City of Galt Community Development Department



City of Galt 2021 – 2029 Housing Element Initial Study/Negative Declaration

July 2021

Prepared by

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACKGRO	$\cup \mathbf{ND}$	2
ENVIRONM	IENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	3
DETERMIN	ATION	3
	UND AND INTRODUCTION	
	DESCRIPTION	
	ON	
	RELEVANT ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS	
	USE REGULATION	
	NARY ACTIONS	
	IENTAL CHECKLIST	
I.	AESTHETICS	10
II.	AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES	11
III.	AIR QUALITY	12
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	14
V.	CULTURAL RESOURCES	15
VI.	ENERGY.	
VII.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS.	
VIII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	
IX.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	
X.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	
XI.	LAND USE AND PLANNING.	
XII.	MINERAL RESOURCES.	
XIII.	NOISE	
XIV.	POPULATION AND HOUSING	
XV.	PUBLIC SERVICES.	
XVI.	RECREATION.	
	TRANSPORTATION	
	. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	
	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.	
XX.	· · · === · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
XXI.		
	NG INFORMATION SOURCES	
INITIAL ST	UDY PREPARERS	31

City of Galt, 2021-2029 Housing Element

INITIAL STUDY

July 2021

BACKGROUND

Project Title:

1.

9.

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: City of Galt Community Development Department 495 Industrial Drive Galt, CA 95632 3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Craig Hoffman Community Development Director (209) 366-7230 4. Project Location: N/A 5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: City of Galt Community Development Department 495 Industrial Drive Galt, CA 95632 6. Existing General Plan Designations: N/A 7. Proposed General Plan Designations: N/A 8. Existing Zoning Designations: N/A

10. Required Approvals from Other Public Agencies: Certification by the CHCD

11. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: N/A

12. Project Description Summary:

Proposed Zoning Designation:

State Housing Element Law (Government Code Section 65580 (et seq.)) mandates that local governments plan to meet the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community. The housing element is one of the seven mandated elements of the general plan and is the only element where State law requires a mandated schedule. The purpose of the Housing Element is to identify the City of Galt's housing needs, to state the City's goals and objectives with regard to housing production, rehabilitation, and conservation to meet those needs, and to define the policies and programs that the City will implement to achieve the stated goals and objectives.

The existing City of Galt Housing Element served an eight-year planning period from July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2021. The 2013 Housing Element is a review and update of the 2008-2013 Housing

N/A

☐ Air Quality

Element background information and goals, policies, and programs. The new Housing Element covers an eight-year planning period from May 15, 2021, to May 15, 2029.

The City submitted the Draft Housing Element to the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) on May 11, 2021 and revised the Draft Housing Element to address comments from HCD. The City will approve a final Housing Element for certification by the State.

The Housing Element will be adopted as part of the 2030 General Plan. The Housing Element will maintain internal consistency with the other Elements of the General Plan as required by State Law.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

Aesthetics

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Agriculture and Forest

Resources

☐ Biological Resources☐ Geology and Soils☐ Hydrology and WaterQuality		☐ Cultural Resources☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions☐ Land Use and Planning			Energy Hazards and Hazardous Materials Mineral Resources		
	Noise Recreation Utilities and Service Systems		Population and Housing Transportation Wildfire		Public Services Tribal Cultural Resources Mandatory Findings of Significance		
DE	TERMINATION						
On	the basis of this initial stu	ıdy:					
×	•		roject COULD NOT have a siç RATION will be prepared.	gnific	cant effect on the environment,		
	environment, there v	vill n nade	ot be a significant effect in t by or agreed to by the app	his c	a significant effect on the case because revisions in the nt. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE		
	•		roject MAY have a significant CT REPORT is required.	effe	ect on the environment, and an		
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.						
	because all potentiall	ly sig	nificant effects (a) have beer	ana	cant effect on the environment, alyzed adequately in an earlier voided or mitigated pursuant to		

City of Galt 2021-2029 Housing Element Initial Study

that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Craig Hoffman, Community Development	
Director, City of Galt	Date

BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

This Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) identifies and analyzes the potential environmental impacts of the City of Galt 2021-2029 Housing Element (proposed project). The information and analysis presented in this document is organized in accordance with the order of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) checklist in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. In April 2009, the City of Galt completed a comprehensive General Plan Update (GPU). An EIR was prepared for the GPU. The GPU EIR is a program EIR, prepared pursuant to Section 15168 of the CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 15000 et seq.). The Galt GPU EIR analyzed full implementation of the Galt GPU and identified measures to mitigate the significant adverse impacts associated with the General Plan.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The 2021-2029 Housing Element Update is an update to the City's current 2013-2021 Housing Element. The Housing Element Update is driven by the necessity to update the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) sites inventory numbers and substantive changes to State housing law since the City's 2013-2021 Housing Element was adopted on February 4, 2014.

Housing Element Purpose

The Housing Element of the Galt General Plan is a comprehensive statement by the City of Galt about its current and future housing needs and proposed actions to facilitate the provision of housing to meet the needs of people of all income levels. The purpose of this Housing Element is to establish specific goals, policies, and objectives for providing housing, and to adopt an action plan toward this end. The element also identifies and analyzes housing needs, resources, and constraints on the City's ability to meet these needs. The City's 2021-2029 Housing Element is based on six goals that provide direction and guidance for meeting the City's housing needs over the next eight years:

- 1. Promote and support the development of a range of housing types.
- 2. Preserve and rehabilitate housing stock in existing residential neighborhoods.
- 3. Meet special housing needs in Galt.
- 4. Promote residential energy conservation.
- 5. Take actions to overcome patterns of segregation, address disparities in housing needs and access to opportunity, and foster inclusive communities.
- 6. Reduce constraints to housing development and maintenance.

State law requires that a housing element be consistent with other general plan elements. It must provide clear policy direction for making decisions pertaining to zoning, subdivision approval, housing allocations, and capital improvements. State law (California Government Code Sections 65580–65589) mandates the contents of the housing element. By law, housing elements must contain:

- An assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to meeting those needs.
- An assessment of fair housing needs.
- An inventory of land suitable for housing.
- An assessment of special housing needs, including the identification of zones where emergency shelters are allowed by-right.
- An assessment of "at-risk" assisted housing developments.
- An evaluation of opportunities for residential energy conservation.
- The identification of quantified objectives.

• A set of goals, policies and programs that set forth an eight-year schedule of actions that further the goals and objectives of the housing element.

The Housing Element must also identify adequate residential sites available for a variety of housing types for all income levels; provide assistance in developing adequate housing to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income households; address governmental constraints on the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing; conserve and improve the condition of the existing stock of affordable housing; and promote housing opportunities for all persons.

Regional Housing Needs Allocation

The Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) is a process established by State law to determine projected housing needs by income category. The State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) worked with the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) to determine RHNA for its six-county region (El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba) which includes Galt. SACOG determined each city's fair share of that regional housing need.

The fair share number was distributed among five income categories (extremely low-income, very low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and above moderate-income). As part of the housing element update process, the City is required to find sites that are suitable for the development of housing for all income categories and are deemed likely to build out over the planning period. The planning period spans from May 15, 2021, to May 15, 2029. Table 1 shows Galt's RHNA for the 2021-2029 Housing Element and illustrates the increase from the 5th Cycle requirements.

Table 1 RHNA Comparison Between 5 th and 6 th Cycle Requirements						
	Lower Inc	come Units	Higher In	come Units		
	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total RHNA	
5 th Cycle	131	91	126	331	679	
6 th Cycle	404	243	379	900	1,926	
Change	+ 273	+ 152	+ 253	+ 569	+ 1,247	
%Change	+ 308%	+ 267%	+ 301%	+ 272%	+ 284%	

The City of Galt is able to accommodate the 1,926 housing units required through existing approved projects and rezoning one vacant parcel. The City determined that the 1,279 Moderate-and Above Moderate-income units of the RHNA (See Table 1) can be met within the 2,337 units that will be produced through approved and planned projects within the existing City limits.

To meet the 627 Very Low- and Low-income RHNA requirement (See Table 1), the City determined that these units can be primarily addressed by the 620 units that will be produced through approved and planned projects within the City limits. However, 27 additional units are needed, and a unit buffer is needed as a contingency for housing developments that do not materialize. These additional units and buffer may be provided as a part of new residential

development at two sites: 198 units from a vacant site near Simmerhorn Road and 80 units in a mixed-use parcel, also near Simmerhorn Road, which is currently being annexed to the City. The City will consider the potential environmental effects of rezoning the 198-unit site at the time the specific General Plan and Zoning Code amendments are presented to the City Council. The units described here, combined with infill accessory dwellings, total 962 potential low and very low units.

Housing Element Organization

The City of Galt 2021-2029 Housing Element Policy Document and Background Report are organized into the following six sections:

Policy Document. The goals, policies, and programs of the Housing Element establish a policy framework to guide city decision-making to meet identified housing needs. The goals in this Element cover 1) housing production; 2) housing preservation; 3) special housing needs, 4) residential energy conservation; 5) affirmatively furthering fair housing and equal housing opportunity; 6) residential development constraints and funding; and 7) community engagement on housing resources.

Housing Needs Assessment. Describes the residents of the city of Galt, the housing in which they live, and the extent to which residents have difficulty in finding housing that best meets their needs.

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing. Provides an analysis of fair housing issues in the city and describes if and how the city taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of discrimination and segregation, and foster inclusive communities promoting access to opportunities.

Constraints to Housing Availability and Affordability. Analyzes potential barriers to housing development, rehabilitation, or financing; affordable housing preservation; and meeting the needs of residents with disabilities. These barriers are created by a combination of government, housing market, and environmental factors.

Housing Resources. Illustrates the City's ability to accommodate additional housing development through approved projects, a vacant land inventory, and financial resources.

Opportunities for Energy Conservation. Discusses energy conservation options that can reduce costs to homeowner and infrastructure costs to the City, allowing more households to better afford adequate housing.

General Plan Consistency

California Government Code Section 65300.5 requires that a general plan be internally consistent, meaning that no conflicts exist among the elements of the plan. Government Code section 65583(c) requires that a housing element describe how consistency has been achieved among the general plan elements. The most important aspect of consistency among general plan elements is that policies and implementation measures do not conflict but support one another to achieve the overall goals and vision of a general plan.

In preparing the 2021-2029 Housing Element, the City reviewed goals and policies in the various elements of the 2030 Galt General Plan. With the passage of SB 1035 in 2018, the City will need to update its Safety Element to include any new information on fire hazards, flood hazards, and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies. Program HE-I commits the City to updating the

Safety Element. Consistency with the remaining components of the 2030 Galt General Plan has been achieved through the adoption of complementary policies in each of the elements that support the goals and policies of the other elements. Policies in other General Plan elements that affect housing are summarized below. If any policies or programs are changed in any element, the other elements will be reviewed and updated for consistency. If the Housing Element results in any inconsistencies, the City will ensure that they are resolved and corrected.

CONCLUSION

Based on the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines and professional judgment, the proposed project would result in a significant impact on housing if it would:

- 1. Create a demand for additional housing without providing for accompanying housing development; or
- 2. Result in the displacement of substantial amounts of existing affordable housing.

The 2021-2029 Housing Element will not create demand for additional housing without providing for accompanying housing development. Additionally, the Housing Element will not displace substantial amounts of existing housing, nor will it alter the location or extent of designated residential land uses. Adoption of the Housing Element, in and of itself, will not result directly in changes to the physical environment. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. After Housing Element adoption, the City will evaluate specific housing development proposals based on their compliance with the General Plan, relevant Specific Plans, the Zoning Code, and other City ordinances. The City will also evaluate any General Plan or Zoning Code amendments. The City may require additional environmental review of potential environmental effects in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act prior to the development of any specific housing units. Compliance with the programs and policies of the Housing Element alone does not ensure project approval.

The City of Galt Community Development Department has reviewed the proposed project and concludes that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment since no impacts will result from the implementation of the proposed Housing Element Update. This environmental review process and Negative Declaration filing is pursuant to Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Article 6, Sections 15070 and 15071 of the California Administrative Code.

PREVIOUS RELEVANT ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Housing Elements are formulated and adopted as part of the General Plan. The 2030 General Plan FEIR evaluates the direct, indirect, and citywide impacts of implementing the Housing Element. The City of Galt adopted its current 2030 General Plan in 2009. The 2030 General Plan underwent extensive environmental review in the form of an FEIR. The City also prepared a Negative Declaration as a part of the 2013-2021 Housing Element in 2013.

The Galt 2030 General Plan FEIR, the 2013-2021 Housing Element Initial Study/Negative Declaration, and other environmental documents can be reviewed at the following location:

City of Galt Community Development Department 495 Industrial Drive Galt, CA 95632 Contact: Craig Hoffman (209) 366-7230

CITY LAND USE REGULATION

The City regulates many aspects of construction and development through requirements and ordinances established in the Galt Municipal Code. These requirements are hereby incorporated by reference into the Project Description as though fully set forth herein. Copies of these documents may be reviewed at the City of Galt Community Development Department, 495 Industrial Drive, Galt, California 95632.

DISCRETIONARY ACTIONS

The proposed project would require the following approvals from the City of Galt:

- Adoption of the IS/ND, and
- Approval of a General Plan Amendment.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

The following checklist contains the environmental checklist form presented in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. The checklist form is used to describe the impacts of the proposed project. A discussion follows each environmental issue identified in the checklist. For this checklist, the following designations are used:

Potentially Significant Impact: An impact that could be significant, and for which no mitigation has been identified. If any potentially significant impacts are identified, an EIR must be prepared.

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: An impact that requires mitigation to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.

Less-Than-Significant Impact: Any impact that would not be considered significant under CEQA relative to existing standards.

No Impact: The project would not have any impact.

I.	AESTHETICS. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				*
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway?				*
C.	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				*
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				*

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential aesthetic impacts in the 2030 General Plan FEIR environmental documents. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and potential aesthetic impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential aesthetic impacts of the redesignation of second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

The Galt General Plan EIR SCH 2007082092 addressed the aesthetic resources of the City. Land use designations and zoning districts will not be changed by the adoption of this new Housing Element. Any residential project requiring a substantial change in General Plan land use designation or zoning will require a separate review for potential aesthetic impacts. New dwelling units would not produce substantial light or glare and would be subject to the City standards, design regulations, and Uniform Building Code Standards.

The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, result in aesthetic impacts to scenic vistas, scenic resources, or visual character, and will not create sources of substantial light or glare which adversely affects views. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. Potential aesthetic-related impacts are location-specific and cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until the location of a project site is known. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. Therefore, the proposed project would result in **no impacts** related to aesthetics.

W	. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES. build the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				*
b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				*
c.	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				*
d.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				*
e.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				*

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential agricultural and forest resource impacts in the 2030 General Plan FEIR environmental documents. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential agricultural and forest resource impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential agricultural and forest resource impacts of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, result in impacts to farmland, forestland, Williamson Act contracts, timberland, or timberland-zoned Timberland Production. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. Potential agriculture- and forestry-related impacts are location-specific and cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until the location of a project site is known. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. The proposed project is an update to the City of Galt's Housing Element to specify how compliance with Government Code 65588 is implemented. The project does not propose any new development or building floor area. Future development projects will be reviewed on individual basis to determine if there is any impacts on agricultural and forest resources. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to agricultural and forest resources.

II Wa	I. AIR QUALITY. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				*
b.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				*
C.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				*
d.	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				*

The City of Galt is located within the boundaries of the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB) and under the jurisdiction of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD). Federal and State ambient air quality standards (AAQS) have been established for six common air pollutants, known as criteria pollutants, due to the potential for pollutants to be detrimental to human health and the environment. The criteria pollutants include particulate matter (PM), ground-level ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides (NO_X), and lead. At the federal level, Sacramento County is designated as severe nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone AAQS, nonattainment for the 24-hour PM_{2.5} AAQS, and attainment or unclassified for all other criteria pollutant AAQS. At the State level, the area is designated as a serious nonattainment area for the 1-hour ozone AAQS, nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone AAQS, nonattainment for the PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} AAQS, and attainment or unclassified for all other State AAQS.

Due to the nonattainment designations, SMAQMD, along with the other air districts in the SVAB region, is required to develop plans to attain the federal and State AAQS for ozone and particulate matter. The attainment plans currently in effect for the SVAB are the 2013 Revisions to the Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Ozone Attainment and Reasonable Further Progress Plan (2013 Ozone Attainment Plan), $PM_{2.5}$ Implementation/Maintenance Plan and Re-designation Request for Sacramento $PM_{2.5}$ Nonattainment Area ($PM_{2.5}$ Implementation/Maintenance Plan), and the 1991 Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP), including triennial reports. The air quality plans include emissions inventories to measure the sources of air pollutants, to evaluate how well different control measures have worked, and show how air pollution would be reduced. In addition, the plans include the estimated future levels of pollution to ensure that the area would meet air quality goals.

The aforementioned air quality plans contain mobile source controls, stationary source controls, and transportation control measures to be implemented in the region to attain the State and federal AAQS within the SVAB. Adopted SMAQMD rules and regulations, as well as the thresholds of significance, have been developed with the intent to ensure continued attainment of AAQS, or to work towards attainment of AAQS for which the area is currently designated nonattainment, consistent with applicable air quality plans. The SMAQMD's established significance thresholds associated with development projects for emissions of the ozone precursors reactive organic gases (ROG) and NO_X, as well as for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, expressed in pounds per day (lbs/day) and tons per year (tons/yr), are listed in Table 2. By exceeding the SMAQMD's mass emission thresholds for ROG, NO_X, PM₁₀, or PM_{2.5}, a project would be considered to conflict with or obstruct implementation of the SMAQMD's air quality planning efforts.

Table 2 SMAQMD Thresholds of Significance						
Pollutant	Construction Thresholds	Operational Thresholds				
ROG	N/A	65 lbs/day				
NOx	85 lbs/day	65 lbs/day				
PM ₁₀	80 lbs/day	80 lbs/day				
PIVI ₁₀	14.6 tons/yr	14.6 tons/yr				
DM	82 lbs/day	82 lbs/day				
PM _{2.5}	15 tons/yr	15 tons/yr				
Source: SMAQMD, CEQA Guidelines, May 2017.						

In addition, SMAQMD has screening criteria for development projects based on default inputs in the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2016.3.1. software - a statewide model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies, land use planners, and environmental professionals to quantify air quality emissions, including greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, from land use projects. The model applies inherent default values for various land uses, including trip generation rates based on the ITE Manual, vehicle mix, trip length, average speed, etc. The SMAQMD screening criteria has been developed to aid in determining if emissions from development projects would exceed the SMAQMD thresholds of significance presented in Table 2. The screening criteria provides a conservative indication of whether a development project could result in potentially significant air quality impacts. If all of the screening criteria are met by a project, a detailed air quality assessment of that project's air pollutant emissions would not be required.

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential impacts to air quality in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential air quality impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential air quality impacts of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

In the adoption of the General Plan and the certification of the FEIR, which accompanied the General Plan, the City Council adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations to address the unavoidable significant adverse impacts which may result from the implementation of the General Plan. While it is the intent of the General Plan to provide policies and implementation actions for protecting important environmental and human resources in the city, the policies and implementation actions may be insufficient in certain areas because the General Plan land use designations and development policies will accommodate growth that may have significant adverse impacts.

Potential impacts to air quality resulting from population increases in the City were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. Localized carbon monoxide emissions were tested in a worst-case scenario and the results concluded that the levels of carbon monoxide did not violate air quality standards. The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, result in impacts to air quality or plans for air quality or produce pollutants or odors. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. Short-term air quality impacts

resulting from construction of the sites, such as dust generated by clearing and grading activities, exhaust emissions from gas- and diesel-powered construction equipment, and vehicular emissions associated with the commuting of construction workers will be subject to SMAQMD rules/protocol. The proposed project is an update to the City of Galt's Housing Element to specify how compliance with Government Code 65588 is implemented. The project does not propose any new development or building floor area. Future development projects will be reviewed on individual basis to determine if there is any impact on air quality. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to air quality.

I V	V. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				*
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				×
C.	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				*
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites?				*
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				×
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				*

Discussion

Biological surveys of the City of Galt Planning Area were conducted, and the results of the surveys are contained within the Galt 2030 General Plan FEIR. These surveys note that the most valuable habitats in Galt are those which are water-influenced generally those remaining riparian zones along rivers, and along creeks such as Skunk Creek, Dry Creek and Deadman's Gulch, but also ponds called vernal pools, which contain water during the winter and spring and are dry during the summer.

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential impacts to biological resources in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential biological resource impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential biological

resource impacts of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

In addition, the policies included in the General Plan direct new development away from areas containing natural resources. The City of Galt has a no net loss of wetland policy that states in any development where elimination or substantial disturbance of wetlands is unavoidable, and no non-wetland alternative sites are available, the City shall require mitigation for the wetlands which results in no net loss. Any such mitigation programs should account for not only total acreage loss, but also the type and quality of habitat lost and the sensitivity of species it supports. The 2030 General Plan FEIR addresses the mitigation measures necessary to preserve and protect the biological resources within the City and, where feasible, in the Sphere of Influence.

The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, result in impacts to wetlands, fish, wildlife, or plans and policies related to habitat conservation. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. Potential biological-related impacts are location-specific and cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until the location of a project site is known. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to biological resources.

V .	CULTURAL RESOURCES. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?				*
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?				*
C.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred				*

Discussion

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential impacts to air quality in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential cultural resource impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential cultural resource impacts of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

Virtually all of Galt's known historic structures and features are located within a core area of downtown Galt that is covered by the Downtown Revitalization and Historic Preservation Specific Plan policies. Potential impacts to cultural (historic) resources were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan FEIR where it identifies development in the Historic District of Galt that could result in impacts to important historic resources, especially if historic or architecturally significant structures are converted or modified for residential use. However, policies and implementation programs within the City of Galt Historic Preservation Element are designed to minimize impacts and ensure the preservation (if possible) of cultural and historic resources (General Plan Section HRE-1).

The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, result in impacts to cultural resources, including historic, archeological, and paleontological resources. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. Potential cultural-related impacts are location-specific and cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until the location of a project site is known. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to cultural resources.

VI W	. ENERGY. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				×
b.	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				*

Discussion

The main forms of available energy supply are electricity, natural gas, and oil. A description of the 2019 California Green Building Standards Code and the Building Energy Efficiency Standards, with which specific residential development projects would be required to comply are provided below. The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential impacts to air quality in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential energy resource impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential cultural resource impacts of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

California Green Building Standards Code

The 2019 California Green Building Standards Code, otherwise known as the CAL Green Code (CCR Title 24, Part 11), is a portion of the California Building Standards Code (CBSC), which became effective with the rest of the CBSC on January 1, 2020. The purpose of the CAL Green Code is to improve public health, safety, and general welfare by enhancing the design and construction of buildings through the use of building concepts having a reduced negative impact or positive environmental impact and encouraging sustainable construction practices. The CAL Green standards regulate the method of use, properties, performance, types of materials used in construction, alteration repair, improvement and rehabilitation of a structure or improvement to property. The provisions of the code apply to the planning, design, operation, construction, use, and occupancy of every newly constructed building or structure throughout California. Requirements of the CAL Green Code include, but are not limited to, the following measures:

- Compliance with relevant regulations related to future installation of Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure in residential and non-residential structures.
- Indoor water use consumption is reduced through the establishment of maximum fixture water use rates.

- Outdoor landscaping must comply with the California Department of Water Resources' Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), or a local ordinance, whichever is more stringent, to reduce outdoor water use.
- Diversion of 65 percent of construction and demolition waste from landfills.
- Mandatory use of low pollutant emitting interior finish materials such as paints, carpet, vinyl flooring, and particle board.

Building Energy Efficiency Standards

The 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards is a portion of the CBSC, which expands upon energy efficiency measures from the 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards resulting in a seven percent reduction in energy consumption from the 2016 standards for residential structures. Energy reductions relative to previous Building Energy Efficiency Standards would be achieved through various regulations including requirements for the use of high efficacy lighting, improved water heating system efficiency, and high-performance attics and walls.

One of the improvements included within the 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards is the requirement that certain residential developments, including some single-family and low-rise residential developments, include on-site solar energy systems capable of producing 100 percent of the electricity demanded by the residences. Certain residential developments, including developments that are subject to substantial shading, rendering the use of on-site solar photovoltaic systems infeasible, are exempted from the foregoing requirement; however, such developments are subject to all other applicable portions of the 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards. Once rooftop solar electricity generation is factored in, homes built under the 2019 standards will use approximately 53 percent less energy than those under the 2016 standards.

The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, result in impacts to energy resources. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to energy resources.

VI Wo	I. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State				*
	Geologist for the area based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?				×
	iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				×
b.	iv. Landslides? Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				×
C.	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project.				×

VI Wa	I. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
d.	and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1B				
u.	of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				*
e.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				*
f.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				*

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential impacts to geology and soils in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential geology and soil impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential geology and soil impacts of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

The General Plan FEIR discusses the potential impacts resulting from seismic activity. The nearest faults are the Midland Fault Zone, approximately 20 miles west of Galt, and the Bear-Mountain Fault Zone, approximately 25 miles to the east. These faults are not known to be historically active. Consistent with this lack of active faults Galt is located in the low severity zone (1) as mapped by the Preliminary Map of Maximum Expectable Earthquake Intensity, which is based on a rating known as the Modified Mercalli scale, which takes both earthquake intensity and the safety of buildings into account.

The greatest seismic hazard in Galt is falling architectural ornaments from buildings and the collapsing of un-reinforced brick buildings. Galt's historic, two-story commercial buildings principally fall within the Masonry C category on the Mercalli scale (ordinary workmanship and mortar; no extreme weakness such as failing to tie in at corners, but neither reinforced nor designed against horizontal forces), meaning that these structures do pose some risk of collapsing due to ground shaking. Newer buildings are required by the Uniform Building Code to be built to withstand ground shaking. None of the policies of the Housing Element would significantly increase the potential risk from seismic activity.

Liquefaction potential within Galt is most likely to occur along drainages, particularly Dry Creek, where there are flood plain deposits and periodically high waters. The potential for landslides in Galt is minimal due to its gentle to essentially non-existent slopes. Some potential for localized slides or slumps may exist along the banks of watercourses, however no housing developments as a result of this project will occur within the flood plain areas or along drainage courses. Most of the soils within the Galt Planning Area are in the Class III and IV categories, with small areas of Class I and II soils. The General Plan FEIR discusses Galt as having a low expansive soil rating; however, an update to the Soil Survey of the Sacramento area indicates that the shrink-swell potential of most of the Galt Planning Area soils is high. Data on expansive soils is

conflicting, and it is recommended that information will be best obtained through soils reports for specific projects.

The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, result in impacts to geology and soils. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to geology and soils.

	II. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				×
b.	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gasses?				×

Discussion

Emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) contributing to global climate change are attributable in large part to human activities associated with the industrial/manufacturing, utility, transportation, residential, and agricultural sectors. Therefore, the cumulative global emissions of GHGs contributing to global climate change can be attributed to every nation, region, and city, and virtually every individual on Earth. An individual project's GHG emissions are at a micro-scale level relative to global emissions and effects to global climate change; however, an individual project could result in a cumulatively considerable incremental contribution to a significant cumulative macro-scale impact. As such, impacts related to emissions of GHG are inherently considered cumulative impacts.

Multiple agencies maintain guidance for the analysis of GHG emissions in the project area. SMAQMD has adopted thresholds of significance for GHG emissions during construction and operations of projects. Although SMAQMD maintains GHG emissions thresholds, SMAQMD's CEQA Guidelines note that where local jurisdictions have adopted thresholds or guidance for analyzing GHG emissions, the local thresholds should be used in project analysis. The City of Galt has recently adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) which provides a jurisdiction-wide approach to the analysis of GHG emissions. The City's CAP includes Citywide measures intended to reduce emissions from existing sources, as well as measures aimed at reducing emissions from future sources related to development within the City.

The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, result in GHG emission impacts. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to GHG emissions.

I X	. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				*
b.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the likely release of hazardous materials into the environment?				*
C.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				*
d.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				×
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				×
f.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				*
g.	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to the risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				*

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential impacts to hazards and hazardous materials in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential hazards and hazardous materials impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential hazards and hazardous materials impact of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

None of the sites identified in the vacant sites inventory are known to contain contaminants and/or hazardous waste. The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, result in impacts from hazardous materials, toxic emissions, wildfires, and other emergencies. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant.

Potential impacts from hazards and hazardous materials are location-specific and cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until the location of a project site is known. At the time of development, all existing roads will be required to remain open during the construction period so there will be no interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Instead of increasing fire hazards associated with flammable brush and grass, the future development of various sites throughout the city will eliminate the existing open fields which create a potential fire hazard during the summer months. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any

impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. The proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to hazards and hazardous materials.

X. HYDRO QUALI Would the project		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	ater quality standards or waste discharge				
requirements of	or otherwise substantially degrade surface				*
or ground water					
	ecrease groundwater supplies or interfere				
project may	ith groundwater recharge such that the impede sustainable groundwater				×
management o					
c. Substantially a	ter the existing drainage pattern of the site				
	ing through the alteration of the course of				
	ver or through the addition of impervious				
	nanner which would: It in substantial erosion or siltation on- or	_	_	_	
off-si					×
	tantially increase the rate or amount of				
	ce runoff in a manner which would result				*
	oding on- or offsite; te or contribute runoff water which would				
	ed the capacity of existing or planned				
	nwater drainage systems or provide				*
	tantial additional sources of polluted				
runof	•				**
	de or redirect flood flows? , tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of	Ш	Ш	Ш	*
	to project inundation?				*
	obstruct implementation of a water quality				
control plan o	r sustainable groundwater management				×
plan?					

Discussion

The City regulates many aspects of construction and development through requirements and ordinances established in the Galt Municipal Code. Implementation of the Housing Element will not increase impacts on water resources or the need for mitigation measures beyond those included in the Galt General Plan FEIR. The City will comply with the Sacramento County Hazardous Waste Management Plan to mitigate the impacts of residential development. Flooding potential exists alongside watercourses in the Planning Area, most notably areas surrounding Dry Creek. The City of Galt's Flood Control Ordinance implements federal legislation associated with flood control measures, and the General Plan FEIR, restricts development from the 100-year floodplain of Dry Creek.

The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, result in impacts to drainage, runoff, erosion, flooding, or natural disasters. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. Potential impacts to hydrology and water quality are location-specific and cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until the location of a project site is known. Future development will result in the addition of new impervious surfaces to each specific development project site. However, this is a normal consequence associated with the development of previously undeveloped parcels of land.

At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. The proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to hydrology and water quality.

XI W	. LAND USE AND PLANNING. buld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Physically divide an established community?				×
b.	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				*

Discussion

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential impacts to land use and planning in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential land use and planning impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential land use and planning impact of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

The Housing Element includes policies requiring amendments to the General Plan and the Zoning Code to ensure consistency between the documents. Implementation of such actions will ensure that there will not be any conflict between these governing documents. At that time, City staff can ensure that the implementation of that specific project does not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plans or natural communities' conservation plans. The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, physically divide a community or conflict with any land use or habitat conservation plans.

All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. Potential impacts to land use planning are location-specific and based on the type and intensity of the use proposed. Impacts cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until the location of a project site is known. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. The proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to land use and planning.

	I. MINERAL RESOURCES. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				*
b.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				*

The State of California, under the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA), can designate certain areas as having mineral deposits of regional significance. Urbanized areas and public parks are typically excluded from this determination, effectively removing the area within the Galt City Limits.

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential impacts to mineral resources in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential mineral resource impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential mineral resource impact of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. Potential impacts to mineral resources are location-specific and cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until the location of a project site is known. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. The proposed project would result in **no impacts** related to mineral resources.

	II. NOISE. ould the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				×
b.	Generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				*
C.	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				*

Discussion

The City of Galt General Plan Noise Element establishes land use compatibility criteria for both transportation noise sources such as roadways, and for non-transportation (stationary) noise sources. Policies and implementation programs in the General Plan (Section N-1) protect Galt residents from excessive noise levels and the Galt Municipal Code Section 8.40 provides noise control standards. Noise impacts were also analyzed in the 2030 General Plan FEIR.

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential noise impacts in the 2030 General Plan FEIR, which includes mitigation measures to reduce impacts to noise-sensitive land uses from construction, traffic, and industrial

uses by separating incompatible uses and creating noise barriers. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential noise impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential noise impacts of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, create noise impacts. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. Potential impacts from noise are location-specific and depend on the location, specific physical characteristics of a site, and the type of use proposed. Through the use of standard noise mitigation measures (i.e., alteration of project design, soundwalls, or other noise barriers), the City has been able to mitigate any identified noise impacts for previously considered projects. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. The proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to noise.

	V. POPULATION AND HOUSING. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?				*
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				*

Discussion

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential population and housing impacts in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential population and housing impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential population and housing impacts of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

The City of Galt has received an allocation of 1,926 new residential units from SACOG based on the RHNA (2021-2029). The Housing Element recommends various housing programs to assist in providing housing for all income levels including very low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and moderate-income households. As a result, this project will not displace any existing residents, as it facilitates adequate housing for City residents.

The Housing Element sets forth programs and policies to facilitate housing conservation, maintenance, and diversity, and no aspect of the project involves the displacement of people. The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, create population and housing impacts. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts

identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. The proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to population and housing.

imp phy or cor env ser	PUBLIC SERVICES. Fully the project result in substantial adverse physical pacts associated with the provision of new or exically altered governmental facilities, need for new physically altered governmental facilities, the estruction of which could cause significant vironmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable vice ratios, response times or other performance ectives for any of the public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Fire protection?				×
b.	Police protection?				×
C.	Schools?				×
d.	Parks?				×
e.	Other Public Facilities?				×

Discussion

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential public services impacts in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential public services impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential public services impact of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

School-related impacts depend upon the location and intensity of a project, by students generated per household, and the capacity of facilities in a given attendance area. Legislative requirements for school development fees ensure that new development will provide necessary facilities to meet projected needs, should housing projects be approved. However, State law does not require developers to provide for school sites within their developments. The City of Galt will continue to work with the Galt Joint Union School District to assure that school impact fees are paid to provide the necessary school facilities. Any development project will be conditioned to pay current school impact fees in effect at the time of building permit issuance.

Park-related impacts also depend upon the location and intensity of a project. Any future multifamily residential development will be required to provide some level of on-site recreational and open space amenities or be located near an existing park/open space facility. The City of Galt Park Master Plan has already provided sites throughout the city to meet the recreational needs of new residents. Any future residential development will be subject to applicable park improvement fees in effect at the time of building permit issuance. The proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to public services.

	VI. RECREATION. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				×
b.	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				*

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential recreation resources impacts in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential recreation resources impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential recreation resources impact of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

The Galt 2030 General Plan discusses recreation resources and identifies policies and implementation programs to preserve park lands. The City adopted a Park Master Plan in 2010 to implement many of the programs and policies of the General Plan. The City of Galt's General Plan requires the dedication of park land, where appropriate, or payment of in lieu fees based on the level of service standard of five acres of park land per 1,000 population (Policy PFS-8.1). The City has additionally adopted a Recreation Impact Fee, which is collected on each new residential unit to offset the cost of park development. The impact to recreation facilities is less than significant and will be mitigated by the above noted measures.

Implementation of the proposed Housing Element will not, in and of itself, impact any existing recreational facilities. It will not increase the use of existing recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. Potential impacts to existing recreational facilities are location-specific and cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until the location of a project site is known. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. The proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to recreation resources.

	VII. TRANSPORTATION. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?			*	
b.	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?			*	
C.	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			*	
d.	Result in inadequate emergency access?			*	

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential transportation and traffic impacts in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential transportation and traffic impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential transportation and traffic impact of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

New residential dwelling units will require either tentative subdivision maps or site plan review for multi-family projects. Both of these procedures require a development review process that imposes conditions for adequate traffic, pedestrian, and bicycle circulation and adequate parking facilities. The City has also established several traffic mitigation fees depending on the geographic area of the City in which the residential units will be constructed. All developments must comply with the City of Galt Bicycle Transportation Plan, Park Master Plan, Galt General Plan, and are also guided by the City of Galt Citywide Traffic Circulation Study. The City has incorporated into the General Plan policies and implementation programs for minimizing future circulation impacts (Chapter C-1).

The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, impact the circulation system, congestion management, air traffic, the safety of design features, and policies, plans, and programs related to transportation. Potential impacts to transportation and traffic are location-specific and cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until the location of a project site is known. Traffic congestion and other impacts are measured on the basis of the specific intensity of development at a given location. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. A new traffic analysis will be prepared for that specific project that will recommend specific mitigation measures necessary to reduce any identified impacts to less than significant levels. The proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to transportation and traffic.

XVIII.TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Less-Than-Potentially Less-Than-Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site. Significant No Significant Significant with Mitigation Impact feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically Impact Impact Incorporated defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape. sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe, and that is: Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical П \Box × resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k). A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set \Box 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.

Discussion

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for tribal cultural resource impacts in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential tribal cultural resource impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential tribal cultural resource impacts of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, create tribal cultural resource impacts. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. The proposed project would result in *no impacts* related to tribal cultural resources.

	X. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				*
b.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?				×
C.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected				*
					Page 2

	X. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
d.	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				*
e.	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				*

The Housing Element identifies sites designated for residential development that were previously evaluated for potential utilities and service systems impacts in the 2030 General Plan FEIR. The Housing Element identifies two potential new sites in the vicinity of Simmerhorn Road for designation for residential development. One of the sites is currently being considered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission for annexation and the potential utilities and service systems impacts are being considered as a part of that action. The potential utilities and service systems impact of redesignation of the second site will be evaluated by the City at the time the redesignation is considered.

Policies in the Public Facilities and Services Element in the 2030 General Plan provide the guidance to comply with Federal, State, and local statues and regulations to ensure the quality of water resources, solid waste disposal, and wastewater treatment. The City has adequate solid waste capacity to meet demand for all future housing projects.

The Housing Element will not, in and of itself, impact public utilities service for communication, water, sewer, solid waste disposal, and storm drainage. The extension of utilities to service proposed development is consistent with the City's General Plan. All future development will require project-specific environmental evaluation in order to determine that any potential impacts are less than significant. Potential impacts to utilities are location-specific and based on development intensity. Impacts cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until the location of a project site is known. At such time that a development proposal is considered that project will be subject to adopted development guidelines/standards and any impacts identified with the development project will be addressed through mitigation measures specific to the impact. The proposed project would result in **no impacts** related to utilities and service systems.

cla	K. WILDFIRE. cated in or near state responsibility areas or lands ssified as very high fire hazard severity zones, uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				*
b.	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				×
C.	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				*
d.	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				×

According to the CAL FIRE Fire and Resource Assessment Program, the city of Galt is not located within or near a State responsibility area or lands classified as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ).¹ The nearest VHFHSZ is approximately six miles east of the city of Galt. Therefore, the proposed project would not be subject to substantial risks related to wildfires and the would be *no impacts* related to wildfires.

XX	II. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				×
b.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future				*
C.	projects)? Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				*

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Sacramento County, Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA. October 2, 2007. Available at: https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/wildfire-planning-engineering/wildland-hazards-building-codes/fire-hazard-severity-zones-maps/. Accessed May 2020.

Implementation of the Housing Element will not create any significant or adverse impacts. Potential site-specific impacts that cannot be known at this time will be addressed in conjunction with any development proposal submitted for the individual project sites. No new impacts are anticipated as a result of the Housing Element that have not already been analyzed and evaluated as part of the City of Galt 2030 General Plan FEIR, March 2009.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES

California Department of Housing and Community Development. http://www.hcd.ca.gov.

California Housing and Community Development Department. Financial Assistance Program Directory. June 2012.

2030 Galt General Plan, 2009.

2030 Galt General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR), 2009.

Galt Municipal Code, 2021.

Galt Citywide Traffic Circulation Study. 2001

Galt Bicvcle Transportation Plan. 2011.

Galt Downtown Revitalization and Historic Preservation Specific Plan. September 1995.

Galt Park Master Plan. 2010.

Galt Municipal Code Flood Control Ordinance. 2021

Galt Uniform Building Code (UBC).

Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG). www.sacog.org.

INITIAL STUDY PREPARERS

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