SOUTHGATE RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

RUTTER PARK AND SWIM CENTER RENOVATION

INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Prepared for:

Southgate Recreation and Park District
6000 Orange Avenue
Sacramento, CA 95823

Prepared by:

Hunting Environmental, LLC
3606 Cambridge Road
Cameron Park, CA 95682

AUGUST 2019

Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration by
Southgate Recreation & Park District

Notice is hereby given that the Southgate Recreation and Park District (District), as lead agency, has prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Rutter Park and Swim Center Renovation Project (proposed project). The MND analyzes the potential environmental effects associated with the proposed project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In accordance with Section 15072 of the CEQA Guidelines, the District has prepared this Notice of Intent (NOI) to provide responsible agencies and other interested parties with notice of the availability of the MND and solicit comments regarding the environmental issues associated with the proposed project.

The project site consists of Rutter Park, a segment of Florin Creek trail, and a portion of the James Rutter Middle School campus. These existing facilities are generally located west of Palmer House Drive, south of Florin Creek, east of Wolfgram Way, and north of Skander Way in unincorporated Sacramento County, south of Sacramento, California.

The project proposes the potential relocation and expansion of an existing community swim center on the James Rutter Middle School campus and various improvements to the existing Rutter Park. In addition, the project proposes extension of the Florin Creek Multi-Use Trail across the southern boundary of the school campus providing a bicycle and pedestrian connection to both facilities. Together these improvements would create a community-serving recreational facility and improve pedestrian accessibility to the surrounding neighborhood.

The project site is not listed on the Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List as set forth in Government Code Section 65962.5.

A 30-day public review period for the Draft MND will commence on Friday, August 30, 2019 and end on Monday, September 30, 2019 for interested individuals and public agencies to submit written comments on the document. Any written comments on the MND must be received at 6000 Orange Avenue, Sacramento, California 95823, or by email to vking@southgaterecandpark.net within the public review period. Copies of the MND are available for review at the District Offices at the above address, the office of the County Clerk located at 600 8th Street, Sacramento, California, 95814, and by contacting Vince King at (916) 203-6271 x 21 or at the email address above.

The Board of Directors for the District will take action with respect to this Draft MND at its regular Board meeting on Tuesday, October 1, 2019 at the Florin East Grammar School, 8383 Florin Road, Sacramento, California at 7:00 PM.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
BMP	best management practice
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CBC	California Building Code
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CGS	California Geologic Survey
CO	carbon monoxide
dBA	A-weighted decibel
DOC	California Department of Conservation
DTSC	California Department of Toxic Substances Control
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
Du/acre	Dwelling units per acre
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
GHG	greenhouse gas
gwp	global warming potential
gmp	gallons per minute
In/sec	inches per second
ITE	Institute of Transportation Engineers
LOS	level of service
L_{dn}	Day/Night Average Noise Level
L_{max}	maximum A-weighted noise level during a measurement period
mgd	million gallons per day
MM	Modified Mercalli
mph	miles per hour
MRZ	mineral resource zone
NOx	nitrous oxide
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O_3	ozone
PM_{10}	Course Particulate Matter
$PM_{2.5}$	Fine Particulate Matter
SR	State Route
SWPPP	stormwater pollution prevention plan
TAC	toxic air contaminant
USFWS	US Fish and Wildlife Service
VMT	vehicle miles traveled

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1.0 Introduction

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Southgate Recreation and Park District (SRPD; District) is proposing the Rutter Park and Swim Center Renovation Project (proposed project), which requires discretionary approval of project plans by the District's Board of Directors. The project proposes the relocation and expansion of an existing community swim center on the James Rutter Middle School campus and various improvements to the existing Rutter Park. In addition, the project proposes extension of the Florin Creek Multi-Use Trail across the southern boundary of the school campus providing a bicycle and pedestrian connection to both facilities. Together these improvements would create a community-serving recreational facility and improve pedestrian accessibility to the surrounding neighborhood. The proposed project would occur on approximately 15 acres located in the unincorporated community of South Sacramento, Sacramento County.

1.1 INTRODUCTION AND REGULATORY GUIDANCE

An initial study (IS) is conducted by a lead agency to determine if a project may have a significant effect on the environment. According to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15070, a negative declaration shall be prepared for a project when either:

a) The initial study shows there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment, or

b) The initial study identifies potentially significant effects, but:

   (1) Revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the applicant before the proposed negative declaration is released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur; and

   (2) There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment.

If revisions are adopted in the proposed project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15070(b), including the adoption of the mitigation measures included in the IS, a mitigated negative declaration (MND) can be prepared.

Alternatively, an environmental impact report (EIR) must be prepared if an initial study indicates that there is substantial evidence that any aspect of the project under review, either individually or cumulatively, may cause a significant effect on the environment that cannot be initially avoided or mitigated to a level that is less than significant.

This document contains an IS and supporting environmental studies which conclude that the appropriate CEQA document for the proposed project is a MND. This IS/MND has been prepared in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and the CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.

1.2 LEAD AGENCY

The lead agency is the public agency with primary responsibility over a proposed project. Where two or more public agencies will be involved with a project, CEQA Guidelines Section 15051 provides criteria for identifying the lead agency. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15051(a), "if the project will be

carried out by a public agency, that agency shall be the Lead Agency even if the project would be located within the jurisdiction of another public agency." While some of the proposed improvements would occur on Elk Grove Unified School District (EGUSD) property, the District will carry out the proposed project including planning, design, and construction, and will continue to jointly operate the facilities with the school district. Thus, Southgate Recreation and Park District is the Lead Agency for the proposed project.

1.3 DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

The purpose of this Initial Study is to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project.

This document is divided into the following five sections:

1.0 Introduction

The Introduction section provides an introduction to the project and regulatory requirements under CEQA and describes the organization of the document.

2.0 Project Overview

The Project overview section provides general information regarding the project, including the project title, lead agency and address, contact person, description of the project location, current land use designations, brief description of surrounding land uses, and identification of other public agencies whose review, approval, and/or permits may be required. Also listed in this section is a checklist of the environmental factors that are potentially affected by the project.

3.0 Project Description

The Project Description section provides a detailed description of the proposed project including the project location, project setting, and project background,

4.0 Environmental Checklist

The Environmental Checklist describes the environmental setting and overview for each of the environmental subject areas, and evaluates a range of impacts classified as "no impact," "less than significant impact," "less than significant with mitigation incorporated," and "potentially significant impact" in response to the environmental checklist.

5.0 References and Report Preparers

This section provides a complete list of sources referenced herein as well as a list of persons who prepared or participated in preparation of this document.

1.4 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Section 4.0, Environmental Checklist, is the analysis portion of the Initial Study. The section evaluates the potential environmental impacts of the project under 21 environmental issue subsections, including CEQA Mandatory Findings of Significance. The environmental issue subsections, numbered 1 through 21, consist of the following:

1. Aesthetics
2. Agriculture and Forestry Resources
3. Air Quality
4. Biological Resources
5. Cultural Resources
6. Energy
7. Geology and Soils
8. Greenhouse Gas Emissions
9. Hazards and Hazardous Materials
10. Hydrology and Water Quality
11. Land Use and Planning
12. Mineral Resources
13. Noise
14. Population and Housing
15. Public Services
16. Recreation
17. Transportation
18. Tribal Cultural Resources
19. Utilities and Service Systems
20. Wildfire
21. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Each environmental issue subsection is organized in the following manner:

Setting

The setting summarizes the existing conditions at the regional and local levels, as appropriate, and identifies applicable plans and technical information for the issue area.

Discussion of Impacts

This subsection provides a detailed discussion of each environmental issue checklist question. The level of significance for each topic is determined by considering the predicted magnitude of the impact. Four levels of impact significance are evaluated in this Initial Study:

- **No Impact**: No project-related impact on the environment would occur with project development.
- **Less Than Significance Impact**: The impact would not result in a substantial adverse change in the environment. This impact level does not require mitigation measures.
- **Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:** An impact that may have a "substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project" (CEQA Guidelines Section 15382). However, the incorporation of mitigation measures that are specified after analysis would reduce the project-related impact to a less than significant level.
- **Potentially Significant Impact:** An impact that is "potentially significant" but for which mitigation measures cannot be immediately suggested or the effectiveness of potential mitigation measures cannot be determined with certainty, because more in-depth analysis of the issue and potential impact is needed. In such cases, an EIR is required.

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2.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

2.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.	Project title:	Rutter Park and Swim Center Renovation
2.	Lead agency name and address:	Southgate Recreation and Park District 6000 Orange Avenue Sacramento, California 95823
3.	Contact person and phone number:	Vincent King, Planner Southgate Recreation and Park District (916) 428-1171
4.	Project location:	The project site consists of Rutter Park, a segment of Florin Creek Trail, and a portion of the James Rutter Middle School campus. These existing facilities are generally located west of Palmer House Drive, south of Florin Creek, east of Wolfgram Way, and north of Skander Way in unincorporated Sacramento County, south of Sacramento, California. The project site encompasses portions of six parcels totaling approximately 15 acres.
5.	Project sponsor's name and address	Southgate Recreation and Park District 6000 Orange Avenue Sacramento, California 95823 (916) 428-1171
6.	General Plan designation:	Low Density Residential (1-12 du/ac)
7.	Zoning:	RD-5 (Residential Density of 5 Units per Acre) O (Recreation)
8.	Description of project:	The project proposes the relocation and expansion of an existing community swim center on the James Rutter Middle School campus and various improvements to the existing Rutter Park. In addition, the project proposes extension of the Florin Creek Multi-Use Trail across the southern boundary of the school campus providing a bicycle and pedestrian connection to both facilities. Together these improvements would create a community-serving recreational facility and improve pedestrian accessibility to the surrounding neighborhood.
9.	Surrounding land uses and setting:	The project site is surrounding by single-family residential neighborhoods in all directions as well as the David Reese Elementary School to the north.

		Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Station 53 is located approximately one-quarter mile southwest of the project site. California State Route 99 is located approximately less than one mile west of the site. The project site is currently developed. The Park and Florin Creek Trail are owned and operated by the Southgate Recreation and Park District. The James Rutter Middle School property is operated by the Elk Grove Unified School District and is inaccessible to the general public excepting school holidays. The Rutter Swim Center, located on school property, is jointly operated by the EGUSD and SRPD for swim team use, public swim lessons and recreational swim sessions.
10.	Other public agencies whose approval is required:	Elk Grove Unified School District

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a **"Potentially Significant Impact"** as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	☐ Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Energy
☐ Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources	☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Hazards and Hazardous Materials
☐ Hydrology and Water Quality	☐ Land Use and Planning	☐ Mineral Resources
☐ Noise	☐ Population and Housing	☐ Public Services
☐ Recreation	☐ Transportation	☐ Tribal Cultural Resources
☐ Utilities and Service Systems	☐ Wildfire	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation 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.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature

8/28/19

Date

General Manager

Printed Name

Southgate Recreation & Park District

Lead Agency

3.0 Project Description

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The project site consists of Rutter Park, a segment of Florin Creek Trail, and a portion of the James Rutter Middle School campus. These existing facilities are identified as 7350 Palmer House Drive and are generally located west of Palmer House Drive, south of Florin Creek, east of Wolfgram Way, and north of Skander Way in the unincorporated community of South Sacramento in Sacramento County, California.

The subject segment of Florin Creek Trail lies within a public easement on two adjacent residential parcels located at 6951 Wolfgram Way and 7400 Lidia Way, respectively. The project site encompasses portions of several parcels (see **Table 1**) totaling approximately 11 acres.

Figures 1 and **2** illustrate the project location at the regional and local levels, respectively.

Table 1: Project Site Parcels, Acreage and Zoning

	Assessor's Parcel Number	Acres	Zoning
Rutter Middle School	051-0010-045	39.77	RD-5 (Residential)
Rutter Park	051-0410-084	1.16	O (Recreation)
	051-0410-085	1.01	O (Recreation)
	051-0410-083	4.39	O (Recreation)
Florin Creek Trail (20-ft easement on portion)	051-0130-052	0.15	RD-5 (Residential)
	051-0130-048	0.25	RD-5 (Residential)

The project site is located approximately one and one-quarter miles east of State Route (SR) 99 and approximately one-half mile south of Florin Road, which provide regional access to the site.

3.2 PROJECT SETTING

Photographs of the existing conditions on the project site are shown on **Figures 3a** and **3b**.

Rutter Swim Center and Parking Lot

The existing Rutter Swim Center was built by the SRPD on EGUSD property and has been continuously and jointly operated by SRPD and EGUSD under a long-term lease first entered into in 1970 (most recently renewed in July 2019). The Swim Center is the only pool on EGUSD property and one of three public pools in the SRPD. The existing pool is "T" shaped with 15 yards by 25 yards swim lanes which run east-west on the north side of the pool. The east and west ends are 3.5 feet deep and the pool tapers to 5 to 6 feet in center. The dive well south of the swim lanes is 13 feet deep. The swim center features restrooms/locker rooms and a pool equipment building. The existing EGUSD parking lot immediately east of the swim center is entirely paved and features approximately 80 angled parking spaces with minimal landscaping.

Rutter Park

Rutter Park is a 7-acre neighborhood park owned and operated by SRPD. The park includes a soccer field to the north, children's play equipment, swings, a small adult exercise station, a single shade structure, three tables, a short walkway, open turf areas, established trees, and a small area of drought tolerant landscaping in the southeast corner. Rutter Park is the only park to serve the community within one-half mile and beyond to residents south of Gerber Road and east of Power Inn Road. The park is open to the general public seven days per week from sunrise to sunset and for special events.

Florin Creek Trail

Florin Creek Trail is an off-street, bicycle and pedestrian multi-use path that is operated by SRPD through a combination of owned property and public access easements. It is the only Class I bicycle and pedestrian trail in this portion of unincorporated south Sacramento County. The entire trail is approximately one and one-half miles in length that starts in the Parkway neighborhood, runs under Highway 99 and across Stockton Boulevard, and into the Rutter area. The trail and low-stress, bike lanes connect numerous public facilities including three parks, multiple schools, the Southgate Library, two community centers, shopping centers, a bus transfer center, the County Sheriff Service Station, and a weekly farmer's market. The trail is open 7 days per week from sunrise to sunset. The segment of the existing Florin Creek Trail included in the project site is approximately 140 feet long beginning at Wolfgram Way on the west and terminating at the EGUSD school property. The trail segment is asphalt with chain link fencing on both sides and a single pole-mounted light fixture.

Site Access

The James Rutter Middle School campus and swim center are accessed via a one-way driveway off Palmer House Drive with an entrance only on the north end and exit only on the south end. Rutter Park is accessed by a pedestrian path with on-street parking provided along Palmer House Drive. The subject segment of the Florin Creek Trail is accessed from Wolfgram Way.

Surrounding Land Uses

The project site is primarily surrounded by single-family residential neighborhoods. Immediately north of the site is the channelized Florin Creek and David Reese Elementary School. West of the site, along Stockton Boulevard, there are retail and light commercial uses, an apartment complex and Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Station 53. South of the project is a large mobile home park and a retail center along Gerber Road. East of the project site is Florin Elementary School and several multi-family residential complexes along Power Inn Road.

A Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) line runs north/south approximately one and one-quarter miles east of the project site. The closest sensitive receptors to the project site are the numerous residences located fewer than 30 feet from the project site boundary (see **Figure 2**).

Land Use Planning

The Sacramento County General Plan of 2005-2030 (2011) designates the entire project site as Low Density Residential 1-12 dwelling units per acre (LDR 1-12 du/ac). According to the General Plan, the Low Density Residential designation "provides for areas of predominantly single-family housing with some attached

housing units." Although not specifically stated, residential land use designations generally also provide for common neighborhood-serving uses such as schools and parks.

3.3 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The pool was constructed in 1972 and has been used regularly during the summer months by various sport teams and the general public until 2018 when it was closed due to deteriorating structures and equipment and evolving safety standards. In 2017, approximately 4,128 people used the pool for recreational swim and 921 people took swim lessons at the Rutter Swim Center. In addition, the Florin High School swim, water polo, and diving teams and Sheldon High School swim team used the pool for practice.

The pool no longer meets the required dimensions necessary for competitive swim meets nor depths and clearances necessary for water polo or dive teams. As a result of serious safety and accessibility deficiencies, along with the pool buildings and equipment exceeding their expected life use at close to 50 years old, the SRPD Board of Directors voted to close the pool prior to the 2019 season.

3.4 PROJECT COMPONENTS

The proposed project consists of four components: (1) potential relocation and construction of a new, expanded swim center on an approximately 2-acre area of the James Rutter Middle School campus; (2) demolition of the existing swim center and redevelopment as an expanded parking lot, planter or other outdoor school use; (3) various recreational improvements at the existing Rutter Park; and (4) improvement and extension of Florin Creek Trail across the project site. The project would also include creation of a new baseball field within the existing turf fields of the school campus to relocate the one by the proposed swim center and various infrastructure improvements to support the new and improved facilities. The proposed conceptual plan for the project is shown on **Figure 4**. Each of these project components is described in greater detail below.

New Swim Center

The newly proposed Rutter Swim Center would feature a competition pool and family activity pool surrounded by a concrete pool deck with shaded bleachers, picnic tables and sitting areas. At the northeast corner an approximately 3,000-square-foot aquatic center building is proposed housing locker rooms, restrooms, an administrative office, storage room, cashier area, and snack bar. On the south end of the swim center an approximately 1,600 square-foot pool equipment building is proposed to house all pool equipment and chemicals. The pool equipment building would feature solar panels to power the equipment and/or solar hot water heating systems. The swim center would be fully fenced with primary access provided via an entry plaza at its northeast corner.

Existing Swim Center and Parking Lot

The existing swim center would be demolished and redeveloped as an expansion of the existing parking lot immediately to the east, a planter, or other school use. In addition, the existing parking lot would be resurfaced and brought up to current parking and landscaping standards. An expanded parking lot would serve both the school campus and the new swim center.

Rutter Park Improvements

The project proposes numerous improvements within Rutter Park to increase recreational opportunities, improve security, and beautify the grounds. A larger, lighted path interior to the park is proposed to provide exercise opportunities and improve overall safety. A basketball court would be added in an underutilized turf area near the existing shade structure. In addition, new ADA-accessible BBQ area with a large shade structure and ADA seating with game boards (e.g. chess) inlayed into the tabletops are proposed near the center of the park. These and other minor improvements would create a community gathering space adjacent the existing children's play structures.

Florin Creek Trail Extension

The project proposes to extend the existing segment of Florin Creek Trail from the southwestern corner of the James Rutter Middle School campus over a 1.8-acre portion of the project site. The trail will provide a connection from Wolfgram Way to the new swim center and Rutter Park. The trail will consist of an asphalt path surrounded by decomposed granite. Drainage swales will be constructed along both sides of the path featuring shade trees, shrubs and other plants. The trail would occur in an approximately 50-foot-wid corridor fenced on both sides and would be lit by several pole-mounted lighting fixtures.

Access, Parking and Circulation

The existing access and internal circulation to the project site would remain unchanged with the exception of the new trail which would provide new bicycle and pedestrian access to the site from the west. Parking for the swim center would continue to be provided by the existing parking facilities on the EGUSD school property. Additional parking would be provided immediately west of the existing parking lot where the existing swim center is currently located.

Hours of Operation

The new swim center would operate during the summer months from approximately 8 AM to 7 PM with occasionally longer hours for special events. Rutter Park and Florin Creek Trail are open to the public 7 days per week from sunrise to sunset.

Landscaping and Irrigation

The project proposes the addition of 30 to 50 new shade trees project wide including ten new trees at Rutter Park as well as the conversion of approximately 50,000 square feet of existing turf to swales and drip irrigated landscaping planted with drought tolerant shrubs and ground cover. The existing irrigation system at Rutter Park would also be improved with a new pump and programmable irrigation controller to address frequent supply lines breaks and to increase efficiency.

Construction

Construction is anticipated to begin in 2020 and conclude in early 2022. All groundwork would occur in the dry season (April 15 through October).

3.5 Project Approvals

As the lead agency, the District has the ultimate authority for project approval or denial. As such, the following approvals would be required from the District Board:

- Improvement Plans

Other Permits and Approvals:

- Elk Grove Unified School District
- Sacramento County:
    - Grading Permit
    - Building Permit

3.6 Relationship of Project to Other Plans

Sacramento County General Plan of 2005-2030

The County's General Plan of 2005-2030 was adopted in 2011 and represents the County's vision for guiding future conservation and development in Sacramento County. The General Plan contains the seven State-required elements (Land Use, Circulation, Housing, Conservation, Open Space, Noise and Safety) as well as six additional elements: Air Quality, Public Facilities, Hazardous Materials, Agricultural, Scenic Highways, and the American River Parkway Plan.

The proposed project would be consistent with General Plan goals of providing adequate local park facilities to serve existing neighborhoods (Public Facilities Element); promoting public health, safety and livability by promoting walkable communities (Housing Element); shifting toward using a greater share of renewable sources of energy by installing onsite solar panels (Energy Element); and improving air quality by promoting pedestrian/bicycle access to new development.

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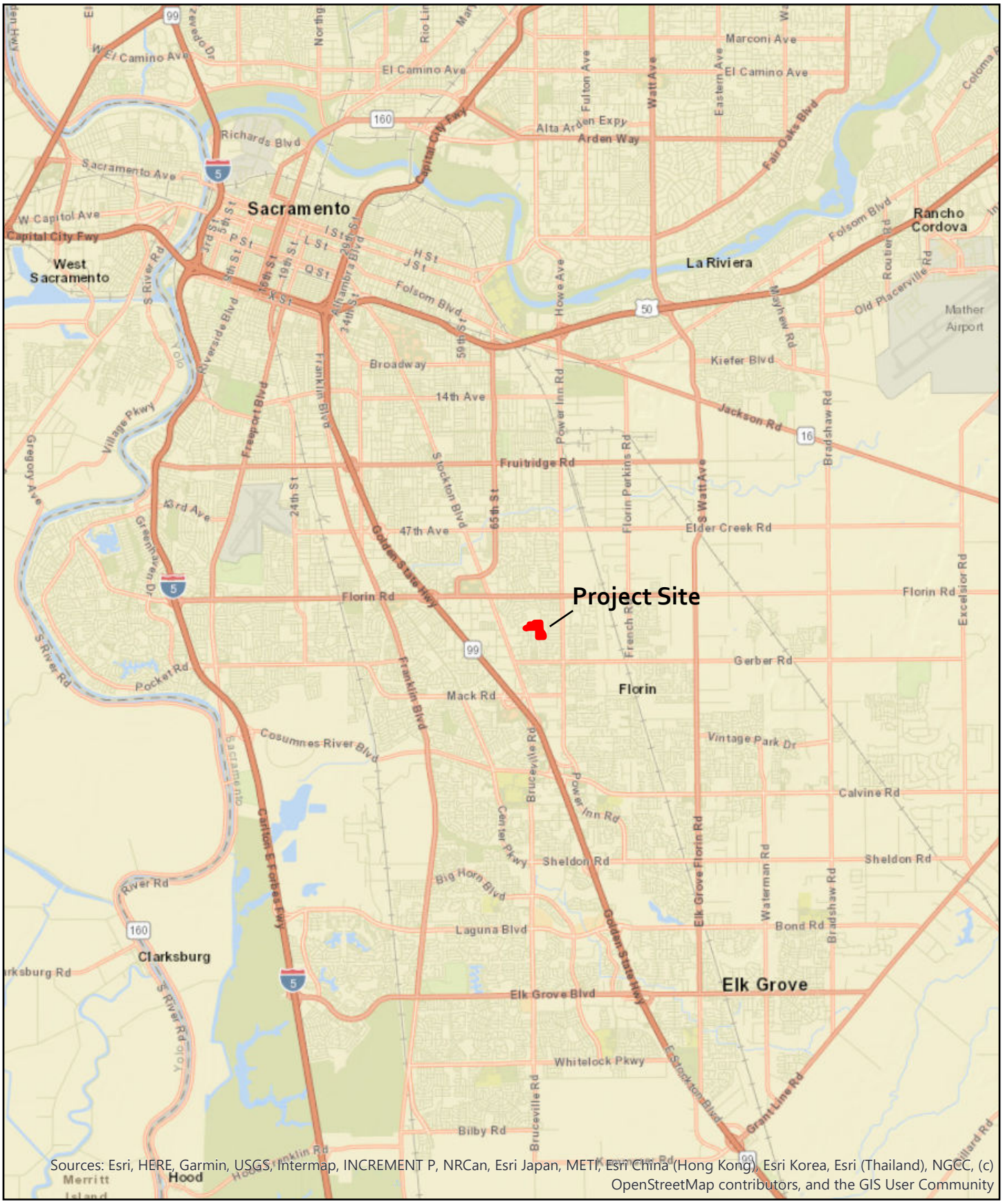


H.E. Hunting Environmental

N

1 0 1

Miles

Figure 1

Regional Location

H.E. Hunting Environmental

N

125 0 125
Feet

Figure 2
Project Location

Existing Baseball Field; Proposed Site of New Rutter Swim Center

Existing Rutter Swim Center Prior to Closure

H.E. HUNTING ENVIRONMENTAL

Figure 3a
Site Photographs

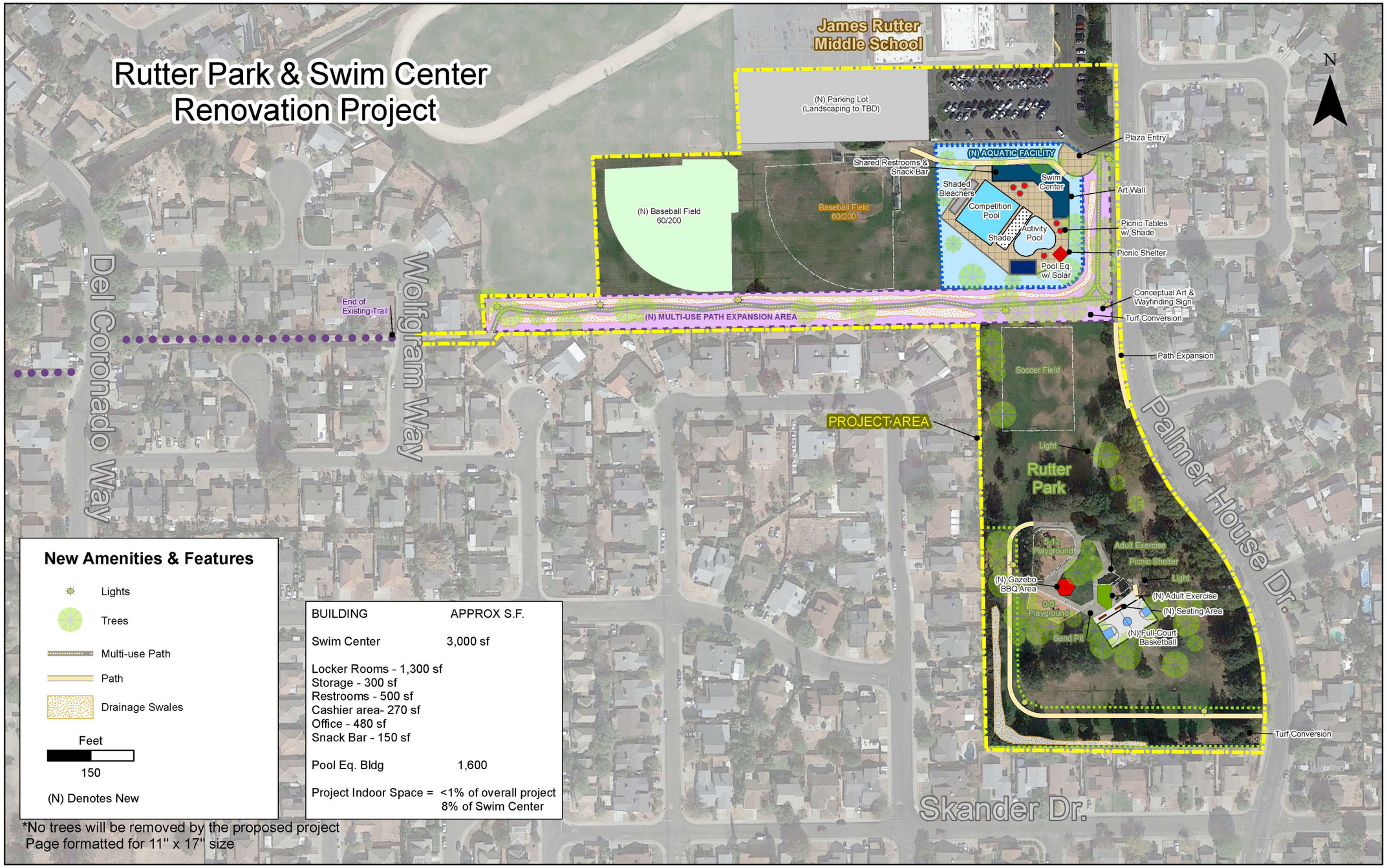
Rutter Park Gazebo

Existing Segment of Florin Creek Trail

HUNTING ENVIRONMENTAL

Figure 3b
Site Photographs

Rutter Park & Swim Center Renovation Project



New Amenities & Features

- Lights
- Trees
- Multi-use Path
- Path
- Drainage Swales

Feet

150

(N) Denotes New

BUILDING	APPROX S.F.
Swim Center	3,000 sf
Locker Rooms - 1,300 sf Storage - 300 sf Restrooms - 500 sf Cashier area- 270 sf Office - 480 sf Snack Bar - 150 sf	
Pool Eq. Bldg	1,600
Project Indoor Space =	<1% of overall project 8% of Swim Center

*No trees will be removed by the proposed project
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H.E. Hunting Environmental

Figure 4
Proposed Conceptual Plan

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

4.0 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

4.1 Aesthetics

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:					
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 nonurbanized 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion of Impacts

a) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*

No Impact

There are no designated scenic vistas in the project area. The project site is in an urbanized area with flat topography and generally low visual quality. Views from the site and surrounding properties are limited to the foreground and include dense suburban residential development. The proposed project would have no impact on scenic vistas.

b) *Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*

No Impact

There are no designated state or local scenic highways in the project vicinity (Caltrans 2019). The project would not affect any significant visual resources on or off the project site. There would be no impact.

c) *In nonurbanized areas, would the project 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?

No Impact

The project is located in an urbanized area. The proposed aquatic center and trail would be located on the EGUSD property which is zoned RD-5 (Residential). In addition to residential uses, this zone allows for neighborhood-serving uses such as schools and parks. The property is already developed with joint-use recreational facilities including the existing swim center and play fields. The proposed park improvements would occur within the existing Rutter Park property which is zoned O (Recreation). This zone allows for various park facilities such as the proposed basketball court, lighted path, gazebo, and adult recreation area. The proposed improvements would not exceed any height limitations and would be consistent with local land use regulations (Sacramento County 2015). As a recreational use, the project is not subject to the County's Design Review process and the project site is not within a special planning area. There would be no impact.

d) *Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*

Less Than Significant Impact

The proposed project would include the installation of multiple pole-mounted security lights along the proposed Florin Creek Trail extension, as well as along the proposed path within Rutter Park. In addition, the new swim center would include a limited number of building-mounted and wayfinding lighting fixtures for security purposes. Each of these light fixtures would be shielded and directed downward to minimize light spillage onto adjacent properties and the night sky. In all cases, the proposed lighting would be consistent with the intended uses of the project site and would be expected in a neighborhood setting. The proposed lighting would not be considered substantial and would not adversely affect views in the area. This impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

4.2 Agriculture and Forest Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997), prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:				
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 nonagricultural 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion of Impacts

a) *Would the project 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 nonagricultural use?*

No Impact

The project site and surrounding properties are designated by the California Department of Conservation (DOC), Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) as "Urban and Built Up Land" (DOC 2019a). This designation includes land occupied by structures with a minimum building intensity and is used for residential, industrial, commercial, and other developed purposes (DOC 2019b). Thus, improvements on the project site would not result in the conversion of any Important Farmland to nonagricultural use. There would be no impact.

b) *Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?*

No Impact

The project site is zoned RD-5 (Residential) and O (Recreation) and is intended for urban development consistent with the surrounding area. Neither the project site nor any surrounding properties are subject to a Williamson Act contract. Thus, improvements to the project site would not conflict with any agricultural use restrictions. There would be no impact.

c) *Would the project 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))?*

No Impact

The project site is zoned RD-5 (Residential) and O (Recreation) and is intended for urban development. Furthermore, the project site is currently developed and contains a limited number of isolated trees that are not suitable for timber harvesting. Thus, improvements to the project site would not conflict with any applicable forestry use restrictions. There would be no impact.

d) *Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

No Impact

The project site is currently developed, containing a limited number of isolated trees, and does not meet the definition of forestland. The project would not result in the loss or conversion of forestland. There would be no impact.

e) *Would the project 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?*

No Impact

The project site is in an urbanized area and its improvement would not indirectly result in the conversion of Farmland or forest land to another use. There would be no impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

4.3 Air Quality

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:					
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion of Impacts

a) *Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*

Less Than Significant Impact

Sacramento County has been designated a nonattainment area for federal ozone and fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) air quality standards (CARB 2019). As a result, the SMAQMD submitted air quality plans and rate-of-progress milestone evaluations to CARB in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act.

According to SMAQMD (2009) guidance, if a project results in a change in a designated land use and corresponding substantial increases in vehicle miles traveled (VMT), the resultant increase in VMT may be unaccounted for in regional emissions inventories contained in the regional air quality control plans mentioned above, which are based on local planning documents and general plans. Substantial increases in VMT that are not accounted for in the emissions inventory of these air quality plans may conflict with these air quality plans and therefore contribute to the region's existing air quality nonattainment and/or maintenance status.

As described in Section 3.0, Project Description, the project includes various improvements to an existing recreational facility and is consistent with the existing land use designations for the site. Thus, the project would not result in a substantial increase in VMT above that accounted for in regional emissions inventories and would not conflict with applicable air quality plans. This impact would be less than significant.

b) *Would the project 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?*

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Implementation of the proposed project would generate short-term emissions during its construction phase and long-term emissions during its operational lifetime.

Construction Emissions

Because the proposed project would include demolition activities and require export of soil materials, it does not meet the criteria for SMAQMD's screening threshold. Therefore, quantification of mass emission levels is required per SMAQMD guidelines. The project's construction emissions were estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2016.3.2. **Table 2** summarizes the project's construction emissions. Detailed model outputs are provided as **Appendix A**.

Table 2 - Unmitigated Construction Emissions

Criteria Pollutant	Estimated Maximum Project Emissions		SMAQMD Construction Threshold	Exceed Threshold?
	tons per year	pounds per day		
ROG	0.3038	3.9454	None	N/A
NO_X	2.8313	36.7700	85 lbs/day	No
Total PM_{10}	0.4132	5.3662	80 lbs/day and 14.6 tons per year[1]	No
Total $PM_{2.5}$	0.2367	3.0740	80 lbs/day and 14.6 tons per year[1]	No
CO2e	459.2985	-	1,100 metric tons per year	No

Sources: CalEEMod v. 2016.3.2; SMAQMD, 2009, Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento County
Note: 1 - If all feasible BACT/BMPs are applied

As shown in **Table 2**, with implementation of all applicable best management practices (BMPs) for control of particulate matter emissions, the proposed project would not exceed any of SMAQMD's construction phase thresholds of significance. Mitigation Measure AQ-1 requires implementation of all applicable particulate matter BMPs as provided by SMAQMD (2009). Implementation of this measure would ensure that the project's construction phase emissions do not exceed SMAQMD's thresholds of significance during the construction phase and that this impact would be less than significant.

Operational Emissions

SMAQMD's CEQA Guide (2009) provides screening criteria to determine if a project can be analyzed using SMAQMD's Operational CAP Screening Levels for ROG, NO_x, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ and avoid quantification of mass emission levels. The screening criteria are based upon the land use type and size of the project. According to the SMAQMD (2009), a project would not exceed the operational standards if it would not exceed the specified size for its land use type and if all of the following parameters are met:

1) The project will not include wood stoves or wood-burning appliances;
2) The project will include BMPs for PM emissions;

3) Project trip generation rates are not expected to be greater than the default trip rates in CalEEMod.
4) The vehicle fleet mix for the project is not expected to be substantially different from the average vehicle fleet mix for Sacramento County.
5) The project will not include any industrial land use types (possibly including stationary sources of emissions).

The project would not exceed the specified size for recreational land use types. In addition, the project would not generate greater than expected vehicle trips and would not have an unusual vehicle fleet mix. Furthermore, the project is recreational in nature and would not include wood-burning stoves or appliances or any industrial land use types. Thus, the project qualifies to be analyzed using SMAQMD's Operational CAP Screening Levels; no quantification of mass emissions is required, and the impact would be less than significant. These screening criteria assume implementation of operational BMPs for particulate matter. Given the nature of the project as a recreational use with no habitable buildings or diesel-powered commercial vehicles, available and applicable operational BMPs are limited. The project would comply with all applicable SMAQMD rules and regulations as well as the mandatory measures in the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards and the California Green Building Code. The proposed pool equipment building would utilize renewable energy and the proposed trail would promote pedestrian and bicycle access to the site promoting alternative transportation and reducing vehicle emissions.

Cumulative Emissions

Due to the region's nonattainment status for ozone and fine PM, the SMAQMD considers projects that are consistent with all applicable air quality plans intended to bring the basin into attainment for all criteria pollutants, and below SMAQMD significance thresholds of the ozone precursor pollutants (i.e., ROG and NOx), to have less than significant contribution to cumulative air quality impacts. As discussed in this section, the proposed project is consistent with the existing land use designation for the site and was accounted for in the emissions inventory of the applicable air quality plans. Therefore, the project would not conflict with any applicable air quality plans. In addition, with implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-1, the proposed project's construction emissions would not exceed the applicable significance thresholds and would meet SMAQMD's screening level for operational emissions. As the project would not conflict with applicable air quality plans or exceed SMAQMD significance thresholds, the project's contribution to cumulative air quality impacts would be less than significant with incorporation of mitigation.

c) *Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Sensitive land uses are generally defined as locations where people reside or where the presence of air emissions could adversely affect the use of the land. Typical sensitive receptors include residents, school children, hospital patients, and the elderly. Sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project site include residential units and James Rutter Middle School adjacent to the site as well as David Reese Elementary School and Florin Elementary School further north and east of the site, respectively.

Air Toxics

Construction activities would involve the use of a variety of gasoline- and diesel-powered equipment that emit exhaust fumes. Sensitive receptors in the project vicinity could be exposed to nuisance dust and heavy equipment emissions (i.e., diesel exhaust) during construction. The amount to which the receptors are exposed (a function of concentration and duration of exposure) is the primary factor used to determine health risk (i.e., potential exposure to toxic air contaminant emission levels that exceed applicable standards). Health-related risks associated with diesel-exhaust emissions are primarily linked to long-term exposure and the associated risk of contracting cancer. Current models and methodologies for conducting health risk assessments are associated with longer-term exposure periods of 9, 30, and 70 years, which do not correlate well with the temporary and highly variable nature of construction activities. Nonetheless, because of the project site's proximity to existing residences as well as a middle school, this impact is potentially significant requiring mitigation.

Construction activities would be subject to SMAQMD Rule 403 and Mitigation Measure AQ-1, which require taking reasonable precautions, such as using water or chemicals for dust control and covering haul truckloads of loose material, to prevent the emission of fugitive particulate matter. Mitigation Measure AQ-1 would also restrict idling time of trucks and other equipment on the construction site and require all equipment to be inspected and maintained in good working order to reduce the emission of diesel exhaust. With implementation of SMAQMD Rule 403 and Mitigation Measure AQ-1, this impact would be less than significant.

Carbon Monoxide Hot Spots

Carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations close to congested intersections that experience high levels of traffic and elevated background concentrations may reach unhealthy levels, affecting nearby sensitive receptors. The project site would be accessed by a new roadway which would be used generally only by those visiting the project site. Given the high traffic volume potential, areas of high CO concentrations, or "hot spots," are typically associated with intersections that are projected to operate at unacceptable levels of service during the peak commute hours. Modeling is therefore typically conducted for intersections that are projected to operate at unacceptable levels of service during peak commute hours.

The SMAQMD (2009) has established a project-level screening procedure to determine whether detailed CO hot-spot modeling is required for a proposed development project. This preliminary screening methodology provides lead agencies with a conservative indication of whether project-generated vehicle trips would result in the generation of CO emissions that contribute to an exceedance of the thresholds of significance. According to the SMAQMD, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact to air quality for local carbon monoxide if:

- Traffic generated by the proposed project would not result in deterioration of intersection level of service (LOS) to LOS E or F;[1] or

[1] Level of service (LOS) is a measure used by traffic engineers to determine the effectiveness of transportation infrastructure. LOS is most commonly used to analyze intersections by categorizing traffic flow with corresponding safe driving conditions. LOS A is considered the most efficient level of service and LOS F the least efficient.

- The project would not contribute additional traffic to an intersection that already operates at LOS E or F.

As discussed in Section 4.17, Transportation, the project would serve the surrounding neighborhood which does not experience severe traffic congestion and the project would not significantly add vehicle miles traveled (VMT) on area roadways. Therefore, the project would not cause or exacerbate a failing LOS at any area intersections and the impact would be less than significant.

With implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-1, the proposed project would result in less than significant impacts concerning the exposure of people to substantial amounts of air pollutant concentrations.

d) *Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?*

No Impact

According to the SMAQMD, land uses commonly considered to be potential sources of obnoxious odorous emissions include wastewater treatment plants, sanitary landfills, composting/green waste facilities, recycling facilities, petroleum refineries, chemical manufacturing plants, painting/coating operations, rendering plants, and food packaging plants. The proposed swim center and park facilities would not generate any objectionable odors and there would be no impact.

Mitigation Measures

AQ-1 The following best management practices (BMPs) shall be implemented throughout project demolition and construction activities:

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

Monitoring Agency: *Southgate Recreation and Park District*

Timing of Implementation: *Throughout all project demolition and construction activities*

4.4 Biological Resources

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:					
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US 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, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game 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 native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☐	☒
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 Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The following discussion is based on a biological memo prepared for the project by Hunting Environmental in August 2019 (see **Appendix B**).

Environmental Setting

The Project site is highly disturbed and consists primarily of irrigated turf with scattered trees apart from the existing swim center which is completely paved. These trees provide potential suitable nesting habitat for nesting birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). The irrigated turf areas are routinely mowed and otherwise maintained and used for recreational purposes and do not provide suitable habitat for any sensitive species.

Discussion of Impacts

a) Would the project 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?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Candidate, sensitive, or special-status species are commonly characterized as species that are at potential risk to their persistence in a given area or across their range. These species have been identified and assigned a status ranking by governmental agencies such as the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and nongovernmental organizations such as the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). The degree to which a species is at risk of extinction is the determining factor in the assignment of a status ranking. Some common threats to a species' or population's persistence include habitat loss, degradation, and fragmentation, as well as human conflict and intrusion. For the purposes of this analysis, special-status species are defined by the following codes:

1. Listed, proposed, or candidates for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act (50CFR 17.11 – listed; 61 Federal Register [FR] 7591, February 28, 1996, candidates)
2. Listed or proposed for listing under the California Endangered Species Act (FGC 1992Section 2050 et seq.; 14 CCR Section 670.1 et seq.)
3. Designated as Species of Special Concern by the CDFW
4. Designated as Fully Protected by the CDFW (FGC Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, 5515)
5. Species that meet the definition of rare or endangered under CEQA (14 CCR Section15380) including CNPS List Rank 1B and 2

A query of the USFWS, CNPS and CDFW Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (see Appendix B), combined with a site visit, determined that the trees on the project site could provide potential nesting habitat for migratory birds. There is no indication that any other special-status species may occur on the site. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1, which would require pre-construction surveys for nesting sites and implementation of protection measures for any active nests identified, would reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

b) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact

Sensitive habitats include (a) areas of special concern to resource agencies; (b) areas protected under CEQA; (c) areas designated as sensitive natural communities by the CDFW; (d) areas outlined in FGC Section 1600; (e) areas regulated under CWA Section 404; and (f) areas protected under local regulations and policies. The Project site is heavily disturbed and does not contain riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. There would be no impact.

c) Would the project 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?

No Impact

There are no wetlands of any type present on the project site. There would be no impact.

d) Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

No Impact

A review of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 2019) was performed for the project to determine if the project site is located within an Essential Connectivity Area. The review indicated that the Project site does not occur within an Essential Connectivity Area. Furthermore, the Project site is surrounded by urban land uses, which further impair any corridor function. As such, no impact is anticipated.

e) Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact

All existing trees on the project site would remain in place and would be preserved as part of the site landscaping. In addition, the project proposes to plant an additional 30 to 50 new shade trees throughout the site. There would be no impact.

f) Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No Impact

The South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP) was adopted by Sacramento County and its partners on October 29, 2018. The SSHCP is a regional effort that provides a streamlined federal and state permitting process, while preserving habitat, open space, and agricultural lands. The SSHCP allows Sacramento County and its partnering cities and agencies to receive Incidental Take Permits (ITPs) for Covered Species from USFWS and CDFW. The SSHCP also includes an Aquatic Resources Program to streamline permitting under the Clean Water Act Sections 404 and 401 (SSCA 2019).

The project site is within the SSHCP's established Urban Development Area. As such, the SSHCP does not apply to the project and there would be no impact.

Mitigation Measures

BIO-1 If construction activities will occur during the migratory bird nesting season (February 1 through September 1), preconstruction surveys to identify active migratory bird nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 14 days prior to construction initiation. Focused surveys must be

performed by a qualified biologist for the purposes of determining the present/absence of active nest sites within the proposed impact area, including construction access routes and a 200-foot buffer.

If active nest sites are identified within 200 feet of project demolition or construction activities, the District shall impose a Limited Operating Period (LOP) for all active nest sites prior to commencement of any project demolition or construction activities to avoid construction- or access-related disturbances to migratory bird nesting activities. An LOP constitutes a period during which project-related activities (i.e., building demolition, vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) shall not occur, and shall be imposed within 100 feet of any active nest sites until the nest is deemed inactive. Activities permitted within and the size (i.e., 100 feet) of LOPs may be adjusted through consultation with the District and the CDFW.

Monitoring Agency: *Southgate Recreation and Park District*

Timing of Implementation: *Prior to demolition and construction activities*

4.5 Cultural Resources

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:					
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☒	☐	☐

The following discussion is based on a Cultural Resources Assessment prepared for the project's Area of Potential Effect (APE) by Peak & Associates, Inc. in August 2019, which is provided as **Appendix C**. The reader is referred to **Appendix C** for a detailed archaeological, ethnological, and historical background of the project region as well as a summary of the regulatory setting for this section.

Discussion of Impacts

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?

Less than Significant Impact

The project proposes demolition of the existing Rutter Swim Center. This facility was constructed in approximately 1972 as part of the James Rutter Middle School campus. The facility includes two small buildings that house locker rooms and restroom facilities in addition to the T-shaped outdoor pool. These facilities are not currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and are not identified as a locally significant historic resource or site by Sacramento County. While the facility is approaching 50 years in age (a criteria for eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP and CRHR), it does not appear to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. Thus, the facility would not be eligible for either the NRHP or the CRHR. The project would not affect any other existing structures. Therefore, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change to any historical resources and this impact would be less than significant.

b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

As part of the Cultural Resources Assessment prepared for the project (Peak 2019), records of previous cultural resource surveys and maps of recorded sites within the APE were reviewed by the North Central Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System. No resources have been recorded in the project area. In addition, a field survey was conducted by Peak & Associates on August 13, 2019. Each site of the proposed project components was carefully checked for evidence of prehistoric or historic occupation or use. No prehistoric or prehistoric period cultural resources were observed during the survey. Based on these results and the fact that the project site has been previously graded and partially developed indicate a low potential for the presence of any significant archaeological resources. However, there is always a possibility that a site may exist in the APE and be obscured by vegetation, siltation or historic activities, leaving no surface evidence. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would ensure that any such resources discovered during the course of project implementation would be evaluated by an archaeologist and, if necessary, measures would be taken to protect any resources determined to be significant. With mitigation, this impact would be less than significant.

c) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

As discussed above, based on the results of a records search and field survey, there is no indication of the presence of archaeological resources, including human remains, in the APE. However, there is always a possibility that human remains may exist in the APE and be buried or otherwise obscured. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-2 would ensure that any human remains discovered during the course of project implementation would be handled appropriately and in accordance with applicable state regulations. With mitigation, this impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

CUL-1 If prehistoric or historical archaeological deposits or Tribal Cultural Resources are discovered during construction, the District and/or contractor shall stop all work within 25 feet of the discovery and an archaeologist shall assess the situation, consult with agencies and tribes as appropriate, and make recommendations regarding the treatment of the discovery. The District and/or contractor shall avoid impacts on archaeological deposits to the extent feasible, but if such impacts cannot be avoided, the deposit(s) shall be evaluated for their eligibility for the California Register of Historical Resources. If the deposit is not eligible for the California Register, no further protection of the find is necessary. If the deposits are California Register eligible, they shall be protected from project-related impacts, or such impacts shall be mitigated. Mitigation may consist of, but is not necessarily limited to, systematic recovery and analysis of the deposit(s), recording the resource, preparation of a report of findings, and accessioning recovered archaeological materials at an appropriate curation facility in consultation with the associated tribe, if appropriate. Public educational outreach may also be appropriate.

Monitoring Agency: *Southgate Recreation and Park District*

Timing of Implementation: *Throughout all project demolition and construction activities*

CUL-2 In the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the Sacramento county Coroner has determined that the remains are not subject to any provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner and cause o death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or to his or her authorized representative. The coroner shall make his or her determination within two working days from the time the person responsible for the excavation, or his or her authorized representative, notifies the Coroner of the discovery or recognition of the human remains.

If the Sacramento County Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to this or her authority and if the Coroner recognize the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). After notification, the NAHC will follow the procedures outlined in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, that include notification of most likely descendants (MLDs), and recommendations for treatment of the remains. The MLDs will have 24 hours after notification by the NAHC to make their recommendations (PRC Section 5097.98).

Monitoring Agency: *Southgate Recreation and Park District*

Timing of Implementation: *Throughout all project demolition and construction activities*

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4.6 Energy

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:					
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 of Impacts

a) Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

Less than Significant Impact

Neither construction nor operation of the proposed project would use energy in a wasteful, inefficient or unnecessary manner. The project features a multi-use trail to promote pedestrian and bicycle travel to and from the site, solar hot water heating systems, and energy efficient lighting fixtures. In addition, the project would comply with SMAQMD rules for excessive equipment idle time as well as the mandatory measures in the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards and the California Green Building Code. This impact would be less than significant.

b) Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Less than Significant Impact

The proposed project would be consistent with the goals and actions of the Sacramento County Climate Action Plan (CAP) (2011) by creating a pedestrian and bicycle link from the swim center to residences west of the site and providing a bicycle parking area thus promoting alternative modes of transportation and reducing VMT. The project would also be consistent with the CAP goal of transitioning to renewable energy sources by installing solar panels at the pool equipment building. In addition, the project would install Light Emitting Diode (LED) lighting fixtures along the proposed trail and park path, which is consistent with the CAP action of requiring energy efficient streetlights. The project would not conflict with applicable plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency. This impact would be less than significant.

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4.7 Geology, Soils and Paleontological Resources

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:					
a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv)	Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	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, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B 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 waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion of Impacts

a) Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

No Impact

According to the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning maps prepared by the California Department of Conservation, there are no earthquake fault zones in the vicinity of the project site or Sacramento County (DOC 2015). There would be no impact related to potential earthquake fault rupture.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less than Significant Impact

There are no major earthquake faults in the immediate vicinity of the project site. However, the site could be subject to seismic ground shaking in the event of an earthquake along a fault located outside the region. The proposed aquatic center and pool equipment buildings would be subject to the California Building Code (CBC) seismic design force standards for the Sacramento area. Compliance with these standards would ensure that the structures and associated improvements are designed and constructed to withstand expected seismic activity and associated potential hazards, including strong seismic ground shaking and seismic-induced ground failure (i.e., liquefaction, lateral spreading, landslide, subsidence, and collapse), thereby minimizing risk to the public and property. This impact would be less than significant.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less than Significant Impact

See the discussion of Impact VI.a.ii above. Compliance with existing standards would minimize risk to the public and property from seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. This impact would be less than significant.

iv) Landslides?

No Impact

The potential for landslide at the project site is minimal because the topography of the site and surrounding area is entirely flat. There would be no impact.

b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less than Significant Impact

The proposed project would include land clearing, grading, excavating, and other soil-disturbing activities which would expose site soils to wind and water erosion. All construction activities would be subject to CBC Chapter 70 standards, which would ensure implementation of appropriate measures during grading activities to reduce soil erosion. In addition, the project would be subject to Chapter 16.44 of the Sacramento County Code (Land Grading and Erosion Control) (2019), which requires construction sites disturbing one or more acres to obtain a grading and erosion control permit. To obtain a grading permit, the District must prepare and submit for approval an erosion and sediment control 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.

Furthermore, the District would be required to prepare and comply with a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) that provides a schedule for the implementation and maintenance of erosion control measures and a description of the erosion control practices, including appropriate design details and a time schedule. The SWPPP would consider the full range of erosion control BMPs, including any additional site-specific and seasonal conditions.

Compliance with these existing regulatory requirements would minimize the potential for soil erosion during project construction and operation. This impact would be less than significant.

c) Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

Less than Significant Impact

See the discussion of Impact VI.a.ii above. Compliance with existing standards would minimize risk to the public and property from unstable geology or soils. In particular, excavation of the proposed pool would be subject to minimum slope standards to ensure stability and avoid potential collapse. This impact would be less than significant.

d) Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

Less than Significant Impact

See the discussion of Impact VI.a.ii above. Compliance with existing standards would minimize risk to the public and property from expansive soils. This impact would be less than significant.

e) Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

No Impact

The proposed project would be served by a public sewer system and would not include any septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems. There would be no impact.

f) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporate

The proposed project would include deep excavations to construct a proposed pool in an area of the project site which has not been previously excavated. Although the project area is not known to be sensitive for paleontological resources and development of surrounding properties has not resulted in the disturbance of any such resources, there is a possibility for the project to unearth previously unknown fossils or unique geologic features due to the proposed depths of excavation. Implementation of mitigation measure GEO-1, which is consistent with Sacramento County General Plan Policy CO-163, would ensure that any such resources discovered during project implementation would be appropriately investigated and protected. Therefore, with mitigation, this impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

GEO-1 Should any fossils, fossil traces, unique geologic features or other paleontological resources be discovered during project implementation, all work shall cease in the area of the find and a qualified paleontologist shall be consulted to investigate the significance of the find and develop and carry out appropriate protection measures, in consultation with SRPD and Sacramento County Planning staff. Measures may include, but are not limited to avoidance, preservation in place, excavation, documentation, curation, and/or data recovery.

Monitoring Agency: *Southgate Recreation and Park District*

Timing of Implementation: *Throughout all project demolition and construction activities*

4.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:				
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 gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion of Impacts

a) Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less than Significant Impact

Addressing greenhouse gas (GHG) generation impacts requires an agency to determine what constitutes a significant impact to GHG generation. The amendments to the State CEQA Guidelines specifically allow lead agencies to determine thresholds of significance that illustrate the extent of an impact and are a basis from which to apply mitigation measures. This means that each agency is left to determine whether a project's GHG emissions will have a "significant" impact on the environment. The guidelines direct that agencies are to use "careful judgment" and "make a good-faith effort, based to the extent possible on scientific and factual data, to describe, calculate or estimate" the project's GHG emissions (14 California Code of Regulations Section 15064.4(a)). The assessment of GHG emissions in this analysis is based on guidance from the SMAQMD. The SMAQMD has developed "bright-line" GHG thresholds in order to provide a uniform scale to measure the significance of land use development projects in its jurisdiction.

SMAQMD's CEQA Guide (2009) provides GHG Operational Screening Levels to help determine if a project's operational GHG emissions would exceed the established thresholds of significance. The screening criteria are based upon the land use type and size of the project. According to SMAQMD (2009), a project would not exceed the operational standard if it would not exceed the specified size for its land use type. As discussed in Impact 4.3(b), the project would not exceed the operational standard and, thus, would not exceed the established operational GHG emissions thresholds of significance. As shown in **Table 2**, the project's unmitigated construction emissions would not exceed SMAQMD's threshold of 1,000 metric tons of CO_2-equivalents per year. This impact would be less than significant.

b) Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Less than Significant Impact

The Sacramento Area Council of Governments' MTP/SCS (SACOG 2016) establishes GHG emissions goals for automobiles and light-duty trucks. Development-related transportation (mobile) is the most potent source of emissions. Therefore, project comparison to the MTP/SCS is an appropriate indicator of whether the proposed project is consistent with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Since the project site is an "Established Community" in the MTP/SCS planning period as opposed to "Land Not Identified for Development in the MTP/SCS or Blueprint," and is surrounded by lands identified as "Established Community" and "Transit Priority Area" it is included in an area where urban development is predicted by SACOG. Therefore, the development of the project to serve such an area is consistent with the MTP/SCS, and it can be assumed that regional mobile emissions will decrease in line with the goals of the MTP/SCS with implementation of the proposed project. While the project would generate GHG emissions, implementing SACOG's MTP/SCS will greatly reduce the regional GHG emissions from transportation, and the proposed project will not obstruct the achievement of the MTP/SCS emissions reduction targets. This impact is less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

4.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:					
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 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 area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or a 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
h)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion of Impacts

a) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Less than Significant Impact

During project construction, various hazardous materials would likely be used, such as diesel fuel, gasoline, oil, paints, solvents, etc. During project operation, the proposed park and trail would involve limited use of hazardous materials such as pesticides and fertilizers for landscaping maintenance and gasoline and oil for landscaping maintenance equipment. The proposed aquatic center would require the storage and use of commercial pool chemicals and cleaning solutions. Construction workers and maintenance staff would be required by law to use, store, and dispose of these materials in accordance with the product labels as well as all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Compliance with these existing regulations would minimize potential risks to workers, the public and the environment. If the proposed aquatic center uses and/or stores hazardous materials in reportable quantities (equal to or greater than 55 gallons, 500 pounds, 200 cubic feet), the District would be required to obtain a permit from the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department. The permitting process would require the District to prepare a Hazardous Materials Business Plan for the safe storage and use of hazardous materials and would include routine inspections of the storage site(s). Compliance with these existing regulations would ensure that the presence of these materials on the project site would not create hazardous conditions or a risk of upset at the site or in the surrounding area. This impact would be less than significant.

b) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Less than Significant Impact

As discussed in Impact 4.8.a, the project site is not known to contain any hazardous materials contamination which could be exposed as a result of project implementation. In addition, the site has been used for recreational purposes since its development and is not expected to contain any septic tanks, wells, or other facilities would could create a hazard to construction workers or future users of the site. This impact would be less than significant.

c) Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Less than Significant Impact

The project site is located within one-quarter mile of both James Rutter Middle School and David Reese Elementary School. The project does not include any components that would emit hazardous emissions. As discussed under Impact VIII.a, the proposed aquatic center would use and store various pool and cleaning chemicals. However, these materials would be used in conformance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and, if used or stored in larger quantities, would be subject to the requirements of a County permit and Hazardous Materials Business Plan. Compliance with these existing regulations would minimize the potential risk to school occupants. This impact would be less than significant.

d) Would the project 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?

Less than Significant Impact

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) (2019) and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) (2019) online databases of hazardous materials sites were reviewed for the project area. The project site is not included in either database; however, these is one such site within one mile of the project site. Florin Cleaners, located at 6612 Florin Road, is a Cleanup Program Site overseen by the SWRCB for possible tetrachloroethene (PCE) contamination of the underlying groundwater. SWRCB staff have worked with the facility to ensure no further contamination occurs but no remediation activities were deemed necessary. Given the distance of this site from the project site and the ongoing SWRCB monitoring, the site does not pose a risk to the project site or implementation of the proposed project. This impact would be less than significant.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

No Impact

The project site is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip, within an airport land use plan area, or within two miles of any public airports. There would be no impact.

f) Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less than Significant Impact

The project site is not located near any critical facilities such as hospitals, police or fire stations, airports, or utility substations. Nor is it located on or near a major route which would be likely to be used for evacuation (i.e., interstates or state highways) (Sacramento County 2008). Furthermore, construction of the proposed project is not anticipated to require any lane closures or otherwise obstruct traffic flow on Palmer House Drive. Thus, construction and operation of the project would have no potential to interfere with the County's adopted emergency plans. This impact would be less than significant.

g) Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

No Impact

The project site is in an urbanized area which is not at risk of wildland fire. There would be no impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

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4.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	☐	☐	☒	☐
i) result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) In flood hazard, tsunami or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion of Impacts

a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Less than Significant Impact

Construction and operation of the proposed project could degrade water quality of onsite drainage, downstream waterways, or the underlying groundwater subbasin. Project-related construction activities would include vegetation and debris removal, land clearing, grading, excavations, and installation of utilities. These activities would disturb and expose soils to water erosion, potentially increasing the amount of silt and debris entering the public stormwater system and downstream waterways. In addition, refueling and parking of construction equipment and other vehicles onsite during construction could result in oil, grease, and other related pollutant leaks and spills that could enter runoff or permeate the soil. However, project construction activities would be limited to the dry season (April through October) to minimize the potential for runoff to flow across disturbed soils and pollutants. In addition, the District would be required to prepare and comply with a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that would include pollution prevention measures (erosion and sediment control measures and measures to control non-stormwater discharges and hazardous spills), demonstrate compliance with all applicable local and regional erosion and sediment control standards, identify responsible parties, and include a detailed construction timeline. The SWPPP must also include implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce construction effects on receiving water quality by implementing erosion control measures and reducing or eliminating non-stormwater discharges.

Examples of typical construction BMPs included in SWPPPs are the use of temporary mulching seeding, or other suitable stabilization measures to protect uncovered soils; storing materials and equipment to ensure that spills or leaks cannot enter the storm drain system or surface water; developing and implementing a spill prevention and cleanup plan; and installing sediment control devices such as gravel bags, inlet filters, fiber rolls, or silt fences to reduce or eliminate sediment and other pollutants from discharging to the drainage system or receiving waters. Stormwater pollution prevention plan BMPs are recognized as effective methods to prevent or minimize the potential release of pollutants into drainages, surface water, or groundwater. Strict SWPPP compliance, coupled with the use of appropriate BMPs, would reduce potential water quality impacts during construction activities.

Operation of the proposed project would also contribute pollutants, such as oil, grease, debris, pet feces, fertilizers, and pesticides, to stormwater drainage flowing over the proposed parking lot, aquatic center, trail and park and entering downstream drainages and soils. Examples of post-construction BMPs include the use of infiltration basins and vegetated swales. As shown on **Figure 4**, the project would include vegetated drainage swales along the entire Florin Creek Trail and along the southwestern boundary of Rutter Park. As drainage permeate through the vegetated swales, sediments and pollutants would be captured by near surface soils protecting groundwater quality. Post-construction BMPs would be inspected regularly to ensure proper maintenance and operation.

In addition, the project would be subject to Chapter 16.44 of the Sacramento County Code (Land Grading and Erosion Control), which requires construction sites disturbing one or more acres to obtain a grading and erosion control permit. To obtain a grading permit, the District must prepare and submit for approval an erosion and sediment control plan describing erosion and sediment control 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.

The project includes construction of public restrooms and a snack bar with sink(s) and drains as well as the pools which would require seasonal draining. While these facilities would generate wastewater, they would replace existing similar facilities at the old swim center which would be demolished. Thus, the project would not generate a significant net volume of wastewater and would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements related to wastewater treatment or discharge.

Compliance with the existing regulatory environment described above and use of the planned vegetated swales would ensure that the project complies with all applicable water quality standards and waste discharge requirements and that the project does not substantially degrade surface or ground water quality. This impact would be less than significant.

b) Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

Less than Significant Impact

The proposed project would be supplied water by the Florin County Water District which obtains its water supply from ten groundwater wells drawing from the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin, South American Subbasin (Subbasin). In response to historic over pumping of the Subbasin for irrigation, the Sacramento Water Forum Agreement was developed to manage competing water demands while protecting the region's water resources. The Agreement calls for increased surface water diversions as well as better management of groundwater resources, including establishing a sustainable yield for the Subbasin of 273,000 acre-feet annually. Since the region began this shift toward conjunctive use of ground and surface water supplies in the 1980's, groundwater levels have recovered by 40 feet and a previously identified cone of depression has been eliminated. Therefore, the Subbasin is no longer considered to be in overdraft condition. Furthermore, groundwater extraction data collected by the Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority (2016) indicate that regional groundwater pumping each year since 2006 has remained below the established sustainable yield and has generally decreased over time.

The proposed project would increase demand for groundwater supplies for irrigation of the trail and park and domestic use at the aquatic center. However, this demand would be largely offset by discontinued use and demolition of the existing swim center as well as discontinued irrigation of the baseball field which would be replaced by the new aquatic center. In addition, the proposed park improvements would include replacement of turf areas with drought tolerant landscaping that would be served by a drip irrigation system that uses substantially less water than the existing turf sprinkler system. The existing irrigation system would also be replaced with a new, more efficient system that would conserve additional water. Thus, the overall net demand for the project would be minimal and would have no observable effect on regional or local groundwater levels.

While the project would add new impervious surface to the project site (1.4 acres at the aquatic center plus a portion of the 1.8-acre trail) most drainage would be diverted to onsite drainage swales and allowed to permeate the soil. In addition, much of the project site would remain as pervious surfaces that are regularly irrigated. Therefore, the project would not substantially impede groundwater recharge or management. This impact would be less than significant.

c) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:

i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Less than Significant Impact

The proposed project would not alter the course of a stream or river. The project would, however, result in grading of the site and changes to its existing drainage patterns. As discussed in detail under Impact 4.6b, compliance with existing state and local regulations would minimize the potential for soil erosion and siltation to occur during project construction by requiring implementation of pre- and post-construction BMPs. This impact would be less than significant.

ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite?

Less than Significant Impact

The project would result in grading and paving of portions of the project site, thus, increasing stormwater runoff leaving the site. The proposed trail and park improvements would include ample drainage swales to accommodate storm drainage generated at those facilities. The proposed parking lot would continue to drain to the public storm drain system in Palmer House Drive. The parking lot would replace existing concrete basketball courts and the old swim center and would not result in a net increase of stormwater drainage. The proposed aquatic center would replace an existing baseball field and would create approximately 1.4 acres of new impervious surface. Stormwater drainage generated at the aquatic center would be directed to the adjacent public drainage system along Palmer House Drive. The overall net increase in storm drainage volume generated at the site would be negligible and the project has been designed to accommodate the anticipated flows. Thus, no flooding would occur on- or offsite. This impact would be less than significant.

iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Less than Significant Impact

See Impact 9.d above. The project would not substantially increase the volume or rate of surface drainage on the site and would not exceed the capacity of the existing public storm drain system in Palmer House Drive or the proposed on-site drainage swales. This impact would be less than significant.

iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?

Less than Significant Impact

According to FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel 06067C0306H (effective 8/16/2012), the project site is within the 500-year or 0.2 percent annual chance flood hazard area. The project area is protected from flooding by manmade facilities include the concrete channel that contains Florin Creek north of the site. The project would have no effect on the Florin Creek channel and would not impede drainage across the project site. This impact would be less than significant.

d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

Less than Significant Impact

According to FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel 06067C0306H (effective 8/16/2012), the project site is within the 500-year or 0.2 percent annual chance flood hazard area. The project area is protected from flooding by manmade facilities include the concrete channel that contains Florin Creek north of the site. Thus, the project site is not at risk of inundation due to flooding. In addition, the project site is not in proximity to the Pacific Ocean or any large waterbodies and is not at risk of inundation due to tsunami or seiche. This impact would be less than significant.

e) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Less than Significant Impact

See Impact 4.10.a. The project would comply with all applicable regulations regarding water quality and would not adversely affect water quality in the project area or downstream. In addition, the project would not substantially increase demand for groundwater supplies and would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge. Thus, the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. This impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

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4.11 Land Use and Planning

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:					
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 of Impacts

a) Would the project physically divide an established community?

No Impact

The proposed project consists entirely of public facilities that would serve the surrounding neighborhood. The proposed trail would provide a new, off-road path for pedestrians and cyclists through the project site connecting the surrounding neighborhoods. The project would not physically divide the surrounding community. There would be no impact.

b) Would the project 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?

No Impact

The northern portion of the site (James Rutter Middle School campus) is zoned RD-5 (Residential), which allows for schools, recreational facilities and other neighborhood-serving uses such as the proposed trail and aquatic center. The southern portion of the site (Rutter Park) is zoned O (Recreation), which allows for the types of recreational facilities and improvements proposed within the park. The proposed improvements would be consistent with the existing land use plans for the site as well as with the level and types of development in the surrounding area. There would be no impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

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4.12 Mineral Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:				
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion of Impacts

a) Would the project 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?

No Impact

Sacramento County applies a surface mining combining zone to properties that are known to contain significant mineral resources. The project site is not zoned for surface mining. Furthermore, the site is not in the portion of central Sacramento County which is known to contain significant aggregate resources. There are no known mineral resources on or near the project site and there would be no impact.

b) Would the project 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?

No Impact

There are no mineral resource recovery sites delineated in the Sacramento County General Plan (2011) on or near the project site. There would be no impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

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4.13 Noise

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT RESULT IN:				
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 groundborne vibration or groundborne 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 of Impacts

a) *Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or of applicable standards of other agencies?*

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

Traffic Noise

According to Sacramento County General Plan Noise Element (2011) Table 1, the exterior noise standard for parks is 70 dB Ldn. Palmer House Drive, adjacent to the site to the east, is a two-lane residential roadway with limited traffic levels and a maximum speed of 25 miles per hour enforced with speed tables and school crossing lane markers. Given these conditions, traffic noise levels in the vicinity of the project site are below 70 dB Ldn and users of the proposed facilities would not be exposed to excessive noise from vehicle traffic.

Stationary Noise Sources

Proposed Park and Trail

The park and trail portions of the project would generate intermittent sound consistent and compatible with the existing residential uses adjacent the site. Furthermore, according to Sacramento County

General Plan Policy NO-16, noise from activities at parks is exempt from the provisions of the Noise Element. The proposed park and trail would not generate excessive noise at any adjacent uses.

Proposed Aquatic Center

The existing swim center is currently located approximately 300 feet from the nearest residences to the south and nearly 500 feet from the nearest residences to the east. The proposed project would relocate the facility so that it is approximately 100 feet from the property line of the nearest residence to both the south and east (see **Figure 4**). The project would also expand the facility potentially drawing more daily visitors and generating greater noise levels compared to current conditions.

Based on noise measurements taken at similar pools (Ldn Consulting 2014), the enclosed pool equipment (filters and pumps combined) would be expected to generate noise levels of approximately 59.0 dB L_{max} at a distance of 25 feet while pool activities (including a children's swim class) would be expected to generate noise levels of approximately 68.6 dB L_{max} at a distance of 45 feet.

Noise from stationary sources attenuates at a conservative rate of 6 dB per doubling of distance from source to receptor (US EPA 1971). For example, a noise level of 75 dBA measured at 50 feet from the noise source to the receptor would be reduced to 69 dBA at 100 feet from the source to the receptor and reduced to 63 dBA at 200 feet from the source. Based on this rate, noise levels from pool equipment would be reduced from 59.0 dB L_{max} at 25 feet to approximately 47.0 dB L_{max} at 100 feet (the property line of the nearest sensitive receptor). Noise levels from pool activities would be reduced from 68.6 dB L_{max} at 45 feet to approximately 62.6 dB L_{max} at 90 feet (near the property line of the nearest sensitive receptor). Both noise levels from pool equipment and pool activities would therefore be below the County's 75 L_{max} exterior noise standard for daytime hours. The pool would not be used at nighttime and would not exceed the County's 70 L_{max} exterior standards for nighttime hours.

The nearest residence exterior wall would be approximately 180 feet from the proposed aquatic center. Assuming a standard interior attenuation of 25 dB per modern construction standards, the resulting interior noise level from pool equipment and pool activities would be approximately 22 dB L_{max} and 37.6 dB L_{max}, respectively. Both noise levels from pool equipment and pool activities would therefore be below the County's 55 L_{max} interior standard for the daytime. Thus, noise levels generated at the proposed aquatic center would not exceed the applicable exterior or interior noise level standards at the closest existing sensitive receptor.

Construction Noise

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has compiled data regarding the noise generating characteristics of specific types of equipment. Noise levels generated by heavy equipment can be in excess of 100 dBA when measured. However, as discussed previously, these noise levels diminish rapidly with distance from the construction site at a rate of approximately 6 dBA per doubling of distance.

Project construction activities would temporarily increase noise levels on the project site. Activities involved in typical construction would generate maximum noise levels ranging from 85 to 95 dB at a distance of 50 feet. The nearest sensitive receptor is approximately 100 feet from the project site.

Sacramento County Code Section 6.68.090e exempts construction activities from the associated noise standards during the hours of 6:00 AM to 8:00 PM on weekdays and 7:00 AM to 8:00 PM on Saturdays and Sundays. If a construction project adheres to the construction times identified in County Code

Chapter 6.68 (Noise Control), construction noise is exempted. Construction outside of these hours, when reduced noise levels are expected, would be considered a potentially significant impact. Implementation of mitigation measure **NOI-1** would ensure construction activities occur during daytime hours and not during the more sensitive nighttime hours. In addition, this measure would also require implementation of noise control techniques when construction activities occur within 400 feet of a sensitive receptor, locating stationary sources away from sensitive receptors, and public posting of contact information to address noise complaints. Implementation of this measure would minimize potential annoyance at surrounding properties and would reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

b) *Would the project result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

Less than Significant Impact

Groundborne vibration could occur during project construction. The types of construction equipment that would be used during project construction are not yet known. However, a vibratory compactor is the only piece of equipment that could potentially be used during project construction that could exceed 0.1 inch per second peak particle velocity (ppv), which is the threshold for annoyance, and is well below the 1.0 inch per second ppv, which is the threshold for structural damage (Caltrans 2002, 2004). These levels are based on a reference distance of 25 feet. All existing development surrounding the project site is at a sufficient distance to avoid vibration effects during construction. This impact would be less than significant.

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?*

No Impact

The project site is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip, within an airport land use plan area, or within two miles of any public airports. There would be no impact.

Mitigation Measures

NOI-1 All project construction activities shall adhere to the following:

- Construction activities on the project site shall be limited to the hours of 7:00 AM and 8:00 PM daily.
- All construction contractors shall utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g. improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine closures, and acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds, etc..) when within 400 feet of sensitive receptor locations.
- All stationary noise sources shall be located as far from adjacent receptors as possible.
- Signs shall be posted at the construction site that include permitted construction days and hours, a day and evening contact number for the job site, and day and evening contact numbers, both for the construction contractor and District representative(s), in the event of problems.

Monitoring Agency: *Southgate Recreation and Park District*

Timing of Implementation: *Throughout all project demolition and construction activities*

4.14 Population and Housing

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion of Impacts

a) *Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure?*

Less than Significant Impact

The project does not include any housing or businesses which could directly induce population growth. Furthermore, the project site is located in a fully urbanized area and none of the proposed improvements could indirectly induce development or growth elsewhere. Construction of the proposed facilities would create a limited number of new jobs which could be filled by existing area residents. The facilities would be maintained by existing EGUSD and SRPD staff. Therefore, the project would not directly or indirectly induce substantial population growth. This impact would be less than significant.

b) *Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

No Impact

The project site is currently developed with education and recreational uses, and no demolition of housing is proposed as part of the project. The project would not displace any housing or people and no replacement housing would be needed. There would be no impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

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4.15 Public Services

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:				
a) Fire Protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Police Protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Schools?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Parks?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e) Other Public Services?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion of Impacts

a) Fire Protection?

Less than Significant Impact

The project does not include any housing or businesses which could induce population growth and increase demand for public services or facilities. The project site is within an urbanized area that is served by Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District. The project would have a negligible effect on demand for fire protection services and would not require any new or expanded facilities. This impact would be less significant.

b) *Police Protection?*

Less than Significant Impact

The project does not include any housing or businesses which could induce population growth and increase demand for public services or facilities. The project site is within an urbanized area that is served by the Sacramento Sheriff's Department. In addition, the project would increase the overall level of lighting on the site, improve security fencing, and relocated the pool closer to the street and other safety and security features which are anticipated to reduce trespassing and reduce demand for law enforcement

c) *Schools?*

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The proposed project involves improvements to an existing school campus, the construction of which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment. These potential effects are identified and discussed throughout this Initial Study. These potential environmental effects may include temporary

air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions, disturbance of biological, cultural, and paleontological resources, soil erosion, use and storage of hazardous materials, and short-term construction noise. Compliance with existing regulations and implementation of the mitigation measures provided in this IS would reduce each of these potential effects to a less than significant level.

d) Parks?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The proposed project involves improvements to existing recreational facilities, the construction of which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment. These potential effects are identified and discussed throughout this Initial Study. These potential environmental effects may include temporary air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions, disturbance of biological, cultural, and paleontological resources, soil erosion, use and storage of hazardous materials, and short-term construction noise. Compliance with existing regulations and implementation of the mitigation measures provided in this IS would reduce each of these potential effects to a less than significant level.

e) *Other Public Services?*

Less than Significant Impact

As the project does not propose any residential units or businesses which could induce population growth in the area, it is not anticipated to increase demand for any other public services. This impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

No further mitigation is required.

4.16 Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:				
a) 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 accelerate?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion of Impacts

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 accelerate?

Less than Significant Impact

As discussed under Impact 4.13a, the proposed project would not directly or indirectly induce growth. Thus, the project would not create new demand for any existing parks which could lead to physical deterioration. Instead, the project involves substantial improvements to existing recreational facilities which improve their overall condition and expand the amenities available to nearby residents. This impact would be less than significant.

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?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The proposed project includes various recreational facilities, the construction of which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment. These potential effects are identified and discussed throughout this Initial Study and, where necessary, mitigation measures are provided to reduce them to less than significant levels. Potential environmental effects may include temporary air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions, disturbance of biological and cultural resources, soil erosion, use of hazardous materials, and short-term construction noise. Compliance with existing regulations and implementation of the mitigation measures provided in this IS would reduce each of these potential effects to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measures

No further mitigation is required.

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4.17 Transportation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:				
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 § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion of Impacts

a) Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

No Impact

Sacramento County General Plan Circulation Element

The project would be consistent with the goals and policies of the Sacramento County General Plan Circulation Element (adopted 1993, amended 2017) by improving the interconnectivity of the transportation system in the project area, linking housing, recreational and educational services and extending and improving the safety of the bicycle and pedestrian system.

Sacramento County Bicycle Master Plan

The Sacramento County Bicycle Master Plan (2011; Map A6) identifies a planned Class I Bike Path along the southern boundary of the James Rutter Middle School campus/northern boundary of Rutter Park. The proposed extension of Florin Creek Trail would therefore be consistent with this plan as it would provide a Class I (off-road) multi-use trail at the same location and would provide a connection between the existing Florin Creek Trail and bicycle lanes on Palmer House Drive.

Sacramento County Pedestrian Master Plan

The Sacramento County Pedestrian Master Plan (2007; Figure 35) does not identify any planned pedestrian improvements in the vicinity of the project site. However, the project would be consistent with the plan's goals, policies and actions including improving pedestrian safety and access, improving street lighting in neighborhoods, and providing safe routes to schools. The project would improve and

extent the Florin Creek Trail providing a pedestrian connection to James Rutter Middle School and would add lighting both along the trail and within Rutter Park to increase pedestrian safety.

The proposed project would be consistent with all applicable transportation plans and programs. There would be no impact.

b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

Less than Significant Impact

According to CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b), land use project that would decrease vehicle miles traveled in the project area compared to existing conditions should be presumed to have a less than significant transportation impact.

The proposed aquatic center would replace an existing community swim center and would generate a similar level of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) compared to existing conditions. Similarly, the proposed park improvements would provide more amenities at the existing park but would not result in increased VMT. Recreational land uses in general do not generate substantial VMT and the proposed aquatic center would operate only during the summer months and daytime hours, further limiting potential VMT. The proposed trail would provide a bicycle and pedestrian connection allowing residents west of the site to forego vehicle travel all together and either walk or bike to both aquatic center and park. Thus, it is anticipated that the project would result in a net decrease of VMT associated with the project site. This impact would be less than significant.

c) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

No Impact

The proposed project would not involve any roadway improvements which could result in increased hazards and would not change the existing uses of the site. There would be no impact.

d) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

Less than Significant Impact

The proposed project would maintain the existing access points to the project from Palmer House Drive which currently provide adequate emergency access. Relocation of the aquatic center may improve emergency access as the facility would be located adjacent the roadway rather than setback within the school campus. This impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

4.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) 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	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) 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 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.	☐	☒	☐	☐

In accordance with AB 52, the SRPD sent out letters regarding the proposed project to each of the Native American tribes which have expressed interest in SRPD projects subject to CEQA. These letters provided a detailed description of the project location and proposed actions as well as contact information should the tribal representatives choose to initiate consultation with SRPD. The letters are provided as **Appendix D**. As of the publication of this document, the SRPD has not received any such requests to initiate consultation.

Discussion of Impacts

a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significant of a tribal cultural resources 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)?

b) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significant of a tribal cultural resources that is 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 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.

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

See Impact Discussion 4.5b. Based upon the records search, field survey, and current condition of the project site, there is low risk for the presence of any tribal cultural resources within the APE. However, there is always the potential for unknown, subsurface resources to be discovered during construction activities. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would ensure that any such resources

discovered during the course of project implementation would be evaluated by an archaeologist in consultation with SRPD/Sacramento County Planning staff and the associated tribe, if appropriate. As necessary and as detailed in Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2, measures would be taken to protect any significant resources discovered on the project site. With mitigation, this impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

No further mitigation is required.

4.19 Utilities and Service Systems

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
WOULD THE PROJECT:				
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 waste water treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion of Impacts

a) Would the project 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?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

See Impact 4.10.b and 4.10.c.iii. The proposed aquatic center would replace an existing community swim center and would not result in a net increase in demand for water supplies, wastewater treatment, storm drainage conveyance, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications and would not require the construction of new or expanded facilities. The project would require onsite relocation of infrastructure, the construction of which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment. These potential environmental effects may include temporary air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions, disturbance of biological and cultural resources, soil erosion, use of hazardous materials, and short-term

construction noise. Compliance with existing regulations and implementation of the mitigation measures provided in this IS would reduce each of these potential effects to a less than significant level.

b) Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

Less than Significant Impact

See Impact 4.10.b. The proposed project's water demand would be largely offset by discontinued use and demolition of the existing swim center as well as discontinued irrigation of the baseball field which would be replaced by the new aquatic center. In addition, the proposed park improvements would reduce water demand by replacing turf areas with drought tolerant landscaping that would be served by a drip irrigation system as well as replacement of the existing irrigation system with a more efficient system. Thus, the overall net water demand for the project would be minimal and would have no effect on the Florin County Water District's ability to serve future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years. This impact would be less than significant.

c) Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

Less than Significant Impact

See Impact 4.10.a. Wastewater generated at the proposed aquatic center would be offset by discontinued use and demolition of the existing swim center. Any increase in wastewater requiring treatment at the regional treatment plant would be negligible and would not affect its existing capacity. This impact would be less than significant.

d) Would the project 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?

Less than Significant Impact

The proposed recreational facilities would generate minimal solid waste and would not affect the capacity of local infrastructure or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. This impact would be less than significant.

e) Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Less than Significant Impact

The proposed aquatic center and park would provide receptacles for recyclable waste and would comply with all applicable management and reduction statues and regulations. This impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

4.20 Wildfire

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion of Impacts

No Impact

The project site is located in an urbanized area that is not in or near a state responsibility area or classified as a very high fire hazard severity zone. There would be no impacts related to wildfire.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

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4.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
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 projects)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion of Impacts

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?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

As determined in this checklist, the proposed Project would not result in any significant impacts which cannot be mitigated to a level of insignificance. As discussed in subsection 4.4, Biological Resources, with implementation of Mitigation Measure Bio-1, the proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts to biological resources. As discussed in subsection 4.5, Cultural Resources, with implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 and CUL-2, the proposed Project would result in less than

significant impacts to cultural resources and tribal cultural resources. With implementation of the mitigation measures contained in this IS, this impact would be less than significant.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

Less than Significant Impact

A significant impact may occur if the proposed project, in conjunction with related projects, would result in impacts that are less than significant when viewed separately but would be significant when viewed together. When considering the proposed project in combination with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects in the vicinity of the project site, the proposed project does not have the potential to cause impacts that are cumulatively considerable. As discussed throughout this checklist, the proposed project would not result in any significant and unmitigable impacts in any environmental area. In all cases, the impacts associated with the proposed project are limited to the project site or are of such negligible degree that they would not result in a significant contribution to any cumulative impacts.

c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The proposed project does not have the potential to significantly adversely affect humans, either directly or indirectly once mitigation measures are implemented. While a number of the proposed project's impacts were identified as having a potential to significantly impact humans, with implementation of the identified mitigation measures and compliance with existing laws and regulations, the proposed project would not be expected to cause significant adverse impacts to humans.

Mitigation Measures

No further mitigation is required.

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5.0 REFERENCES AND REPORT PREPARERS

5.1 REFERENCES

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5.2 REPORT PREPARERS

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