



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: PLER2019-00076**
- 2. Title and Short Description of Project:** Sidewalk Infill: Arden-Arcade & Carmichael Project
 - The project proposes to install sidewalk, curb, and gutter in areas that are missing at the below locations in the Arden-Arcade and Carmichael communities of unincorporated Sacramento County. Where necessary, streetlights and drainage improvements will also be constructed along the length of the project limits. Edison Avenue from East Country Club Lane to Watt Avenue
 - El Camino Avenue on the north side fronting Cardinal Oaks Park (A small retaining wall will be installed on the west portion of the sidewalk.)
 - El Camino Avenue from Garfield Avenue to 300 feet west of Fair Oaks Boulevard
 - Hurley Way from Dealynn Street to Gannon Drive
 - Manzanita Avenue from Auburn Boulevard to Hilltop Drive
 - Marconi Avenue from 300 feet east of Eastern Avenue to Greenwood Avenue
 - Marconi Avenue from Mission Avenue to Root Avenue
- 3. Assessor's Parcel Number: N/A**
- 4. Location of Project:** The project site is located at various locations as listed below in the Arden-Arcade and Carmichael communities of unincorporated Sacramento County.
- 5. Project Applicant:** Sacramento County Department of Transportation (SacDOT)
- 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]

Todd Smith

Interim Environmental Coordinator
County of Sacramento, State of California

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
OFFICE OF PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
INITIAL STUDY

PROJECT INFORMATION

CONTROL NUMBER: PLER2019-00076

NAME: Sidewalk Infill: Arden-Arcade & Carmichael Project

LOCATION: The project site is located at various locations as listed below in the Arden-Arcade and Carmichael communities of unincorporated Sacramento County.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS: N/A

APPLICANT: Sacramento County Department of Transportation (SacDOT)
4111 Branch Center Road
Sacramento, CA 95827
Attention: Spencer Ord

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project proposes to install sidewalk, curb, and gutter in areas that are missing at the below locations in the Arden-Arcade and Carmichael communities of unincorporated Sacramento County (see Plate IS-1). Where necessary, streetlights and drainage improvements will also be constructed along the length of the project limits.

- Edison Avenue from East Country Club Lane to Watt Avenue
- El Camino Avenue on the north side fronting Cardinal Oaks Park (A small retaining wall will be installed on the west portion of the sidewalk.)
- El Camino Avenue from Garfield Avenue to 300 feet west of Fair Oaks Boulevard
- Hurley Way from Dealynn Street to Gannon Drive
- Manzanita Avenue from Auburn Boulevard to Hilltop Drive
- Marconi Avenue from 300 feet east of Eastern Avenue to Greenwood Avenue
- Marconi Avenue from Mission Avenue to Root Avenue

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project sites are located within the suburban communities of Arden-Arcade and Carmichael, the majority of which are located along major roadways that run east-west within the community. Intermittent sidewalks, curbs, and gutters are located along the project limits. Development along the project lengths, built between the 1950's to

1970's, is generally characterized by single-family residential homes, multi-family apartment complexes, institutional uses, retail/commercial and office uses. The various project lengths are either four lane arterials or two-lane collector roadways with bike lanes and on-street parking in some locations. There are street lights along some locations of the various project lengths. Above ground utility lines run along both sides of the various project lengths.

The project plans for the seven locations are illustrated in Plates IS-2a through IS-2h. The project lengths are vegetated throughout with typical roadside and residential landscaping including native and non-native trees. The topography within the project areas is generally flat with minor undulations. Representative photographs of the seven locations are illustrated in Plates IS-3a through IS-3c.

Plate IS-1: Project Location Map

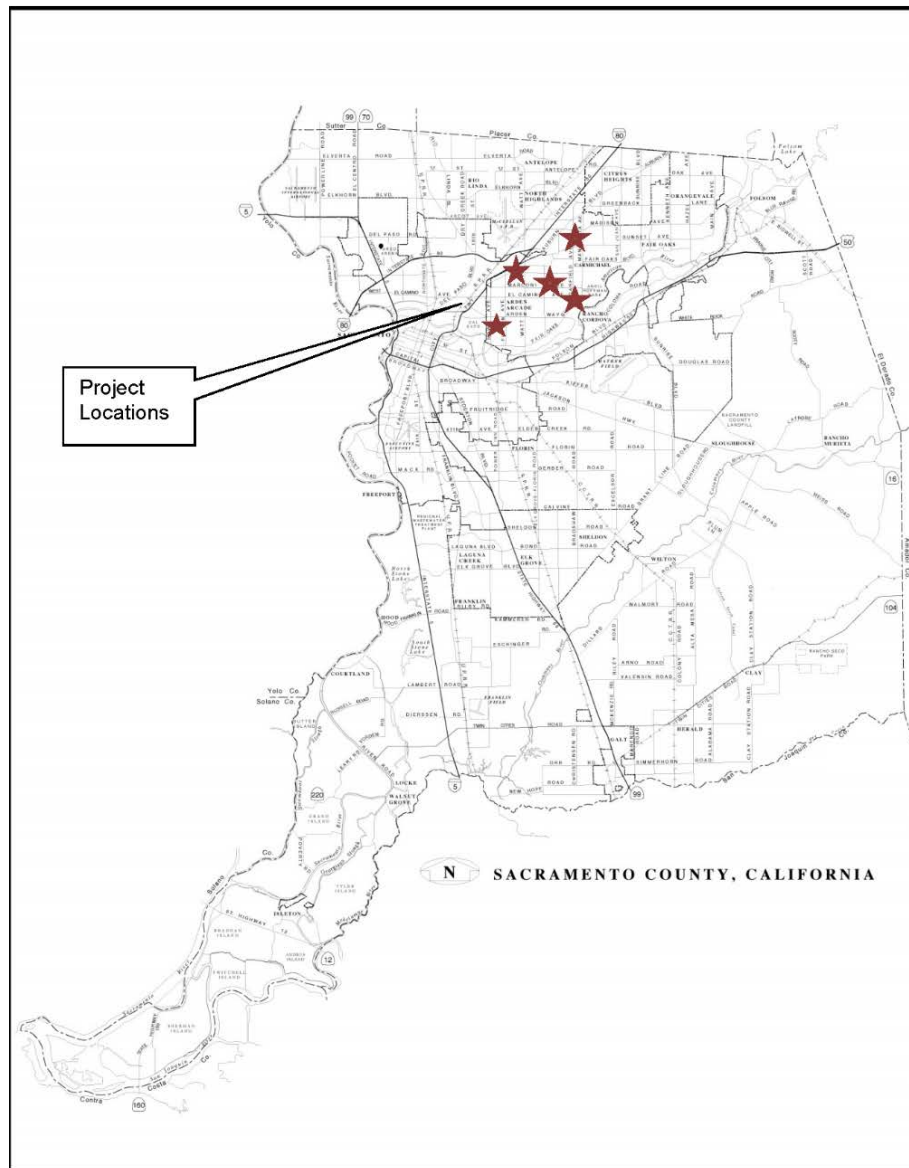


Plate IS-2a: Edison Avenue Project Plan Exhibit

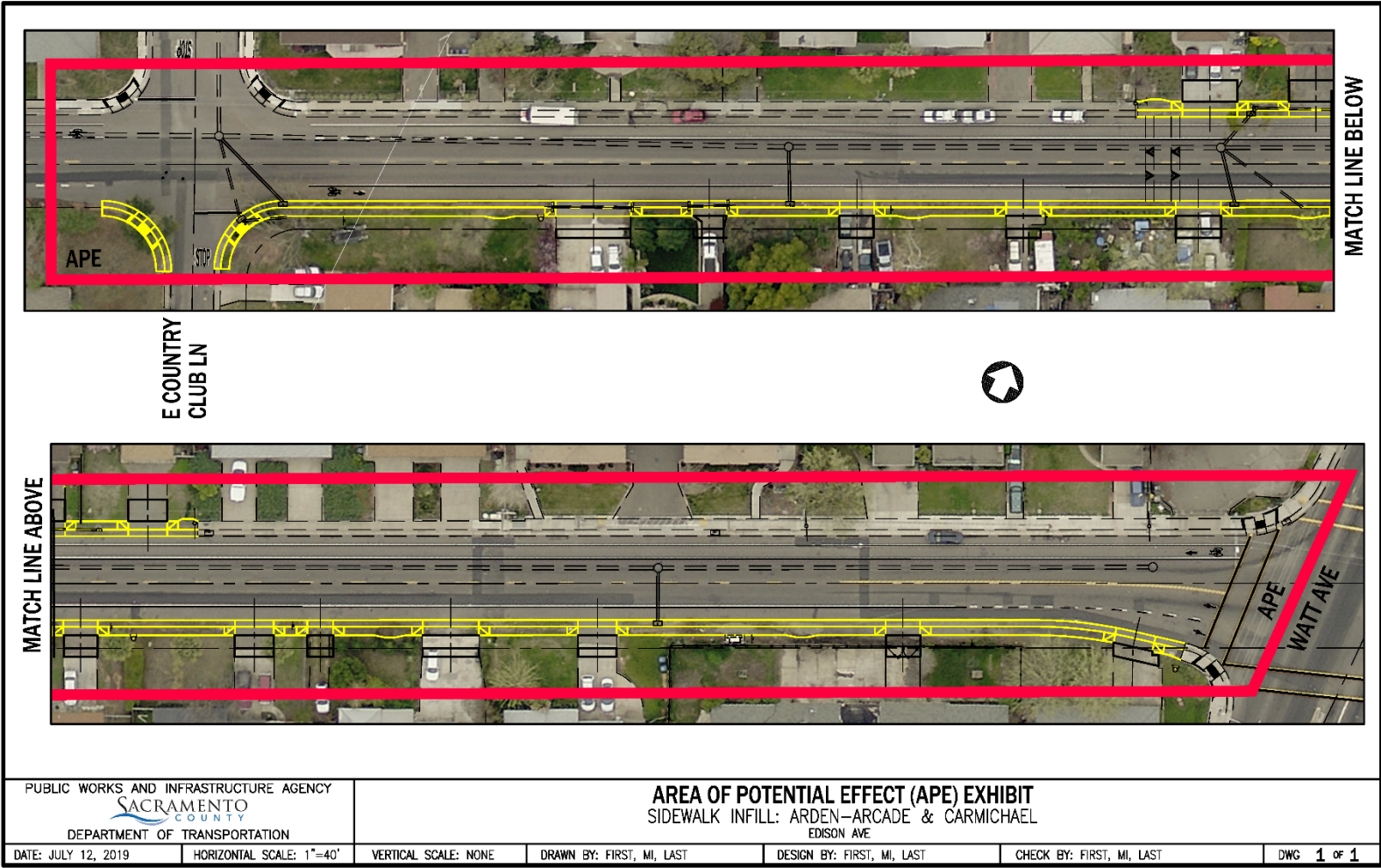


Plate IS-2b: Cardinal Oaks Park (El Camino Avenue) Project Plan Exhibit

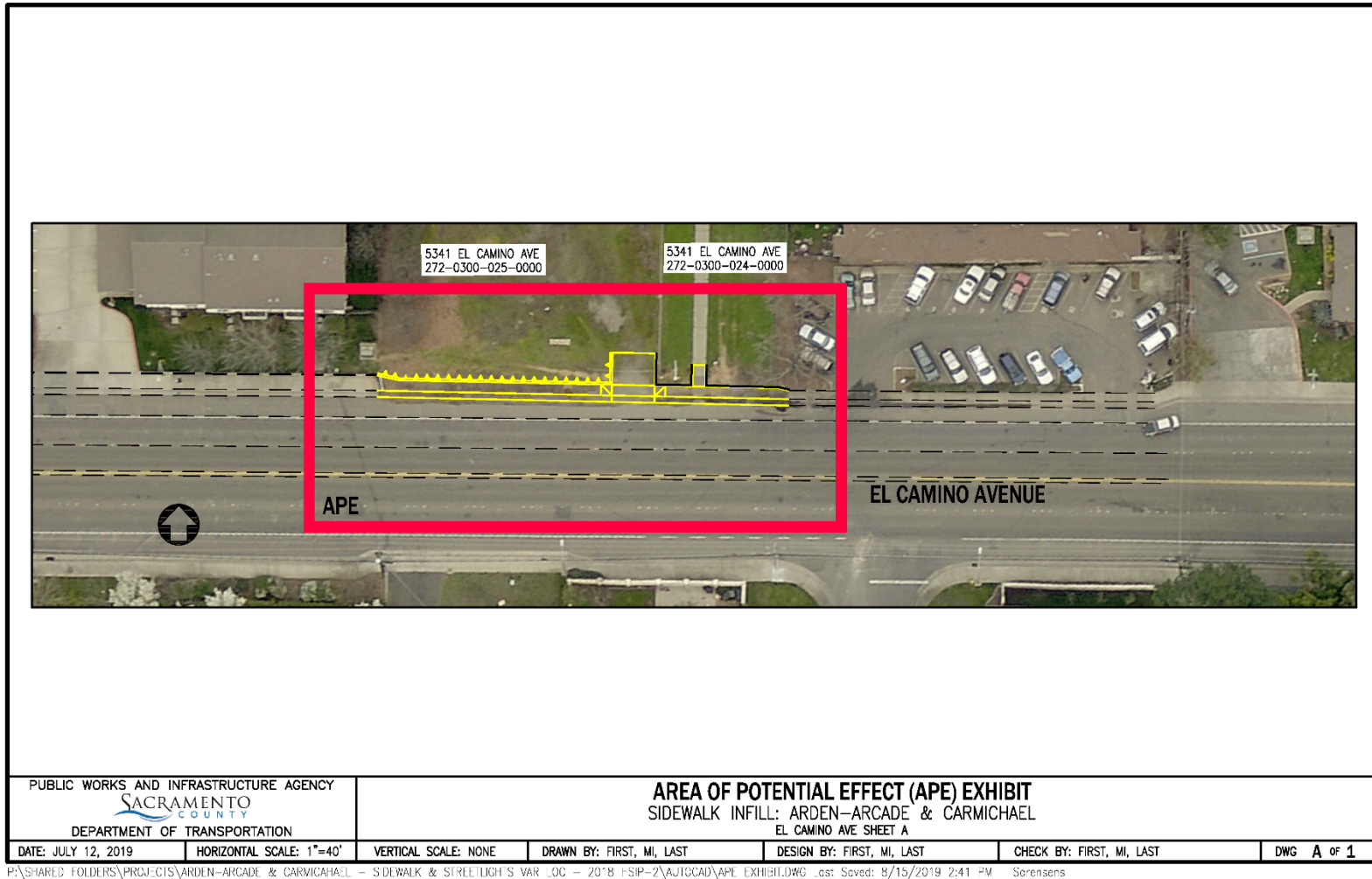


Plate IS-2c: El Camino Avenue near Garfield Avenue Project Exhibit

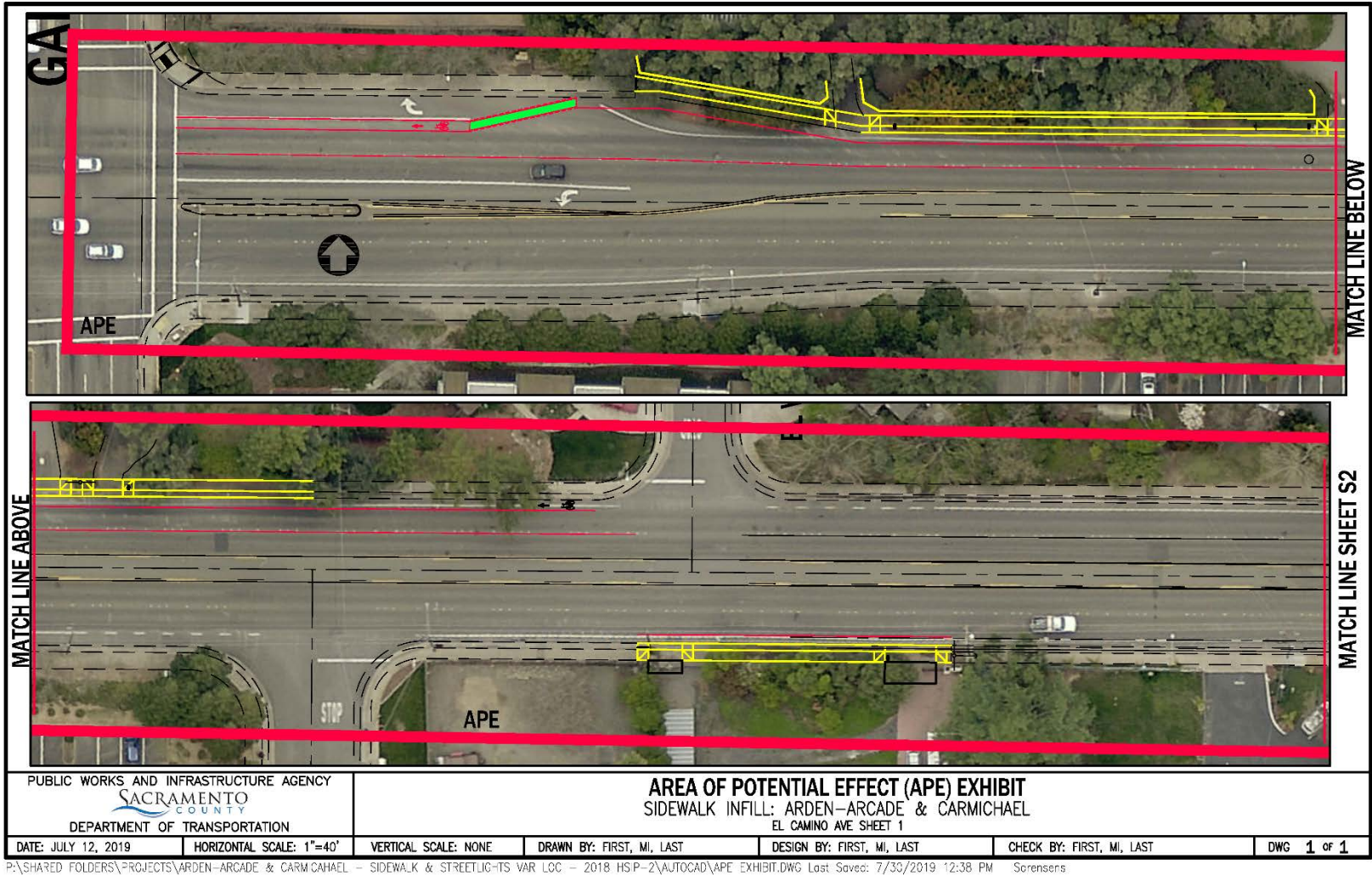


Plate IS-2d: El Camino Avenue near Fair Oaks Boulevard Project Exhibit

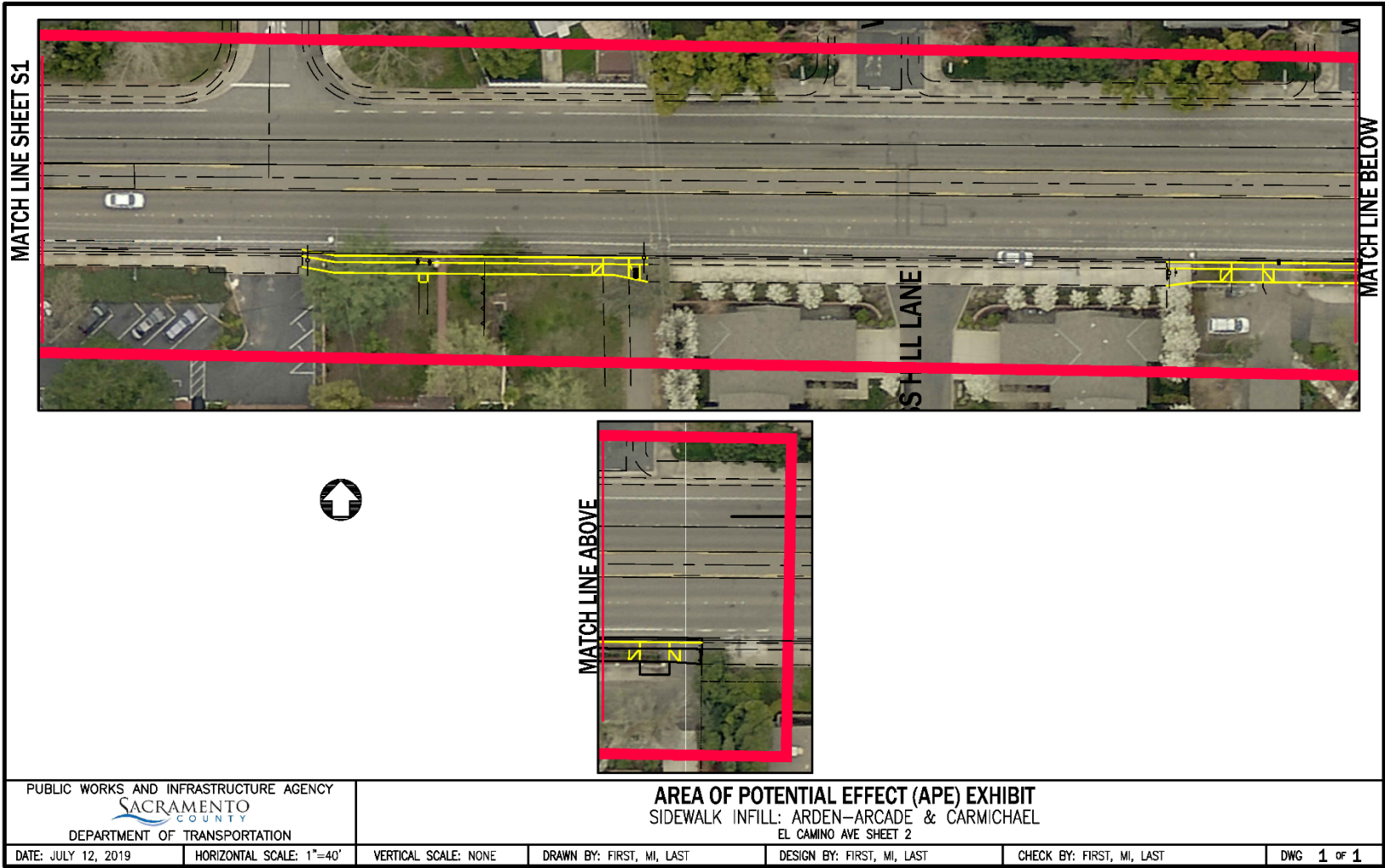


Plate IS-2e: Hurley Way Project Plan Exhibit

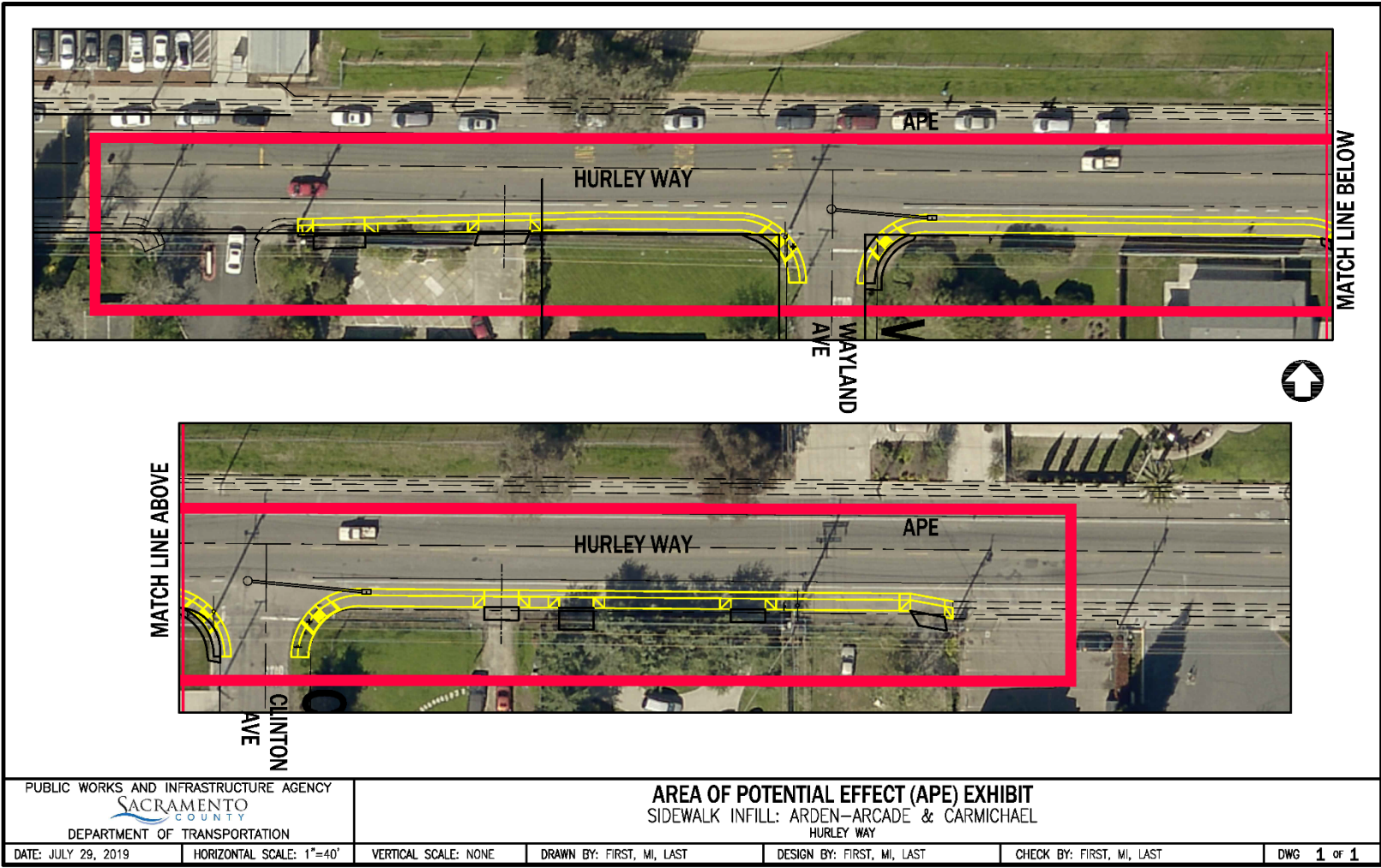


Plate IS-2f: Manzanita Avenue Project Plan Exhibit

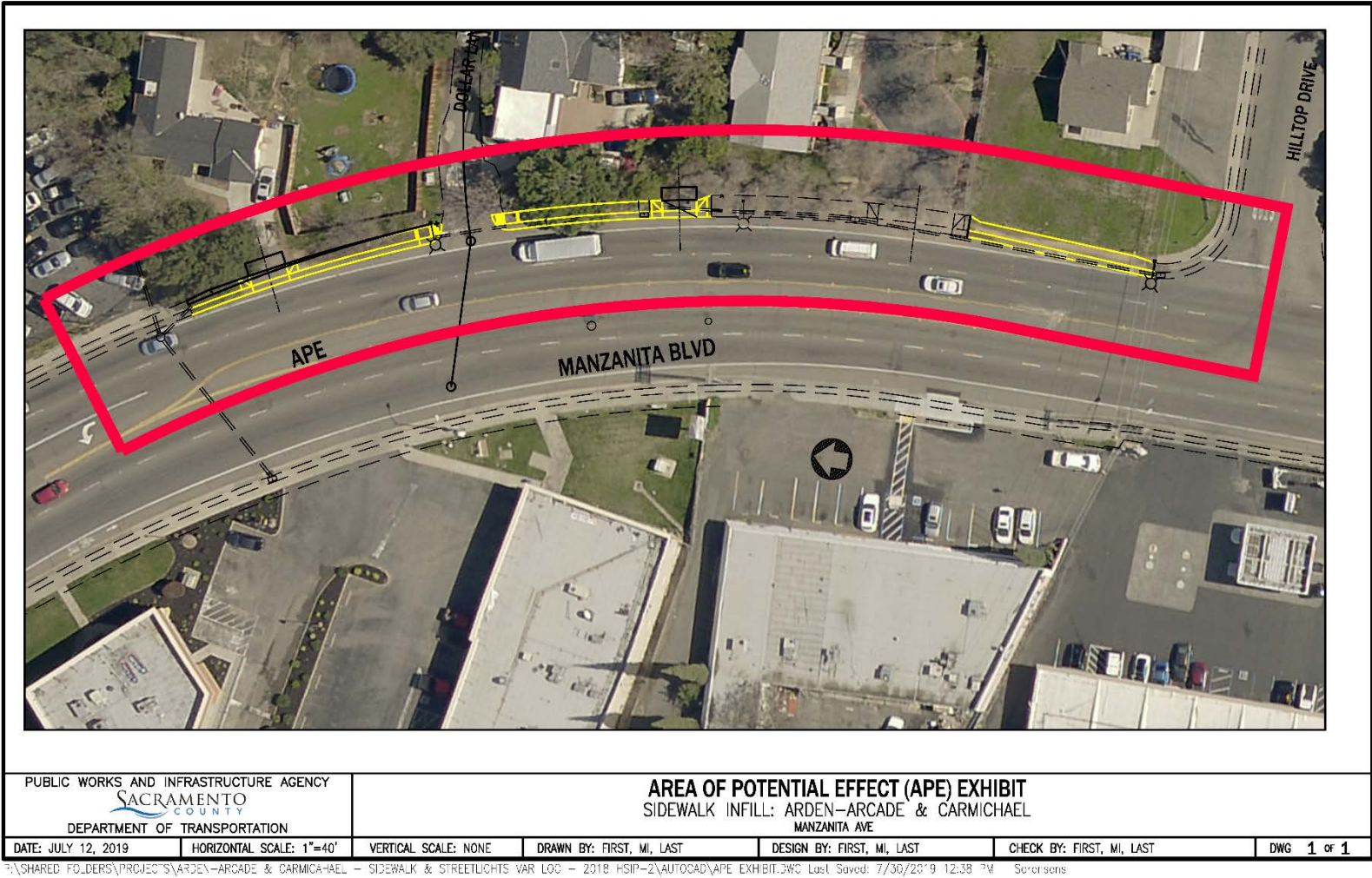


Plate IS-2g: Marconi Avenue near Eastern Avenue Project Plan Exhibit

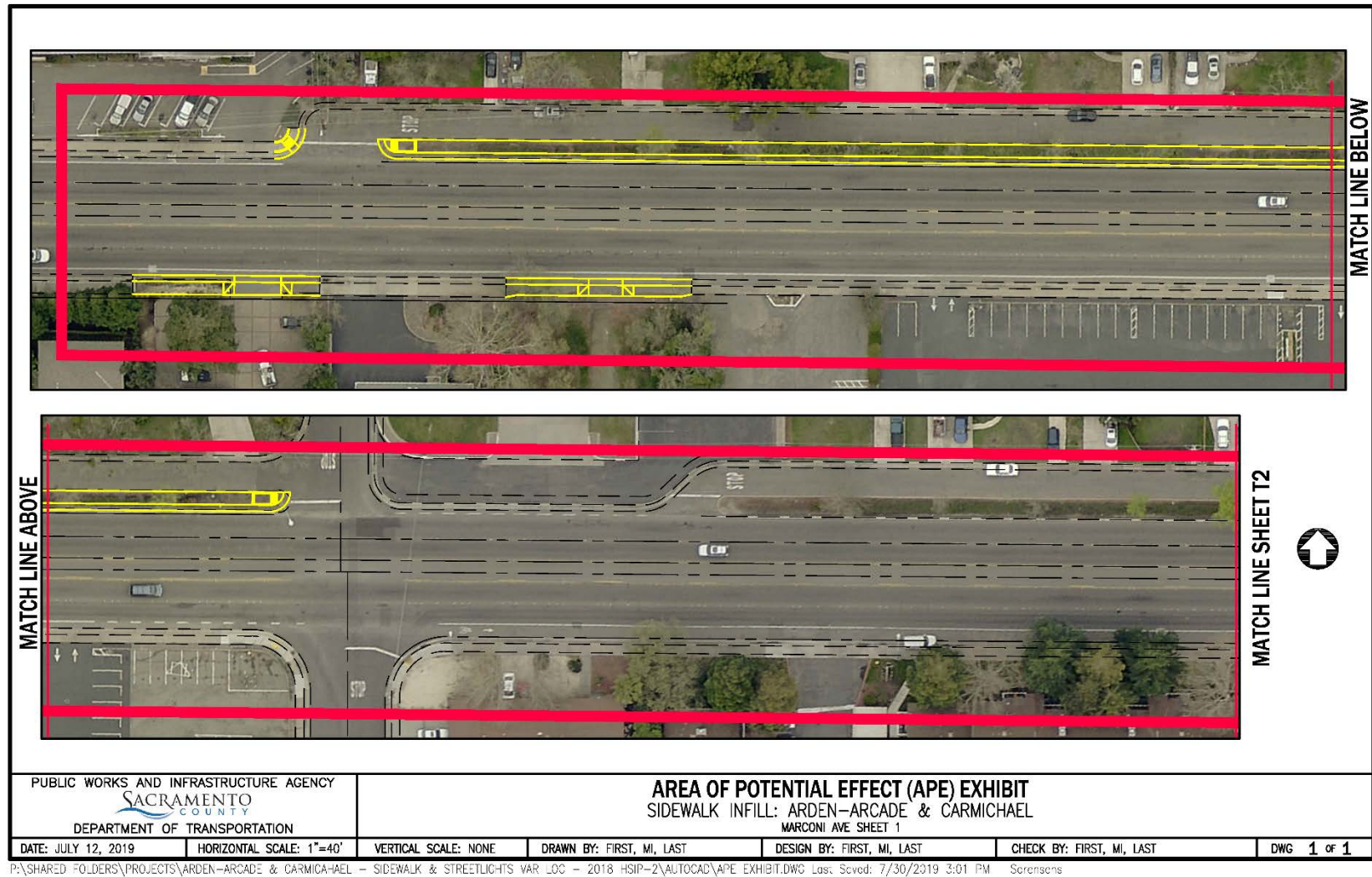
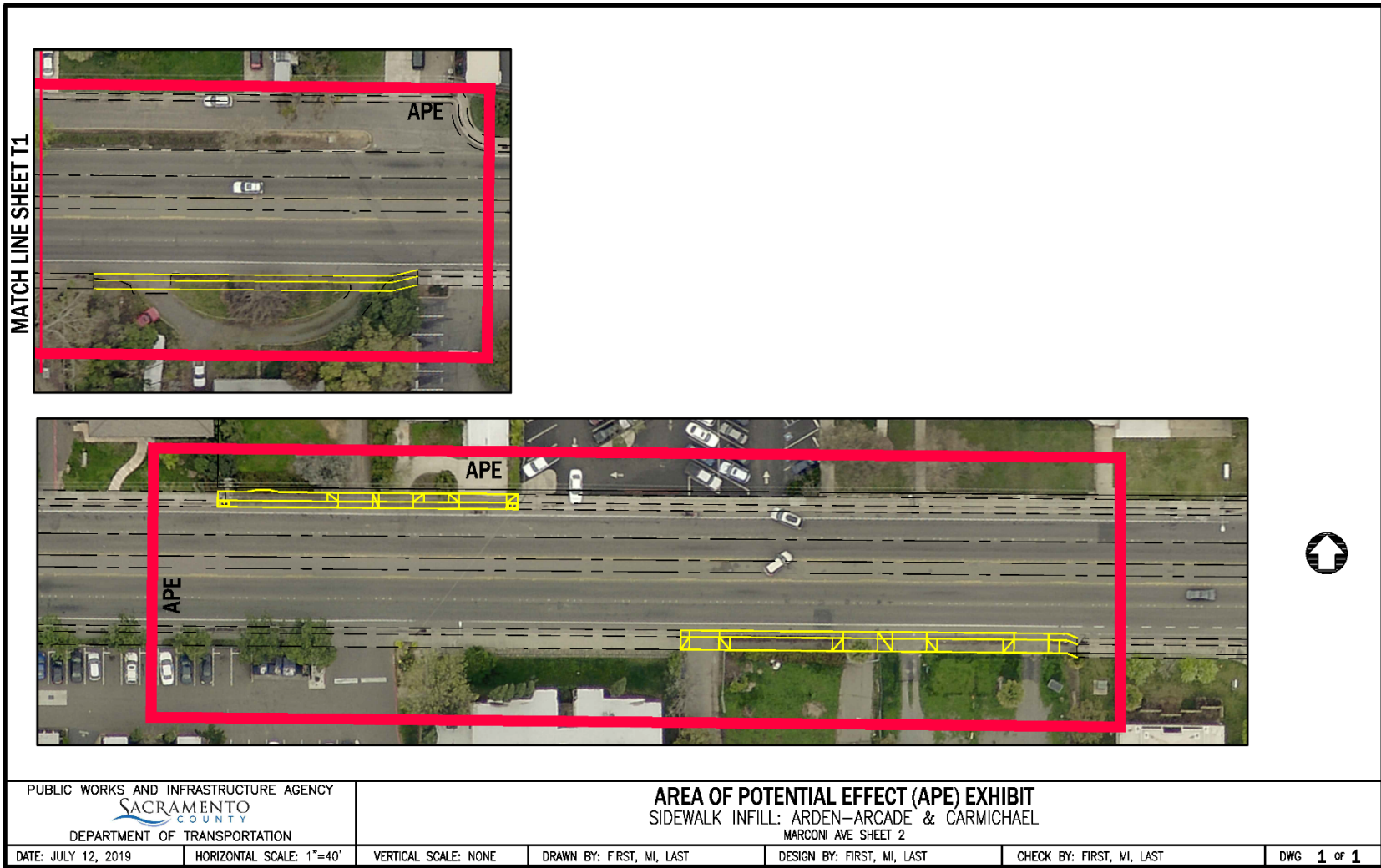


Plate IS-2h: Marconi Avenue near Mission Avenue/Root Avenue Project Plan Exhibit



P:\SHARED FOLDERS\PROJECTS\ARDEN-ARCADE & CARMICHAEL - SIDEWALK & STREETLIGHTS VAR LOC - 2018 HSIP-2\AUTOCAD\APE EXHIBIT.DWG Last Saved: 7/30/2019 3:01 PM Sorensens

Plate IS-3a: Representative Photographs - Cardinal Oaks Park and El Camino Avenue



Plate IS-3b: Representative Photographs - Hurley Way (top) and Edison Avenue (bottom)



Plate IS-3c: Representative Photographs – Manzanita Avenue (top) and Marconi Avenue (bottom)



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.

BACKGROUND

The project is identified in the Sacramento County Pedestrian Master Plan. Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment (DERA) completed an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the *Pedestrian Master Plan* (Control No. 06-PWE-0347), which was certified by the Board of Supervisors on November 27, 2007. Mitigation measures were recommended and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) was adopted. The Master Plan identifies the project areas for pedestrian projects in the Arden Arcade and Carmichael communities related to sidewalk/asphalt walkway.

LAND USE

This section supplements the Initial Study Checklist by analyzing if the project would physically divide an established community; conflict with a land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect; induce substantial population growth; or displace substantial numbers of existing housing or people.

Within the project area, Marconi, Manzanita, and El Camino Avenues are designated as four-lane arterials (pre-2030) in the Sacramento County 2030 General Plan Transportation Diagram. Hurley Way and Edison Avenue are designated as local streets of 2-lane collector roadways.

The project sites are within the Arden-Arcade and Carmichael Community Plan Areas. General Plan Designations for the project areas are Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, and Commercial and Offices. Community Plan Designations for the project areas are Business Professional, Open Space, Residential Density 4, Residential Density 10, Residential Density 20, and Residential Density 30. Zoning for the project areas are BP, O, RD-4, RD-10, RD-20, and RD-30. The project does not create a use that is inconsistent with the current land use designations and environmental impacts associated with land use are considered ***less than significant***.

RIGHT OF WAY ACQUISITION

In order to develop the project, right-of-way acquisition will need to be obtained from adjacent property owners. The project will require acquisition for public roadway public utility easements (PRPUE), public utilities public facilities easements (PUPFE), and temporary construction easements (TCE). Table IS-1 indicates the properties to be

acquired as a result of the project by noting each property by APN, address, total parcel size, and amount to be acquired in acres. Plates IS-4a through IS-4g are right-of-way acquisition exhibits for each of the individual project locations. Only minor amounts of right-of-way strips will be acquired from individual property owners and no full property takes or business relocations are expected. The majority of the area to be acquired includes driveways, roadside drainage areas, and roadside vegetation/trees for purposes of either driveway or sidewalk conformity or for building a retaining wall. Total right-of-way to be acquired for PRPUE will be from four parcels totaling approximately 648 square feet. Total right-of-way to be acquired for PUPFE will be from twelve parcels totaling approximately 1,317 square feet. Temporary construction easements will be acquired for 38 parcels totaling approximately 15,358 square feet.

Table IS-1: Right-of-Way Acquisition List

APN	Address	Total Parcel Size (square feet)	Public Roadway Public Utility Easement (PRPUE) (square feet)	Public Utilities Public Facilities Easement (PUPFE) (square feet)	Temporary Construction Easement (TCE) (square feet)
271-0153-004	4360 Marconi Avenue	18,255	284	567	481
271-0153-006	4418 Marconi Avenue	21,780	0	0	466
271-0161-004	4560 Marconi Avenue	36,467	0	0	480
271-0132-028	4807 Marconi Avenue	31,707	0	0	194
271-0132-012	4809 Marconi Avenue	8,978	0	0	607
271-0170-008	4836 Marconi Avenue	21,687	0	0	365
271-0170-009	4840 Marconi Avenue	21,687	0	5	207
271-0170-010	4850 Marconi Avenue	22,215	0	16	30
229-0050-062	5824 Manzanita Avenue	9,536	0	0	258
229-0304-001	5800 Manzanita Avenue	11,822	275	379	482
285-0184-012	2344 Hurley Way	20,038	0	0	547
285-0184-013	2350 Hurley Way	19,602	0	10	20
285-0182-001	2360 Hurley Way	16,081	0	13	566
285-0183-010	2380 Hurley Way	12,670	0	0	236
285-0183-019	2388 Hurley Way	16,988	0	0	357
285-0190-001	2400 Hurley Way	20,056	0	0	148
272-0300-024 & 025	5341 El Camino Avenue	222,592	0	0	2,295
272-0300-018	5409 El Camino Avenue	52,272	67	100	52

Sidewalk Infill: Arden-Arcade & Carmichael Project

272-0312-031	2508 Garfield Avenue	34,848	0	22	29
272-0312-027	5533 El Camino Avenue	26,081	0	0	759
272-0312-015	5541 El Camino Avenue	55,321	0	0	1,257
272-0312-013	5545 El Camino Avenue	15,924	0	0	521
283-0030-005	5616 El Camino Avenue	26,773	0	0	1,199
283-0030-007	5636 El Camino Avenue	26,400	0	0	30
283-0030-008	5648 El Camino Avenue	26,446	0	0	768
283-0040-001	Private Road	1,305	22	36	141
283-0040-056	2449 Spyglass Lane	9,626	0	0	23
283-0040-006	5700 El Camino Avenue	19,203	0	123	582
254-0160-002	3410 Edison Avenue	8,276	0	0	180
254-0133-006	3425 Edison Avenue	38,332	0	1	12
254-0152-020	3441 Edison Avenue	8,432	0	0	276
254-0152-019	3449 Edison Avenue	8,432	0	0	382
254-0152-018	3457 Edison Avenue	8,432	0	0	468
254-0152-017	3463 Edison Avenue	11,686	0	0	13
254-0160-008	3470 Edison Avenue	16,117	0	0	325
254-0160-012	3480 Edison Avenue	15,682	0	0	141
229-0050-062	3739 Watt Avenue	9,583	0	45	461
Totals for 38 APNs	--	--	648	1,317	15,358

Compensation for right-of-way acquisition is typically carried out during the appraisal and compensation negotiations between the County and individual property owners. Sacramento County purchases rights-of-way by notifying the owners that the County requires them; informing the owners of their right to fair compensation; negotiating with the owner or the owner's representatives; and paying the agreed market value for the required right-of-way.

If agreement cannot be reached, the County may file a condemnation action in court; exercising the government's right of eminent domain as provided by the Constitution. In such a case, the court hears testimonies relative to the value of the lands and/or easements the County wishes to acquire. Based on the evidence presented by the County and the landowner, the court will make a determination on what is fair compensation. Either party may appeal the judge's decision if they are dissatisfied with the compensation awarded.

Typically, acquisition from either a willing seller or by eminent domain would only affect those areas of land actually needed for project construction or facilities, and would thus not affect the remainder of each parcel. In some cases, the property owners may need to obtain waivers from mortgage holders and/or revise title insurance policies to cover a change in property description, as a result of selling a small portion of their land.

In acquiring property, the County (and the courts, if involved) would consider not only the value of the land, but the value of anything on the land. They would also consider whether there would be any effect on the remaining parcel by taking a portion of the property. Such effects are termed severance damages. If a public agency wishes to purchase half of a parcel, for example, that purchase may decrease the value of the remainder. In such cases, public agencies often buy the entire parcel since it can be less costly.

Although a number of the properties along the roadway are likely to be affected by the loss of frontage area, appropriate compensation will be offered through the right-of-way acquisition process and will not result in significant physical disruption or division of an established community, or displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. ROW acquisition land use impacts of approximately 17,323 square feet for project construction is considered ***less than significant***.

Plate IS-4a: Edison Avenue Right-of-Way Acquisition Exhibit



Plate IS-4b: El Camino Avenue Right-of-Way Acquisition Exhibit (includes Cardinal Oaks Park)

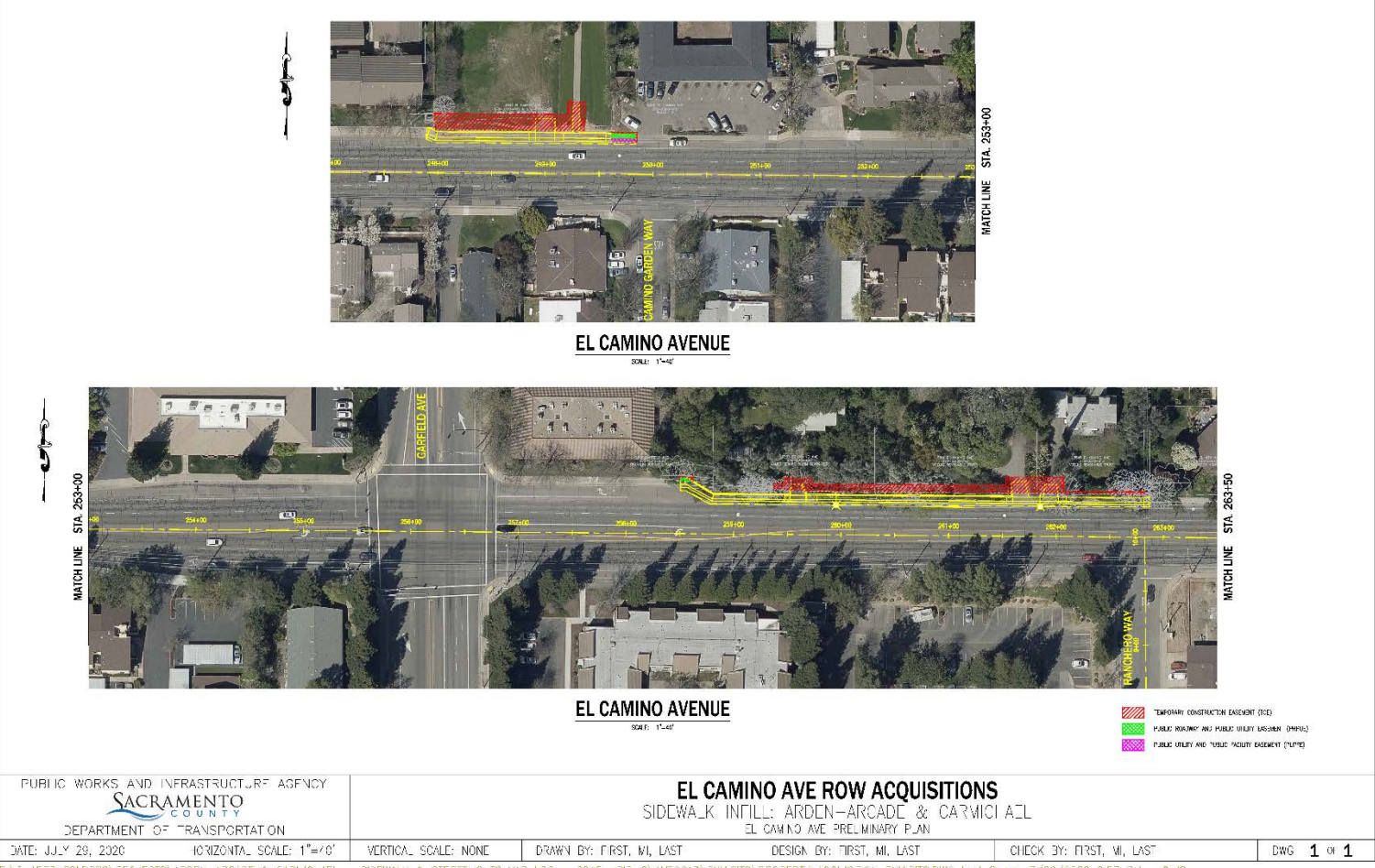


Plate IS-4c: El Camino Avenue Right-of-Way Acquisition Exhibit



Plate IS-4d: Hurley Way Right-of-Way Acquisition Exhibit



Plate IS-4e: Manzanita Avenue Right-of-Way Acquisition Exhibit



Plate IS-4f: Marconi Avenue Right-of-Way Acquisition Exhibit

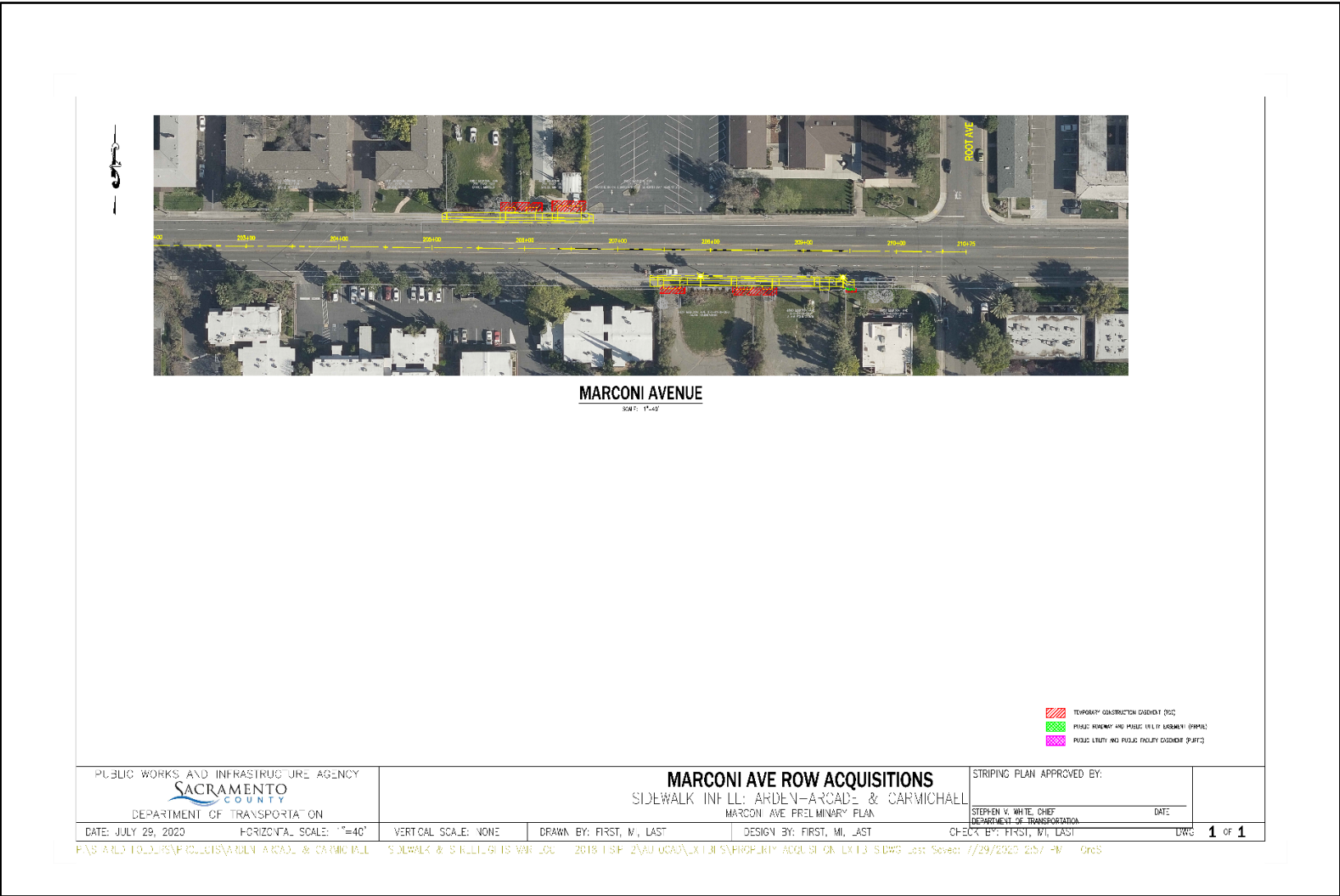


PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE AGENCY
SACRAMENTO
COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARCONIA AVE ROW ACQUISITIONS
SIDEWALK INFILL: ARDEN-ARCADE & CARMICHAEL
MARCONI AVE PRELIMINARY PLAN

DATE: JULY 29, 2020	HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=40'	VERTICAL SCALE: NONE	DRAWN BY: FIRST, MI, LAST	DESIGN BY: FIRST, MI, LAST	CHECK BY: FIRST, MI, LAST	DWG 1 OF 1
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Plate IS-4g: Marconi Avenue Right-of-Way Acquisition Exhibit



PUBLIC SERVICES

This section supplements the Initial Study Checklist by analyzing if the project would result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of services. The CEQA Guidelines also indicate that an impact may be significant if it would exceed the capacity of an existing stormwater or sewage system, or if there would not be sufficient water supply to serve the project.

The project site is located within the service area of unincorporated Sacramento County where waste supply, waste water, stormwater and solid waste collection services are provided to the Arden-Arcade and Carmichael communities. The project is not expected to increase the demands on public services, as it is simply a public infrastructure project to improve pedestrian access along an existing roadway. No significant impacts to public services are expected as a result of project approval.

UTILITIES

The existing utilities consist of overhead lines and associated poles that are located along the roadways of the various project locations. The project will result in the relocation of public utility poles to accommodate the installation of sidewalks and other associated improvements. The affected utilities are within the existing right-of-way and will be relocated to a different location within the public right-of-way, either by relocation to another pole or undergrounding.

As set forth in utility coordinating procedures for cities and counties, adopted on November 19, 1992 by the Joint Utilities Coordination Committee – American Public Works Association (APWA), each utility is obligated to relocate their facilities when necessary to make way for the proper governmental use of the streets. For this reason, procedures have been established to assist cities, counties, and utilities in coordinating public improvement projects. These procedures set guidelines for project engineers responsible for the development of plans and specifications for city and county projects, to coordinate with utility providers during the design and pre-construction phases of the work.

The objectives of coordination are to identify utility locations and to minimize service interruption. These objectives are met by providing affected utility providers with the necessary construction plans showing project limits, centerline, right-of-ways, and other pertinent information. Utilities are then able to plan and initiate possible utility relocation prior to project construction.

Standard practices for locating, working around and relocating public utility lines, including coordination with affected agencies, will ensure that impacts related to utilities will be ***less than significant***.

AIR QUALITY

Construction of roadway facilities results in the temporary generation of ROG, NO_x, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions. Construction related emissions result from construction

equipment exhaust, and fugitive dust from land clearing, earthmoving and wind erosion of exposed soil.

OZONE PRECURSORS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Emissions of ROG, and NO_x associated with the construction of the project were estimated by running the *Road Construction Emissions Model* (Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, 2009) with project specific information. This model analyzes emissions associated with construction of roadway improvement projects.

As shown in Table IS-2, the maximum emissions of ROG and NO_x during project construction are 5.40 and 59.19 pounds per day, respectively. SMAQMD has a significance threshold for the construction phase of projects of 85 pounds per day for NO_x and no threshold level for ROG. The project will not exceed the short term emissions thresholds and therefore, project impacts are considered ***less than significant***.

Table IS-2: Emission Estimates for the Sidewalk Infill: Arden-Arcade and Carmichael Project

Sidewalk Infill: Arden-Arcade & Carmichael Project										
Emission Estimates for	ROG	CO	NOx	Total PM10	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive Dust PM10	Total PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive Dust PM2.5	CO2
Project Phases	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
Grubbing/Land Clearing	1.42	11.83	17.62	12.68	0.68	12.00	3.04	0.54	2.50	4,632.30
Grading/Excavation	5.40	46.73	59.19	14.47	2.47	12.00	4.67	2.17	2.50	11,401.9
Drainage/Utilities/ Sub-Grade	3.28	30.52	33.03	13.47	1.47	12.00	3.82	1.32	2.50	6
Paving	1.65	18.93	17.22	0.86	0.86	0.00	0.73	0.73	0.00	6,718.15
Maximum (pounds/day)	5.40	46.73	59.19	14.47	2.47	12.00	4.67	2.17	2.50	4,095.01
Total (tons/construction project)	0.18	1.67	1.98	0.59	0.08	0.51	0.18	0.07	0.11	11,401.9
6										
Project Notes:										
Project Start Year	2022									
Project Length (months)	5									
Total Project Area (acres)	4									
Maximum Area Disturbed/Day (acres)	1									
Total Soil Imported /Exported (yd³/day)	257									
PM10 and PM2.5 estimates assume 50% control of fugitive dust from watering and associated dust control measures if a minimum number of water trucks are specified.										
Total PM10 emissions shown in column F are the sum of exhaust and fugitive dust emissions shown in columns H and I. Total PM2.5 emissions shown in Column J are the sum of exhaust and fugitive dust emissions shown in columns K and L.										

FUGITIVE DUST FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Project related construction could result in activities that would generate dust. Grading, leveling, earthmoving and excavation are the activities that generate the most fugitive dust, a particulate emission. Impacts would be localized and variable, and construction impacts could last for a period of several days at any one location. In particular, the potential for dust nuisance would exist during early stages of construction when disturbance of soil is greatest. For particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), dispersion modeling conducted for projects of various sizes has resulted in the conclusion that projects involving more than 15 acres of active grading *at any one time* will result in significant impacts, even with standard dust abatement measures.

Construction related to the project will disturb a maximum of one acre per day and is well below the 15 acre area which is known to have significant impacts when graded at any one time. Additionally, dust abatement practices are required pursuant to SMAQMD Rule 403. Therefore, air quality emissions of the project resulting from particulate matter are ***less than significant***.

OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS FROM THE PROJECT

The project is not capacity enhancing, and the operational emissions (ROG, NO_x, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and CO) are the same as they would be without the project. Project related operational impacts are ***less than significant***.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

This section supplements the Initial Study Checklist by analyzing if the proposed project would alter the existing drainage patterns in such a way that it causes flooding; contribute runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater infrastructure; place housing within the 100-year floodplain; place structures in a 100-year floodplain that would cause substantial impacts as a result of impeding or redirecting flood flows; develop in an area that is subject to 200 year urban levels of flood protection (ULOP), or expose people or structures to substantial loss of life, health, or property as a result of flooding.

The project limits of the various locations are located within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Zone X, as determined by the 1998 FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Flood Zone X is defined as an “area determined to be outside the 500 year floodplain”, which indicates there is a less than 0.2 percent chance of a flood event occurring on the site for any given year. The Hurley Way project location is located within Flood Zone X, but is protected by a levee. It is also located within the 200-year ULOP designation. This infrastructure project with the installation of sidewalks and associated improvements will not significantly impact drainage along Hurley Way. Approximately six properties will be provided with frontage improvements varying in TCE and PUPFE ROW acquisition from 30 to 547 square feet. The project limits along Hurley Way are small in area due to the minimal size of the strips of land needed for the frontage improvements. Additionally, the project will maintain existing drainage patterns and drainage facilities will be installed to connect to existing drainage

facilities located along the various project roadways. Impacts related to hydrology and flooding are considered ***less than significant***.

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. 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.

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 *Stormwater Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento Region, 2018* (Design Manual) identifies 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/>

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 effect on a special status species, sensitive habitat, or protected wetland; if it would interfere substantially with the movement of wildlife; or if it would conflict with applicable ordinances, policies, or conservation plans.

A search of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) species lists were used to determine the potential habitats and species which could be impacted by the project. Review of the CNDDDB and the USFWS species lists indicates that some sensitive habitats, plants, and animals occur within the 7.5 minute United States Geologic Survey (USGS) quadrangles for the project locations (Sacramento East, Citrus Heights, Carmichael, and Rio Linda quadrangles). However, none of those species identified by the USFWS and CNDDDB as species of concern, rare, threatened, or endangered are known to occur within the project limits, with the exception of documented occurrences of song sparrow and western yellow-billed cuckoo within the Sacramento East quadrangle project limits for

the Hurley Avenue portion of the project. The yellow-billed cuckoo is not expected to be present in urban environments as it lives in interior riparian habitat. Sacramento East quadrangle could be used for migration; however it is unlikely that the western yellow-billed cuckoo would utilize the trees within the urbanized project limits.

TREES

BACKGROUND

Sacramento County has identified the value of its native and landmark trees and has adopted measures in its General Plan to provide for their preservation. The Tree Ordinance (Chapter 19.04 of the County Code) Section 19.04.030 (6) provides the following definition: "Landmark tree" means an especially prominent or stately tree on any land in Sacramento County, including privately owned land." Heritage trees are native oak trees that are at or over 19" diameter at breast height (dbh). All native oak trees are protected under the Conservation Element of the County of Sacramento General Plan. When development requires removal of native oaks, replacement mitigation is required pursuant to County policy. The Conservation Element also requires the preservation of landmark trees, as well as non-oak natives, such as California black walnuts and California sycamores, wherever possible and the replacement of urban tree canopy for non-native trees when applicable. It should be noted that to be considered a tree, as opposed to a seedling or sapling, the tree must have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of at least 6 inches or, if it has multiple trunks of less than 6 inches each, a combined dbh of 10 inches.

PROJECT SPECIFIC ISSUES

Fourteen non-native and seven native oak trees will be removed as a result of the proposed project. Non-native shrubs will also be removed to accommodate project construction. The non-native trees include one cork oak, two privets, one maple, two Modesto Ash, one Green Ash, three olives, one pine, and three walnut trees. The native oaks include one Interior Live Oak, three Valley Oaks, and three Blue Oaks. The trees measure between a diameter at breast height (dbh) of between 3" to 20", and are located along the various project lengths of Hurley Way, Edison Avenue, Manzanita Avenue, El Camino Avenue, and Marconi Avenue. See Table IS-3 for a Preliminary Tree Inventory List and Map of trees that will be removed due to the proposed project. Plates IS-5a through IS-5d are tree removal exhibits for each of the individual project locations. Sacramento County Department of Transportation (SacDOT) certified arborist staff (Schubert) analyzed the trees to be removed and County Office of Planning and Environmental Review (PER) Staff Arborist (Little) assisted in reviewing the associated mitigation for trees that had failing health.

The three native blue oaks proposed for removal all have good vigor and fair structure. The one interior live oak proposed for removal has good vigor, but poor structure. The three valley oaks proposed for removal are all in fair condition. Tree No. 8, a valley oak, is the smallest native tree proposed for removal at 3-inches dbh, which will not require mitigation. Tree No. 20, a blue oak, is the largest native tree proposed for removal at 20-inches dbh, and considered a heritage tree. Mitigation is required to compensate for

the removal of 73.8-inches dbh of native oak trees. Standard mitigation for native tree removal and construction protection is included to ensure impacts related to native oak trees from the proposed project are considered ***less than significant***.

To compensate for the loss of the non-native trees, tree plantings consistent with General Plan policy CO-145 are required. This will be accomplished by planting enough trees from the County's approved landscape tree list so that planted trees yield an equivalent amount of canopy utilizing the 15 year shade values. The majority of the non-native trees proposed to be removed are in fair condition. Also, due to the right-of-way acquisition associated with the project, SacDOT will compensate (replant) for trees removed if they are located within the property owner's right-of-way. Additional landscaping will be installed where detached sidewalk is constructed. Mitigation will be required for the canopy replacement of approximately 10,172.5 square feet of non-native tree canopy removed. Impacts to non-native trees are considered ***less than significant***.

Table IS-3: Inventory List of Native and Non-Native Trees Proposed for Removal

No./Tree Species/Location	dbh/Dripline (radius)	Canopy Area (square feet)	Vigor/Structure	Setting	Mitigation
#1/Olive (Multi-Trunk) 3533 El Camino Avenue	9.8"/15'	706.86	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Irrigated) – 90% Roadway – 10% Overhead Power Lines; Located at Top of Embankment	706.86 sq. ft. of canopy replacement
#2/Olive (Multi-Trunk) 3533 El Camino Avenue	12.8"/18'	1,017.88	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Irrigated) – 90% Roadway – 10% Located at Top of Embankment	1,017.88 sq. ft. of canopy replacement
#3/Blue Oak 3533 El Camino Avenue	12"/15'	706.86	Good/Fair	Open Land (Irrigated) – 90% Roadway – 10% Located at Top of Embankment	12" dbh
#4/Blue Oak 3533 El Camino Avenue	20"/20'	1,256.64	Good/Fair	Open Land (Irrigated) – 90% Roadway – 10% Located at Top of Embankment	20" dbh
#5/Blue Oak	10"/15'	706.86	Good/Fair	Open Land (Irrigated) – 90%	10" dbh

No./Tree Species/Location	dbh/Dripline (radius)	Canopy Area (square feet)	Vigor/Structure	Setting	Mitigation
3533 El Camino Avenue				Roadway – 10% Located at Top of Embankment	
#6/Olive (Multi-Trunk) 3533 El Camino Avenue	16.2"/18'	1,017.88	Good/Fair	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 40% Roadway – 60%	1,017.88 sq. ft. of canopy replacement
#7/Privet (Multi-Trunk) 5648 El Camino Avenue	17.5"/15'	706.86	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Irrigated) – 60% Roadway – 40% Overhead Power Lines; Growing Against Retaining Wall	706.86 sq. ft. of canopy replacement
#8/Valley Oak 4560 Marconi Avenue	3"/5'	78.54	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 90% Roadway/Ditch – 10%	None Required
#9/Walnut 4560 Marconi Avenue	4"/8'	201.06	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 90% Roadway/Ditch – 10%	201.06 sq. ft. of canopy replacement
#10/Stump 4560 Marconi Avenue	---	---	---	---	None required
#11/Walnut 4560 Marconi Avenue	6"/10'	314.16	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 90% Roadway/Ditch – 10%	314.16 sq. ft. of canopy replacement
#12/Walnut 4560 Marconi Avenue	4"/8'	201.06	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 90% Roadway/Ditch – 10%	201.06 sq. ft. of canopy replacement
#13/Cork Oak (Multi-Trunk) 3340 Edison Avenue	21.2"/24'	1,809.56	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 30% Roadway – 70%	1,809.56 sq. ft. of canopy replacement
#14/Privet (Multi-Trunk)	10"/15'	706.86	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 50% Roadway – 50%	None required

No./Tree Species/Location	dbh/Dripline (radius)	Canopy Area (square feet)	Vigor/Structure	Setting	Mitigation
3670 E. Country Club Lane					
#15/Maple 3670 E. Country Club Lane	36"/25'	1,963.50	Poor/Poor	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 40% Roadway – 60%	None required due to poor condition of tree
#16/Modesto Ash 3670 E. Country Club Lane	30"/18'	1,017.88	Fair/Poor (Topped)	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 40% Roadway – 60%	508.94 sq. ft. of canopy replacement (50% due to tree health)
#17/Modesto Ash (Multi-Trunk) 3441 Edison Avenue	36.8"/15'	706.86	Fair/Poor (Topped)	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 50% Roadway – 50% Overhead Power Lines	706.86 sq. ft. of canopy replacement
#18/Interior Live Oak (Multi-Trunk) 3721 Watt Avenue	9.4"/10'	314.16	Good/Poor	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 40% Roadway – 60%	9.4" dbh
#19/Valley Oak (Multi-Trunk) 5842 Manzanita Avenue	14.4"/24'	1,809.56	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 10% Roadway/Ditch – 90%	14.4" dbh
#20/Valley Oak 5842 Manzanita Avenue	8"/10'	314.16	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 10% Roadway/Ditch – 90%	8" dbh
#21/Green Ash 5842 Manzanita Avenue	20"/25'	1,963.50	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 10% Roadway/Ditch – 90%	1,963.50 sq. ft. of canopy replacement
#22/Pine 5824 Manzanita Avenue	18"/18"	1,017.88	Fair/Fair	Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 10% Roadway/Ditch – 90%	1,017.88 sq. ft. of canopy replacement

Bold/Italics Indicates Native Tree.

Plate IS-5a: Hurley Way and El Camino Avenue Tree Removal Exhibit



Plate IS-5b: El Camino Avenue and Marconi Avenue Tree Removal Exhibit



Plate IS-5c: Edison Avenue Tree Removal Exhibit

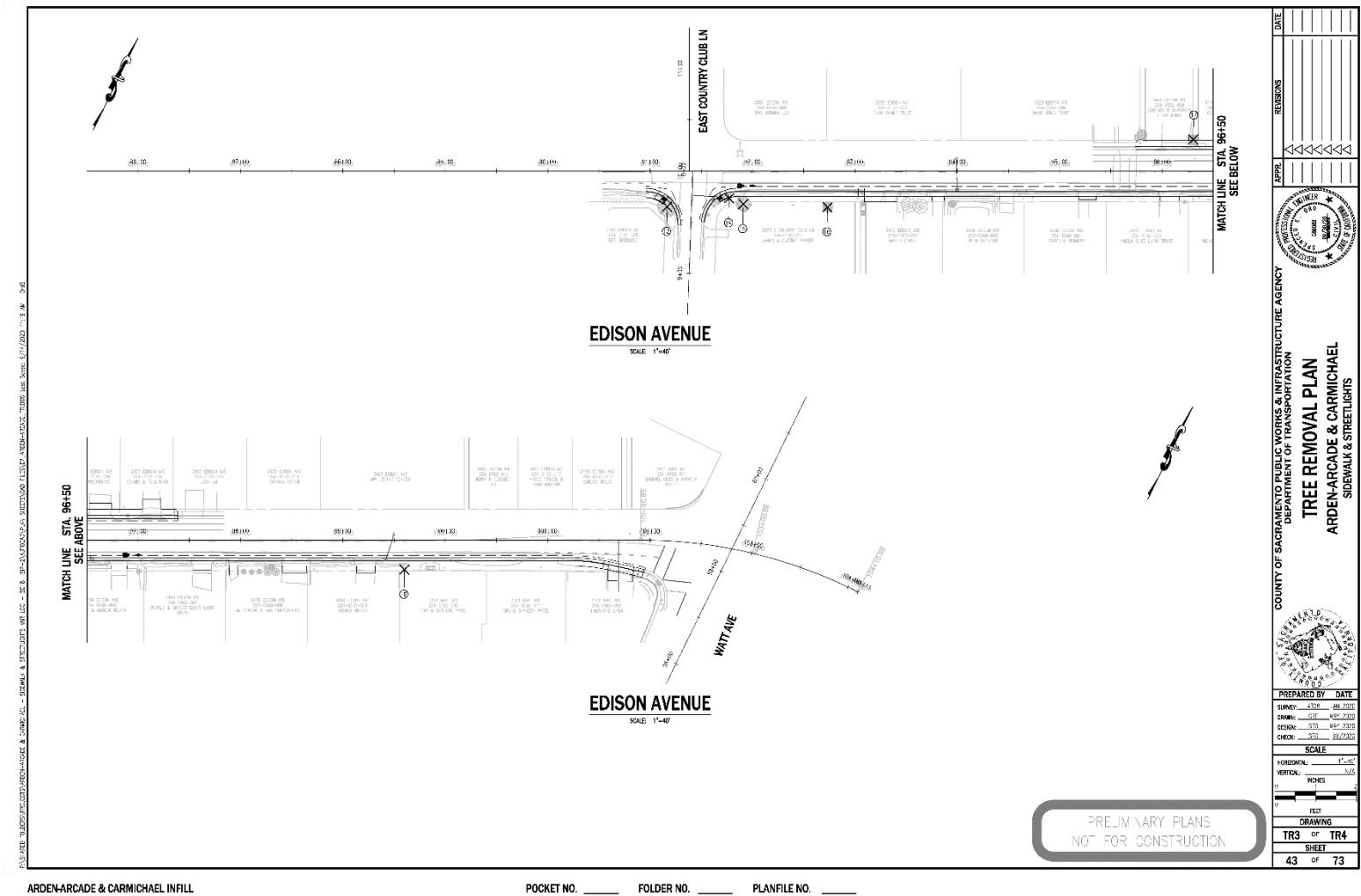
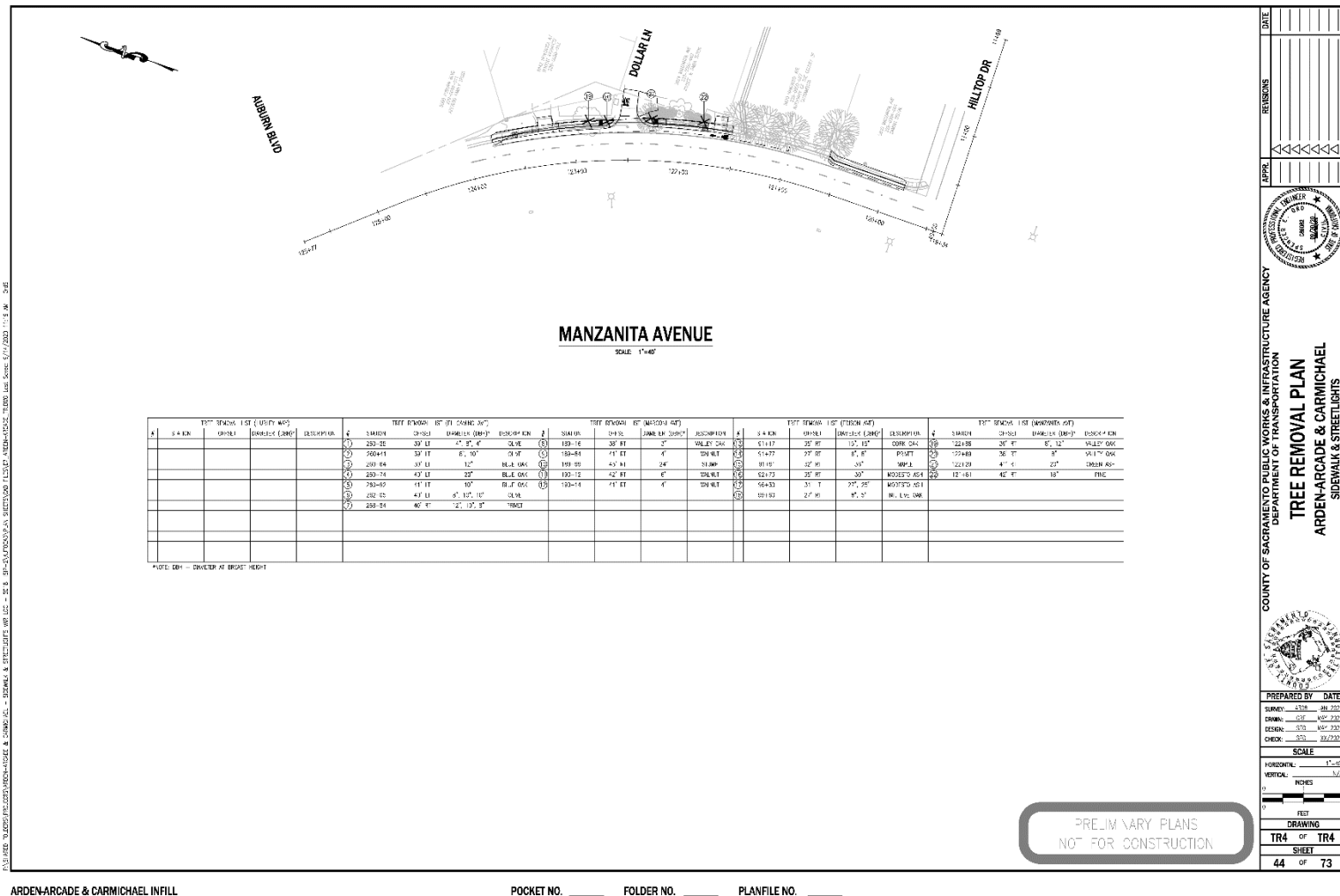


Plate IS-5d: Manzanita Avenue Tree Removal Exhibit



NESTING RAPTORS AND MIGRATORY BIRDS TREATY ACT

Raptors are defined as members of the order Falconiformes (vultures, eagles, hawks, and falcons) and the order Strigiformes (owls). Common species of raptors found locally include Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*), barn owl (*Tyto alba*), and great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*).

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 established federal responsibilities for the protection of nearly all species of birds, their eggs, and nests. Section 16 U.S.C. 703-712 of the Act 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, nest or egg of any such 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". A migratory bird is any species or family of birds that live, reproduce or migrate within or across international borders at some point during their annual life cycle.

While the roadways associated with the project are developed and fully-built out with the project areas being located in highly developed residential neighborhoods, it is noted that the removal of trees has the potential to result in a "take" and that it is the responsibility of the Sacramento County Department of Transportation (SacDOT) to comply with the provisions of MBTA. In order to avoid "take", SacDOT may choose to limit tree removal to a time period outside of the nesting season, or trees will need to be surveyed for birds prior to removal. If the trees are removed during the nesting season (generally March through mid-September), all mature trees within 500 feet of project construction activities shall be surveyed for nesting raptors. If nesting raptors are observed, the project applicant shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and determine the appropriate measures that must be implemented. If no nesting raptors are observed, no further mitigation will be required. With implementation of recommended mitigation, impacts to nesting and migratory raptors are ***less than significant***.

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 historical resource; have a substantial adverse effect on an archaeological resource; or disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

Under CEQA, lead agencies must consider the effects of projects on historical resources and archaeological resources. A "historical resource" is defined as a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), a resource included in a local register of historical resources, and any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript

which a lead agency determines to be historically significant (Section 15064.5[a] of the Guidelines). Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5042.1 requires that any properties that can be expected to be directly or indirectly affected by a proposed project be evaluated for CRHR eligibility. Impacts to historical resources that materially impair those characteristics that convey its historical significance and justify its inclusion or eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR are considered a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines 15064.5)).

In addition to historically significant resources, an archeological site may meet the definition of a “unique archeological resource” as defined in PRC Section 21083.2(g). If unique archaeological resources cannot be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state, mitigation measures shall be required (PRC Section 21083.2 (c)).

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (e) outlines the steps the lead agency shall take in the event of an accidental discovery of human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery.

PROJECT IMPACTS

The project will not impact any structures along the various roadway locations and the improvements are intended to enhance pedestrian access in the area. Record search results prepared by the North Central Information Center (NCIC) indicated that the various project areas have a low potential for locating archaeological resources. There is the possibility of uncovering subsurface archaeological materials during the construction of the project associated with the undergrounding of utilities and installation of drainage improvements. If such subsurface resources are encountered, work should halt in the vicinity of the discovery until its significance can be evaluated by a professional archeologist. Mitigation is recommended to reduce impacts to undiscovered cultural resources to ***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)).

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCE SETTING

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 October 11, 2019. Representatives from Wilton Rancheria responded on October 14, 2019 through e-mail correspondence, requesting mitigation measures for the project. After further coordination with PER staff, on November 20, 2019, Wilton Rancheria representatives decided no further consultation on the project was needed and no specific mitigation was requested.

Written and e-mail correspondence dated October 23, 2019 was received from representatives of the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria (UAIC) requesting consultation on the project. Representatives from UAIC particularly expressed interest in the anticipated maximum depths associated with excavation during project construction, especially in relation to drainage improvements. PER staff had initial discussions with UAIC representatives on January 16, 2020 regarding the project. After project plans were revised, PER staff sent UAIC representatives project plans and profiles highlighting where excavation associated with drainage inlets would occur within the project limits for the various roadway locations. UAIC representatives confirmed through e-mail correspondence on September 16, 2020 that there is no further specific project concerns. Representatives requested mitigation is included for inadvertent and unanticipated discoveries and to ensure all construction personnel understand the mitigation measure.

DISCUSSION OF PROJECT IMPACTS – TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Through consultation under CEQA, tribes confirmed that the project as proposed will not significantly impact tribal cultural resources of significance. With mitigation in place, project impacts to tribal cultural resources will be ***less than significant***.

The project is unlikely to impact human remains buried outside of formal cemeteries; however, if human remains are encountered during construction, mitigation is included specifying how to comply with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (e), Sections 5097.97 and 5097.98 of the State Public Resources Code, and Section 7050.5 of the State Health and Safety Code. Therefore, with mitigation, project impacts to cultural resources will be ***less than significant***.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

This section supplements the Initial Study Checklist by analyzing if the project would create a significant hazard to the public or environment through routine transport, use,

or disposal of hazardous materials or if it will create reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. Additionally, the guidelines indicate that impacts may be significant if the project will emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school, or be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites and, as a result, creates a significant hazard to the public or environment.

Sacramento County is responsible for enforcing the state regulations, both in the City of Sacramento and the County, governing hazardous waste generators, hazardous waste storage, and underground storage tanks (including inspections, enforcement and removals). The Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (EMD) regulates the use, storage and disposal of hazardous materials in Sacramento County by issuing permits, monitoring regulatory compliance, investigating complaints, and other enforcement activities. The EMD oversees remediation of certain contaminated sites resulting from leaking underground storage tanks.

The GeoTracker program, which is a resource for identifying environmental data (including the location of leaking storage tanks, cleanup sites, disposal sites, monitoring wells, sites with hazardous waste permits and the status of such sites) for regulated facilities, is maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board. The program indicated no hazardous waste or clean-up sites identified within the proposed project limits of the various project areas. The project areas are primarily residential, with a small percentage of institutional, retail/commercial, and office uses. There are hazardous waste or clean-up sites identified within the vicinity of the proposed project limits, notably along the Marconi Avenue project location, but these sites are outside the project limits.

LEAD IN ROADSIDE SOILS

The project involves the ROW acquisition of numerous properties within the plan areas. The Land Use section of this document details which parcels will be subject to acquisitions as well as the extent of said acquisitions. Generally speaking, ROW will be acquired along various portions of both sides of the project roadways to a width from approximately 1 to 10 feet.

Historically, lead was a common fuel additive, and as such, there is a possibility that the roadside soils may be contaminated with lead. This is called aerally deposited lead (ADL). Since construction of the project will disturb soil along roadways which may contain lead deposited by passing automobiles, requirements outlined in Title 8, Section 1532.1, will apply to the project pursuant to the California Code of Regulations. A Lead Compliance Plan will be required based upon the determination of applicability by a certified and/or registered professional.

Aerally deposited lead (ADL) is normally found along exposed soils adjacent to roadways. Segments of the project limits within the various roadway locations have either been fully paved or partially paved with exposed soil. Construction workers will be required to follow Title 8 OSHA rules/regulation pertaining to lead exposure, and in

addition, notification and compliance with Title 8, Section 1532.1 will be addressed in contracting and construction documents for potential hazardous waste/material issues associated with soil potentially containing ADL. Mitigation is included requiring the preparation of a Phase I Initial Site Assessment (ISA) prior to project construction. Project impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials are considered ***less than significant***.

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

MITIGATION MEASURE A: NATIVE OAK TREE REPLACEMENT

The removal of 73.8 inches dbh of native oak trees (Tree No. 3 – 12” dbh Blue Oak, Tree No. 4 – 20” dbh Blue Oak, Tree No. 5 – 10” dbh Blue Oak, Tree No. 18 – 9.4” dbh Interior Live Oak, Tree No. 19– 14.4” dbh Valley Oak, and Tree No. 20 – 8” dbh Valley Oak) shall be compensated for by planting in-kind native trees equivalent to the dbh inches lost, based on the ratios listed below, at locations that are authorized by the Environmental Coordinator. Native trees include: valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*), blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*), or oracle oak (*Quercus morehus*).

Equivalent compensation based on the following ratio is required:

- one D-pot seedling (40 cubic inches or larger) = 1 inch dbh
- one 15-gallon tree = 1 inch dbh
- one 24-inch box tree = 2 inches dbh
- one 36-inch box tree = 3 inches dbh

Prior to the approval of Improvement Plans, a Replacement Tree Planting Plan shall be prepared by a certified arborist or licensed landscape architect and shall be submitted to the Environmental Coordinator for approval. The Replacement Tree Planting Plan(s) shall include the following minimum elements:

1. Species, size and locations of all replacement plantings
2. Method of irrigation
3. If planting in soils with a hardpan/duripan or claypan layer, include the Sacramento County Standard Tree Planting Detail L-1, including the 10-foot deep boring hole to provide for adequate drainage
4. Planting, irrigation, and maintenance schedules;
5. Identification of the maintenance entity and a written agreement with that entity to provide care and irrigation of the trees for a 3-year establishment period, and to replace any of the replacement trees which do not survive during that period.

No replacement tree shall be planted within 15 feet of the driplines of existing native trees or landmark size trees that are retained on-site, or within 15 feet of a building foundation or swimming pool excavation. The minimum spacing for replacement native trees shall be 20 feet on-center. Examples of acceptable planting locations are publicly owned lands, common areas, and landscaped frontages (with adequate spacing).

If tree replacement plantings are demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Environmental Coordinator to be infeasible for any or all trees removed, then compensation shall be through payment into the County Tree Preservation Fund. Payment shall be made at a rate of \$325.00 per dbh inch removed but not otherwise compensated, or at the prevailing rate at the time payment into the fund is made.

MITIGATION MEASURE B: NATIVE OAK TREE CONSTRUCTION PROTECTION

For the purpose of this mitigation measure, a native tree is defined as a valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*), and blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*) having a diameter at breast height (dbh) of at least 6 inches, or if it has multiple trunks of less than 6 inches each, a combined dbh of at least 10 inches.

With the exception of the trees removed and compensated for through Mitigation Measure A, above, all native trees on the project site, all portions of adjacent off-site native trees which have driplines that extend onto the project site, and all off-site native trees which may be impacted by utility installation and/or improvements associated with this project, shall be preserved and protected as follows:

1. A circle with a radius measurement from the trunk of the tree to the tip of its longest limb shall constitute the dripline protection area of the tree. Limbs must not be cut back in order to change the dripline. The area beneath the dripline is a critical portion of the root zone and defines the minimum protected area of the tree. Removing limbs which make up the dripline does not change the protected area.
2. Chain link fencing or a similar protective barrier shall be installed one foot outside the driplines of the native trees prior to initiating project construction, in order to avoid damage to the trees and their root system.
3. No signs, ropes, cables (except cables which may be installed by a certified arborist to provide limb support) or any other items shall be attached to the native trees.
4. No vehicles, construction equipment, mobile home/office, supplies, materials or facilities shall be driven, parked, stockpiled or located within the driplines of the native oak trees.
5. Any soil disturbance (scraping, grading, trenching, and excavation) is to be avoided within the driplines of the native oak trees. Where this is necessary, an ISA Certified Arborist will provide specifications for this work, including methods for root pruning, backfill specifications and irrigation management guidelines.

6. All underground utilities and drain or irrigation lines shall be routed outside the driplines of native oak trees. Trenching within protected tree driplines is not permitted. If utility or irrigation lines must encroach upon the dripline, they should be tunneled or bored under the tree under the supervision of an ISA Certified Arborist.
7. If temporary haul or access roads must pass within the driplines of oak trees, a roadbed of six inches of mulch or gravel shall be created to protect the root zone. The roadbed shall be installed from outside of the dripline and while the soil is in a dry condition, if possible. The roadbed material shall be replenished as necessary to maintain a six-inch depth.
8. Drainage patterns on the site shall not be modified so that water collects or stands within, or is diverted across, the dripline of oak trees.
9. No sprinkler or irrigation system shall be installed in such a manner that it sprays water within the driplines of the oak trees.
10. Tree pruning that may be required for clearance during construction must be performed by an ISA Certified Arborist or Tree Worker and in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 pruning standards and the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) "Tree Pruning Guidelines".
11. Landscaping beneath the oak trees may include non-plant materials such as boulders, decorative rock, wood chips, organic mulch, non-compacted decomposed granite, etc. Landscape materials shall be kept two (2) feet away from the base of the trunk. The only plant species which shall be planted within the driplines of the oak trees are those which are tolerant of the natural semi-arid environs of the trees. Limited drip irrigation approximately twice per summer is recommended for the understory plants.
12. Any fence/wall that will encroach into the dripline protection area of any protected tree shall be constructed using grade beam wall panels and posts or piers set no closer than 10 feet on center. Posts or piers shall be spaced in such a manner as to maximize the separation between the tree trunks and the posts or piers in order to reduce impacts to the trees.
13. For a project constructing during the months of June, July, August, and September, deep water trees by using a soaker hose (or a garden hose set to a trickle) that slowly applies water to the soil until water has penetrated at least one foot in depth. Sprinklers may be used to water deeply by watering until water begins to run off, then waiting at least an hour or two to resume watering (provided that the sprinkler is not wetting the tree's trunk). Deep water every 2 weeks and suspend watering 2 weeks between rain events of 1 inch or more.

MITIGATION MEASURE C: NON-NATIVE TREE CANOPY REPLACEMENT

Removal of 10,172.5 square feet of non-native tree canopy for roadway improvements 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 (as determined by the 15-year shade cover calculations for the tree species to be planted through the funding, with the cost to be determined by the Sacramento County Tree Foundation).

MITIGATION MEASURE D: NESTING BIRD SURVEYS

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 may 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.

MITIGATION MEASURE E: INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

1. If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during ground disturbance, site preparation, or construction activities, then all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archeologist, 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.
2. Work shall not continue within the 100-foot radius of the discovery site until the archeologist 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.

- a) If a potentially-eligible resource is encountered, then the archeologist, and the project proponent shall coordinate with the Sacramento County Office of Planning and Environmental Review (PER), and 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 PER as verification that the provisions of CEQA for managing unanticipated discoveries have been met.
- b) Section 5097.98 of the State Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5 of the State Health and Safety Code, in the event of the discovery of human remains, all work must stop and the County Coroner shall be immediately notified. If the remains are determined to be Native American, guidelines of the Native American Heritage Commission shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains.

MITIGATION MEASURE F: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (ADL)

- A. Prior to project construction, prepare a Phase I Initial Site Assessment (ISA) which includes conducting soil lead testing within the limits of work in order to characterize the lateral and vertical extent and concentration of Aerially Deposited Lead (ADL).
 - 1. Samples should be collected at various depths to determine the vertical extent of contamination and associated concentrations.
 - 2. Analyze for Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC). If it is greater than 1,000 mg/kg, it is hazardous waste.
 - 3. If it is less than 1,000 mg/kg, it needs to be analyzed by the Waste Extraction Test (WET), unless it is less than 50 mg/kg (cannot fail WET below this concentration).
 - 4. Analyze by WET for Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC). If it is greater than 5 mg/l, it is considered hazardous waste. If it is less than 5 mg/l it is not considered hazardous waste.
 - 5. If the soil is not hazardous waste, but is contaminated at levels above background, implement a lead compliance plan and lead awareness training pursuant to Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (Section 1532.1).

MITIGATION MEASURE COMPLIANCE

Comply with the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for this project, including the payment of 100% of the Office of Planning and Environmental Review staff costs, and the costs of any technical consultant services incurred during implementation of that Program.

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 the environmental requirements of all applicable land use plans and policies.
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 proposed infrastructure project is intended to service existing development and will not induce substantial unplanned population growth. A less than significant impact will result.
b. Displace substantial amounts of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X	The project will not result in the removal of existing housing, and thus will not displace substantial amounts of existing housing. No impact will occur.
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. No impact will occur.
b. Conflict with any existing Williamson Act contract?				X	No Williamson Act contracts apply to the project site. No impact will occur.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
c. Introduce incompatible uses in the vicinity of existing agricultural uses?				X	The project does not occur in an area of agricultural production. No impact will occur.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
b. In non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings?				X	The project is not located in a non-urbanized area. No impact will occur.
c. If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			X		Construction will not substantially degrade the visual character or quality of the project site. A less than significant impact will result.
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 result in a new source of lighting associated with the installation of streetlights as needed along the various project lengths. Due to the highly developed urban environment associated with the project areas, the project will not result in safety hazards or adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. A less than significant impact will result.
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, with the exception of the Edison Avenue project location, approximately 1.3 miles southeast from McClellan. The project limits are adjacent to the safety zone. The project is an infrastructure project with the installation of sidewalks, and will not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the vicinity of an airport/airstrip. A less than significant impact will result.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
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, with the exception of the Edison Avenue project location, approximately 1.3 miles southeast from McClellan. The project limits is located within the 60 dB noise contour. The project is an infrastructure project with the installation of sidewalks, and will not expose people residing or working in the project area to aircraft noise levels in excess of applicable standards. A less than significant impact will result.
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. No impact will occur.
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. No impact will occur.
6. PUBLIC SERVICES - Would the project:					
a. Have an adequate water supply for full buildout of the project?			X		The project will not result in increased demand for water supply. A less than significant impact will result.
b. Have adequate wastewater treatment and disposal facilities for full buildout of the project?				X	The project will not require wastewater services. No impact will occur.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
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.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
h. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of public school services?				X	The project will not require the use of public school services. No impact will occur.
i. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of park and recreation services?				X	The project will not require park and recreation services. No impact will occur.
7. TRANSPORTATION - Would the project:					
a. Conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b) – measuring transportation impacts individually or cumulatively, using a vehicles miles traveled standard established by the County?			X		The proposed transportation project will reduce impacts on vehicle miles traveled and is presumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
b. Result in a substantial adverse impact to access and/or circulation?			X		The project will be required to comply with applicable access and circulation requirements of the County Improvement Standards and the Uniform Fire Code. Upon compliance, impacts are less than significant.
c. Result in a substantial adverse impact to public safety on area roadways?			X		The project will be required to comply with applicable access and circulation requirements of the County Improvement Standards and the Uniform Fire Code. Upon compliance, impacts are less than significant.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
b. Expose sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations in excess of standards?			X		There are no sensitive receptors (i.e., schools, nursing homes, hospitals, daycare centers, etc.) adjacent to the project site. See Response 8.a.
c. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X		The project will not generate objectionable odors. A less than significant impact will result.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:					
a. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or substantially interfere with groundwater recharge?			X		The project will not substantially increase water demand over the existing use. A less than significant impact will result.
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 is not within a 100-year floodplain as mapped on a federal Flood Insurance Rate Map, nor is the project within a local flood hazard area. A less than significant impact will result.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
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. A less than significant impact will result.
e. Develop in an area that is subject to 200 year urban levels of flood protection (ULOP)?			X		One of the project areas (Hurley Way) is located in an area subject to 200-year urban levels of flood protection (ULOP). Refer to the Hydrology discussion in the Environmental Effects section above.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
h. Create substantial sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade ground or surface water quality?			X		Compliance with the Stormwater Ordinance and Land Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance (Chapters 15.12 and 14.44 of the County Code respectively) will ensure that the project will not create substantial sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade ground or surface water quality. A less than significant impact will result.
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.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
d. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available?				X	The project does not require the use of a public sewer or septic system. No impact will occur.
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. No impact will occur.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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, nor would the project substantially reduce wildlife habitat or species populations. A less than significant impact will result.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
e. Adversely affect or result in the removal of native or landmark trees?			X		Native and/or landmark trees occur on the project site and/or 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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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 request for consultation was received. Refer to the Cultural Resources discussion in the Environmental Effects section above.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
b. Expose the public or the environment to a substantial hazard through reasonably foreseeable upset conditions involving the release of hazardous materials?		X	X		The project does not involve the transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous material. A less than significant impact will result. involves roadside construction, which may contain soils with aerially deposited lead (ADL). Mitigation is recommended to ensure impacts related to exposure of ADL are less than significant. See Hazardous Materials discussion in text of Initial Study.
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	X		The project does not involve the use or handling of hazardous material. A less than significant impact will result. See 15b.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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 new infrastructure that can increase energy consumption, compliance with Title 24, Green Building Code, will ensure that all project energy efficiency requirements are met resulting in less than significant impacts.
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. A less than significant impact will result.
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. A less than significant impact will result.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

LAND USE CONSISTENCY	Current Land Use Designation	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comments
General Plan	Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Commercial and Offices	X		
Community Plan	Business Professional, Open Space, Residential Density 4, Residential Density 10, Residential Density 20, Residential Density 30	X		
Land Use Zone	BP, O, RD-4, RD-10, RD-20, RD-30	X		

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