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## Mitigated Negative Declaration

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

1. **Control Number: PLER2021-00024**
2. **Title and Short Description of Project:** Mayhew Drainage Channel Closure Structure Gate Hoist Improvement Project  
The project proposes to install a catwalk structure with mechanisms for safely lifting and securing the closure structure steel flap gates across the Mayhew Drainage Channel. The Mayhew Drainage Channel drains an area south of the American River and west of Bradshaw Road known as Mayhew Slough. Near the connection of the channel with the American River, there is a control structure with steel flap gates, which function to prevent backflow from the river up the channel during high water elevation in the American River. The Mayhew Drainage Channel Closure Structure Gate Hoist Improvement Project proposes to install a catwalk structure with mechanisms for safely lifting and securing the closure structure steel flap gates across the Mayhew Drainage Channel to permit maintenance of the structure and removal of debris from behind the gates without the risk of accidental closure. The catwalk structure will be anchored on the walls of the drainage channel so that there would be no ground disturbance while constructing the catwalk. A concrete pad will be built to the east of the channel that will be used as a staging area for the project. The lifting mechanism would be housed on a trolley that would be moved along the catwalk, which would then lift the steel flap gate. With the gate open, maintenance workers and equipment can access the channel area behind the gate. Construction is planned for Summer 2022 occurring over approximately three months. As planned, construction would occur during the day with no nighttime activities.
3. **Assessor's Parcel Number:** 075-0010-022-0000
4. **Location of Project:** The project site is located in the Mayhew Drainage Channel east of 9303 Defiance Circle in the Cordova community.
5. **Project Applicant:** Sacramento County – Department of Water Resources
6. Said project will not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons:
  - a. It will not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.
  - b. It will not have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals.
  - c. It will not have impacts, which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.
  - d. It will not have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.
7. As a result thereof, the preparation of an environmental impact report pursuant to the Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 of the Public Resources Code of the State of California) is not required.

8. The attached Initial Study has been prepared by the Sacramento County Office of Planning and Environmental Review in support of this Negative Declaration. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Office of Planning and Environmental Review at 827 Seventh Street, Room 225, Sacramento, California, 95814, or phone (916) 874-6141.

**[Original Signature on File]**

**Joelle Inman**

Environmental Coordinator

County of Sacramento, State of California

**COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO**  
**PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**  
**INITIAL STUDY**

**PROJECT INFORMATION**

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**CONTROL NUMBER:** PLER2021-00024

**NAME:** Mayhew Drainage Channel Closure Structure Gate Hoist Improvement Project

**LOCATION:** The project site is located in the Mayhew Drainage Channel east of 9303 Defiance Circle in the Cordova community.

**ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER:** 075-0010-022-0000

**APPLICANT:** Sacramento County – Department of Water Resources  
827 7th Street, Room 30  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
Attention: Manolo Ramirez

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

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In an effort to assist Sacramento County Department of Water Resources, Drainage Maintenance and Operations, the project proposes to install a catwalk structure with mechanisms for safely lifting and securing the closure structure steel flap gates across the Mayhew Drainage Channel.

The Mayhew Drainage Channel drains an area south of the American River and west of Bradshaw Road known as Mayhew Slough. Near the connection of the channel with the American River, there is a control structure with steel flap gates, which function to prevent backflow from the river up the channel during high water elevation in the American River (Plate IS-1). The Mayhew Drainage Channel Closure Structure Gate Hoist Improvement Project proposes to install a catwalk structure with mechanisms for safely lifting and securing the closure structure steel flap gates across the Mayhew Drainage Channel to permit maintenance of the structure and removal of debris from behind the gates without the risk of accidental closure (Plate IS-2). The catwalk structure will be anchored on the walls of the drainage channel so that there would be no ground disturbance while constructing the catwalk. A concrete pad will be built to the east of the channel that will be used as a staging area for the project (Plate IS-3). The lifting mechanism would be housed on a trolley that would be moved along the catwalk, which would then lift the steel flap gate (Plate IS-4). With the gate open, maintenance workers and equipment can access the channel area behind the gate.

Construction is planned for Summer 2022 occurring over approximately three months. As planned, construction would occur during the day with no nighttime activities.

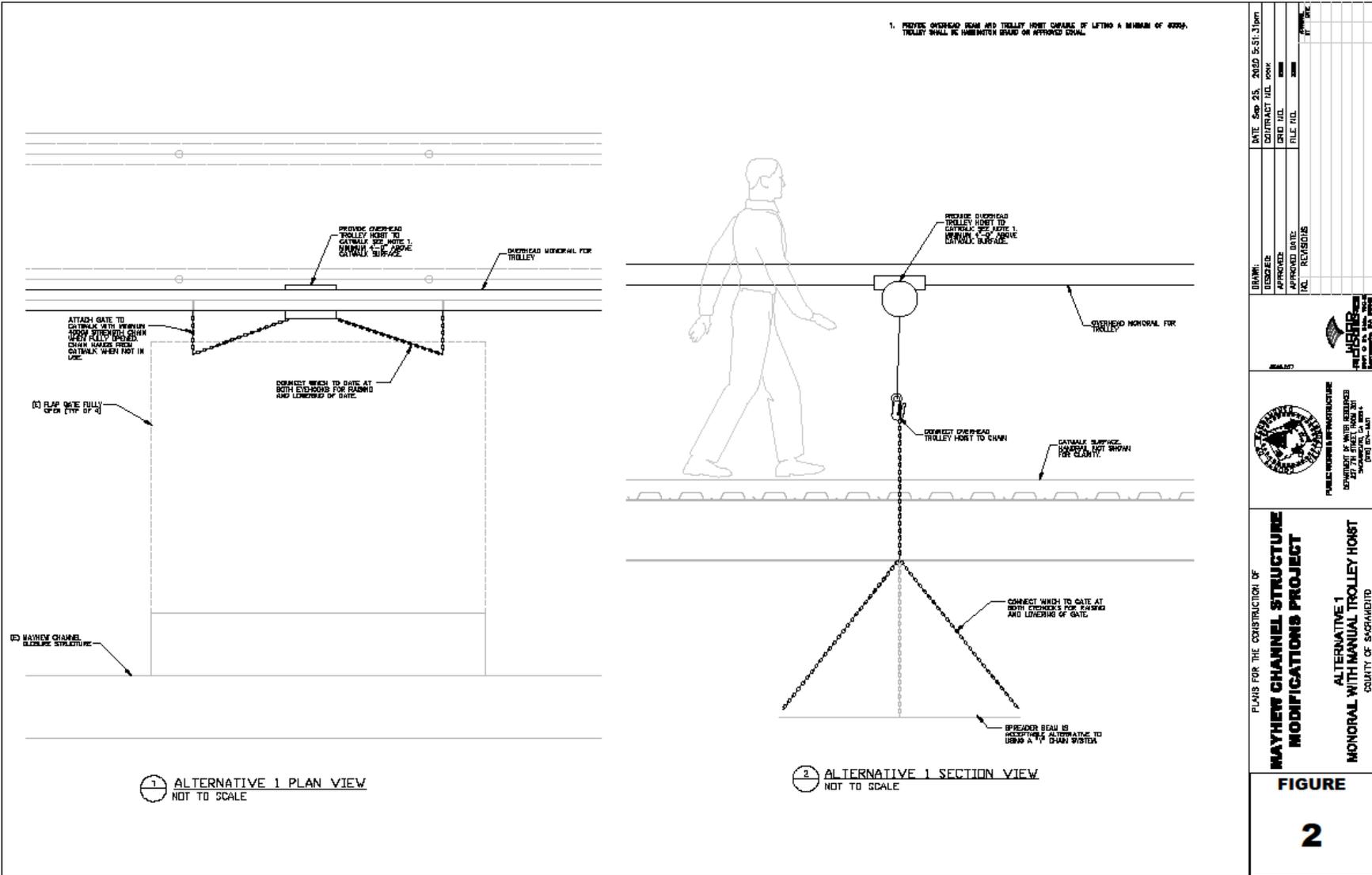




Plate IS-3: Project Elements



Plate IS-4: Trolley Plan



## **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

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The project is located within the Cordova Community of the County of Sacramento. The Mayhew Drainage Channel is a concrete lined channel located north of Folsom Boulevard. The steel gate structure is located on the channel between Rio Bravo Circle and Defiance Circle (Plate IS-1). To the east and west of the channel, the area consists of single family residences. To the north of the gate structure the channel proceeds to empty into the American River. The project and surrounding areas are zoned RD-5 Residential (Plate IS-5) with a General Plan designation of Low Density Residential (LDR) (Plate IS-6).

## **ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**

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

## **HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

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

1. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the project area and/or increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site;
2. Develop within a 100-year floodplain as mapped on a federal Flood Insurance Rate Map or within a local flood hazard area;
3. Place structures that would impede or redirect flood flows within a 100-year floodplain; and/or,
4. Create substantial sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade ground or surface water quality.

## ***DRAINAGE AND FLOODPLAIN***

The project is to be constructed over the Mayhew Drainage Channel, which directs stormwater to the American River; the existing gate structure prevents floodwater from moving up the channel. The American River is identified as being within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Zone AE (Plate IS-7). Most of the area surrounding the channel is residential within Zone X (area with reduced flood risk due to levee), and Zone AH, as determined by the 2012 FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, panel

Plate IS-5: Zoning

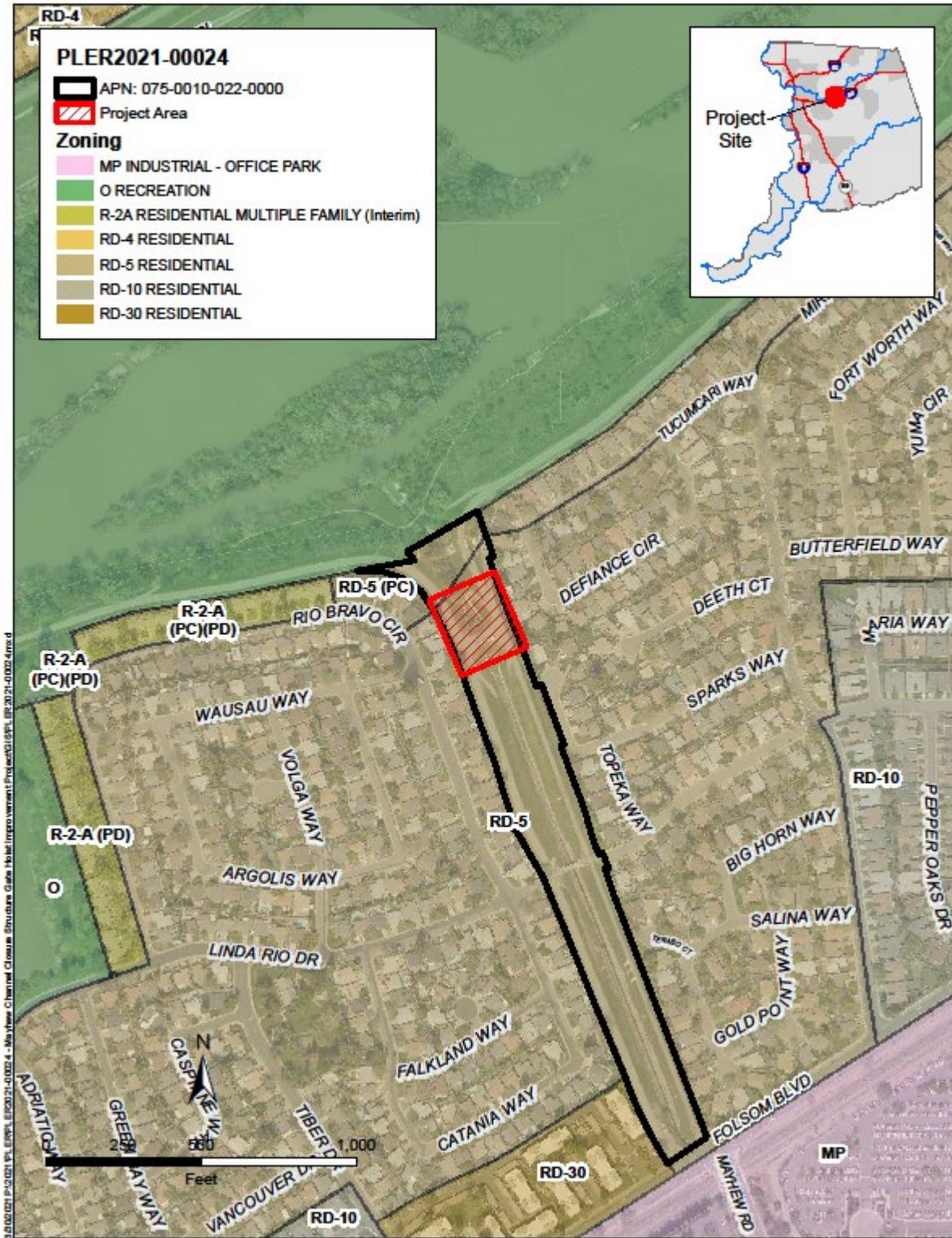


Plate IS-6: Land Use Designations

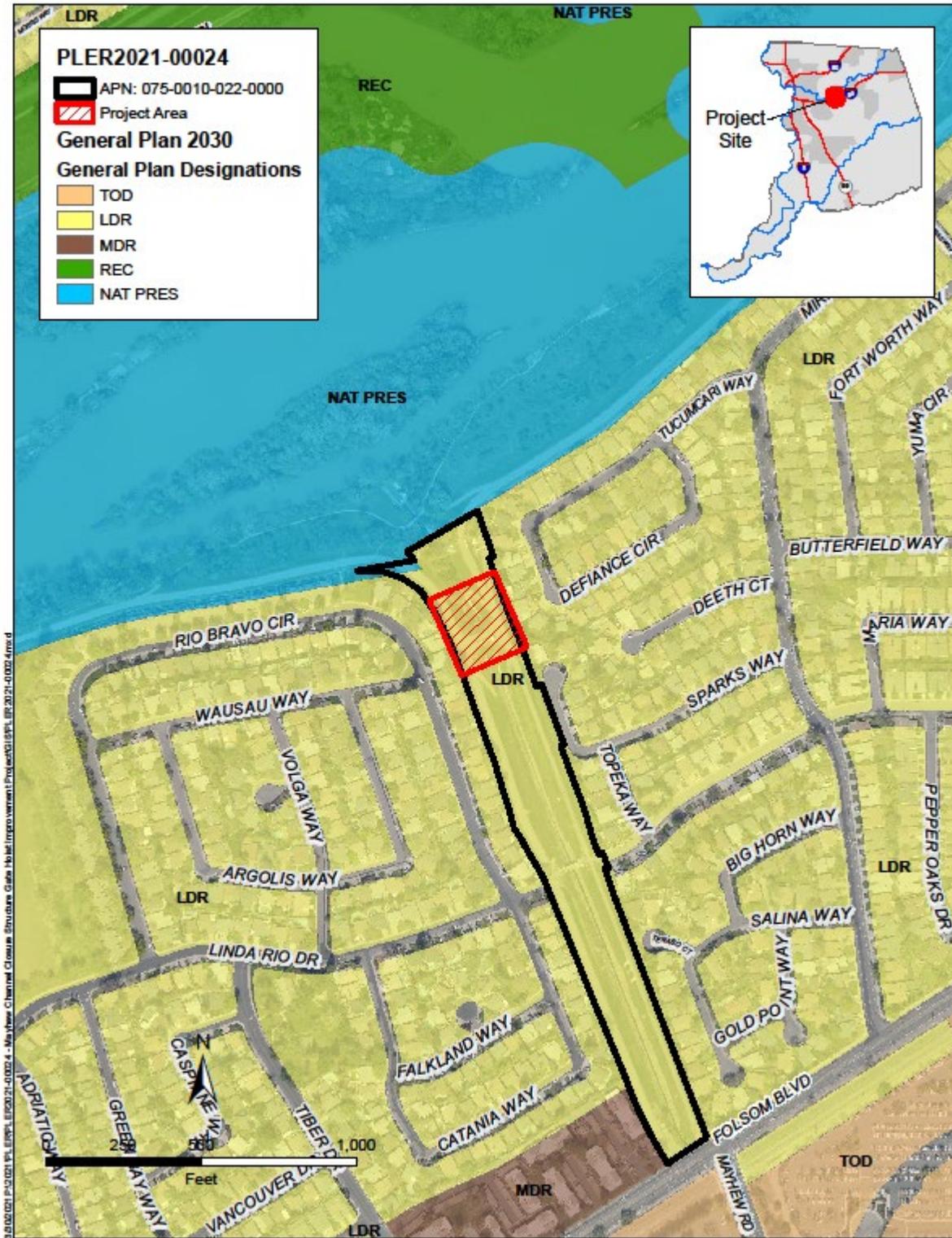


Plate IS-7: FEMA Map

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



**Legend**

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, X33
		With BFE Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VC, AF
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot, or with average areas of less than one square mile. Zone F
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone F
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Note 2, Zone F
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		Area of Minimal Road Hazard Zone F
		Effective 10 MRA
		Area of Unimproved Road Hazard Zone D
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer Levee, Dam, or Roadwall
		Other
OTHER FEATURES		Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
		Water Surface Elevation
		Casual Traverses
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Society
		Jurisdiction Boundary
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's statements for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown conflicts with FEMA's basemap accuracy statements.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was updated on 09/21/2021 at 0:19 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map control icons, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and uncharacterized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

number 06067C0205H. Flood Zone X is defined as an “area determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain,” which indicates there is statistically, for insurance rate mapping purposes, a less than 0.2 percent chance of a flood event occurring on the site for any given year. Flood Zone AH is defined as the flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to areas of shallow flooding with average depths between one and three feet.

The channel itself is part of the Sacramento urban levels of flood protection (ULOP) area, as the lift gates prevent floodwater from travelling up the channel. The gates are part of the protection system itself and part of the flood reduction system.

While the area surrounding the site is identified as a flood hazard area, FEMA considers the area as a “moderate risk” versus the high-risk areas list as Flood Zone AE. The project is the construction of a catwalk over the drainage channel. It does not alter the existing channel structure or the lift gates. The project will facilitate future maintenance activities, which would not result in an increased flood risk. Therefore, the impacts would be ***less than significant***.

## ***WATER QUALITY***

### **CONSTRUCTION WATER QUALITY: EROSION AND GRADING**

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

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

The County has established a Stormwater Ordinance (Sacramento County Code 15.12). The Stormwater Ordinance prohibits the discharge of unauthorized non-stormwater to the County’s stormwater conveyance system and local creeks. It applies to all private and public projects in the County, regardless of size or land use type. In addition, Sacramento County Code 16.44 (Land Grading and Erosion Control) requires private construction sites disturbing one or more acres or moving 350 cubic yards or more of earthen material to obtain a grading permit. To obtain a grading permit, project proponents must prepare and submit for approval an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan describing erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented during construction to prevent sediment from leaving the site and entering the County’s storm

drain system or local receiving waters. Construction projects not subject to SCC 16.44 are subject to the Stormwater Ordinance (SCC 15.12) described above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If sediment-laden or otherwise polluted runoff discharges from the construction site are found to impact the County's storm drain system and/or Waters of the State, the property owner will be subject to enforcement action and possible fines by the County and the Regional Water Board.

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

## **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

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

- Have a substantial adverse effect on any special status species, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, or threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community;
- Have a substantial adverse effect on streams, wetlands, or other surface waters that are protected by federal, state, or local regulations and policies; and/or,
- Have a substantial adverse effect on the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species.

According to CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, an impact to biological resources may be significant if it has a substantial effect on a special status species, sensitive habitat, or protected wetland; if it would interfere substantially with the movement of wildlife; or if it would conflict with applicable ordinances, policies, or conservation plans.

### ***SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES***

Staff review of the project site, and search of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) species list was used to determine the potential habitats and species, which could be impacted by the project. Some sensitive habitats, plants, and animals occur within the Carmichael quadrangle and adjacent Rio Linda, Citrus Heights, Folsom, Sacramento East, Buffalo Creek, Florin, Elk Grove and Sloughouse quadrangles. The CNDDDB indicates documented occurrences of Cooper's hawk, tricolor blackbird, Swainson's hawk, golden eagle, ferruginous hawk, burrowing owl, bank swallow, white tailed kite, silver-haired bat, pallid bat American badger, Valley elderberry long horn beetle, vernal pool tadpole shrimp, Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool, steelhead, and Sacramento Orcutt grass within the specific quadrangles. However, the database does not indicate the presence of any of the above listed species within the project limits.

The closest occurrence of the species listed above (i.e. steelhead) approximately 580 feet northwest of the project limits within the American River. The project site does not contain habitat to support tricolor blackbird, burrowing owl, bank swallow, silver-haired

bat, pallid bat American badger, Valley elderberry long horn beetle, vernal pool tadpole shrimp, Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool, and Sacramento Orcutt grass. The species that have the potential for occurrence on the project site are discussed in further detail below.

**CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY STEELHEAD DPS (*ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISSIRIDEUS*)**

Central Valley Steelhead distinct population segment (DPS) is listed as a Federal-threatened species. The Project is located within the boundaries of this DPS. The Mayhew channel, where the trolley system will be placed, directs stormwater flows to the American River, part of the species' designated Critical Habitat.

Steelhead are the anadromous form of rainbow trout. Anadromous species hatch and live the first part of their lives in fresh water before migrating to the ocean to spend a portion of their life cycle. When they reach sexual maturity, they return to the freshwater stream of their origin to lay their eggs. The Central Valley drainages contain only winter steelhead (NMFS 2014). Naturally-spawning stocks of rainbow trout that support anadromy are known to occur in the upper Sacramento River and tributaries, Mill, Deer, and Butte creeks, and the Feather, Yuba, American, Mokelumne, Calaveras, and Stanislaus rivers (CDFW 2001).

Central Valley Steelhead adults typically begin their spawning migration in fall and winter during high flows, and spawn relatively soon after freshwater entry. Steelhead migration occurs from September to April. In California, peak spawning occurs from December through April in small streams and tributaries with cool, well-oxygenated water. Juvenile steelhead rear in freshwater for 1-3 years before emigrating to the ocean. Steady perennial flows in spawning streams are required to support this portion of the steelhead life cycle (CDFW 2001).

***CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY STEELHEAD: PROJECT IMPACTS***

Mayhew Drainage Channel is a concrete lined drainage channel. During the rainy season stormwater flows through the stormwater gates set in the channel. The stormwater gates act as a barrier to American River water moving up channel during periods of high water. During the summer, flows in the channel are slow or nonexistent.

While steelhead spawn in the American River, Mayhew Drainage Channel is a highly modified waterway whose tenuous connection with the American River via the stormwater gates makes the use of the channel by steelhead highly unlikely.

The Project will not impact individual fish. Construction of the Project will occur in the summer, when flows in the Mayhew Drainage Channel are typically low with little or no flow to the American River and steelhead are not spawning or expected to reside on this stretch of the river.

While the use of the channel by migrating fish is unlikely, any materials that are discharged into the channel by the project during construction and make their way to the American River could impact fish by impacting water quality. Construction activities are not anticipated to occur within the channel itself; however, whether construction occurs in the channel or not possible discharge of materials from the construction site could occur.

Water quality protection measures, as described above under “Hydrology and Water Quality” above, would be implemented to assure impacts to water quality in the American River are **less than significant**.

### **SWAINSON’S HAWK**

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

Swainson’s hawks feed primarily upon small mammals, birds, and insects. Their typical foraging habitat includes native grasslands, alfalfa and other hay crops that provide suitable habitat for small mammals. Certain other row crops and open habitats also provide some foraging habitat. The availability of productive foraging habitat near a Swainson’s hawk’s nest site is a critical requirement for nesting and fledgling success. In central California, about 85% of Swainson’s hawk nests are within riparian forest or remnant riparian trees. CEQA analysis of impacts to Swainson’s hawks consists of separate analyses of impacts to nesting habitat and foraging habitat.

### ***SWAINSON’S HAWK: PROJECT IMPACTS***

Large trees near the Project Boundary provide potential nesting habitat for Swainson’s hawk. Adjacent lands along the American River near the project site provide nesting and potential foraging habitat for this species.

The Project will not result in the loss of any Swainson’s hawk foraging habitat. Mitigation Measure B has been included to survey for the presence of nesting hawks prior to construction and take appropriate steps, if necessary, to avoid disturbing active nests. With mitigation, impacts to Swainson’s hawk are **less than significant with mitigation**.

### **NESTING BIRDS OF PREY**

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

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

To avoid impacts to nesting raptors, mitigation is recommended. If construction will occur during the nesting season of March 1 to September 15 pre-construction nesting surveys to identify active nests will be required. If active nests are found avoidance measures will be required. The purpose of the survey requirement is to ensure that construction activities do not agitate or harm nesting raptors, potentially resulting in nest abandonment or other harm to nesting success. If nests are found, the developer is required to contact California Fish and Wildlife to determine what measures need to be implemented in order to ensure that nesting raptors remain undisturbed. The measures selected will depend on many variables, including the distance of activities from the nest, the types of activities, and whether the landform between the nest and activities provides any kind of natural screening. If no active nests are found during the focused survey, no further mitigation will be required. With mitigation, impacts to nesting raptors are ***less than significant***.

#### **MIGRATORY NESTING BIRDS**

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

#### ***STREAMS OR OTHER SURFACE WATERS***

The Project spans Mayhew Drainage Channel. This is a concrete-lined, channelized and realigned segment of historic sloughs. It consists of a trapezoidal channel that lack soil or vegetation because it is lined with concrete. The top of the channel banks are characterized by annual grassland vegetation with and landscape shrubs. The channel does not support wetland or riparian vegetation. Construction is to take place over the channel.

#### ***STREAMS OR OTHER SURFACE WATERS: PROJECT IMPACTS***

Construction activities associated with Project implementation could result in less than 0.1 acre of temporary impacts to Mayhew Drainage Channel. This water is subject to state and federal regulation under the Clean Water Act, Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and Section 1602 of California Fish and Game Code. The project would not

result in permanent loss of wetlands or other waters. Mitigation has been included to require that DWR will be obtaining the necessary permits from the appropriate agencies for temporary impacts associated with limited work in the channel. Therefore, impacts to streams or other surface waters are ***less than significant***.

## **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

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

- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource
- Have a substantial adverse effect on an archaeological resource
- Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries

Under CEQA, lead agencies must consider the effects of projects on historical resources and archaeological resources. A “historical resource” is defined as a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), a resource included in a local register of historical resources, and any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant (Section 15064.5[a] of the Guidelines). Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5042.1 requires that any properties that can be expected to be directly or indirectly affected by a proposed project be evaluated for CRHR eligibility. Impacts to historical resources that materially impair those characteristics that convey its historical significance and justify its inclusion or eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR are considered a significant effect on the environment (CEQA guidelines 15064.5)).

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

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

## **CULTURAL SETTING**

A search of records and historical information on file at the North Central Information Center (NCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) was conducted in April 21, 2021 for the project area and a one-quarter-mile buffer.

Review of this information indicates that the proposed project area contains zero (0) recorded pre contact-period resource(s) and zero (0) recorded historic-period cultural resource(s). Additionally, one (1) cultural resources study report on file covers a portion of the proposed project area: 9423. This report surveyed the levees that are in the parcel.

Outside the proposed project area, but within the 1/4-mile radius, the broader search area contains zero recorded pre contact-period resources and three recorded historic-period cultural resources: P-34-455 (Sacramento Valley Rail Road), P-34-494 (historic artifact scatter, riveted flue pipe, and remnants of concrete structures), and P-34-509 (American River South Bank Levee). Additionally, eight cultural resources study reports on file cover a portion of the broader search area.

### **CULTURAL RESOURCES: PROJECT IMPACTS**

The only recorded historic resource within the project area is the levee structure. The project would not result in any changes to this structure and there are no other resources that could be impacted. Mitigation has been include to address unanticipated discovery of cultural resources; therefore, the impacts to cultural resources would be ***less than significant***.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES**

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### **MITIGATION MEASURE A: BASIC CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS CONTROL PRACTICES**

The following Basic Construction Emissions Control Practices are considered feasible for controlling fugitive dust from a construction site. The practices also serve as best management practices (BMPs), allowing the use of the non-zero particulate matter significance thresholds.

Control of fugitive dust is required by District Rule 403 and enforced by District staff.

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include, but are not limited to soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least two feet of free board space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways should be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible trackout mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (mph).
- All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.

The following practices describe exhaust emission control from diesel powered fleets working at a construction site. California regulations limit idling from both on-road and off-

road diesel-powered equipment. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) enforces idling limitations and compliance with diesel fleet regulations.

- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes [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.
- Provide current certificate(s) of compliance for CARB's In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation [California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449 and 2449.1]. For more information contact CARB at 877-593-6677, [doors@arb.ca.gov](mailto:doors@arb.ca.gov), or [www.arb.ca.gov/doors/compliance\\_cert1.html](http://www.arb.ca.gov/doors/compliance_cert1.html).
- Maintain all construction equipment in proper working condition according to manufacturer's specifications. The equipment must be checked by a certified mechanic

### **MITIGATION MEASURE B: SWAINSON'S HAWK NESTING HABITAT**

If construction, grading, or project-related improvements are to commence between February 1 and September 15, a focused survey for Swainson's hawk nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within a ½-mile radius of project activities.. If active nests are found, CDFW shall be contacted to determine appropriate protective measures, and these measures shall be implemented prior to the start of any ground-disturbing activities. If no active nests are found during the focused survey, no further mitigation will be required.

### **MITIGATION MEASURE C: RAPTOR NEST PROTECTION**

If construction activity (which includes clearing, grubbing, or grading) is to commence within 500 feet of suitable nesting habitat between March 1 and September 15, a survey for raptor nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist. The survey shall cover all potential tree habitat on-site and off-site up to a distance of 500 feet from the project boundary. The survey shall occur within 30 days of the date that construction will encroach within 500 feet of suitable habitat. The biologist shall supply a brief written report (including date, time of survey, survey method, name of surveyor and survey results) to the Environmental Coordinator prior to ground disturbing activity. If no active nests are found during the survey, no further mitigation will be required. If any active nests are found, the Environmental Coordinator and California Fish and Wildlife shall be contacted to determine appropriate avoidance/protective measures. The avoidance/protective measures shall be implemented prior to the commencement of construction within 500 feet of an identified nest.

### **MITIGATION MEASURE D: MIGRATORY BIRD NEST PROTECTION**

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

1. If construction activity (which includes clearing, grubbing, or grading) is to commence within 50 feet of nesting habitat between February 1 and August 31, a

survey for active migratory bird nests shall be conducted no more than 14 day prior to construction by a qualified biologist.

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

### **MITIGATION MEASURE E: WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES**

Although no permanent loss of wetlands is anticipated, the applicant shall perform one or a combination of the following prior to implementing construction activities in Mayhew channel, and shall also obtain all applicable permits from the Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

- A. Where a Section 404 Permit has been issued by the Army Corps of Engineers, or an application has been made to obtain a Section 404 Permit, the Mitigation and Management Plan required by that permit or proposed to satisfy the requirements of the Corps for granting a permit may be submitted for purposes of achieving a no net-loss of wetlands. The required Plan shall be submitted to the Sacramento County Environmental Coordinator, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for approval prior to its implementation.
- B. If regulatory permitting processes result in less than a 1:1 compensation ratio for loss of wetlands, the Project applicant shall demonstrate that the wetlands which went unmitigated/uncompensated as a result of permitting have been mitigated through other means. Acceptable methods include payment into a mitigation bank or protection of off-site wetlands through the establishment of a permanent conservation easement, subject to the approval of the Environmental Coordinator.

### **MITIGATION MEASURE F: CULTURAL RESOURCES UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY**

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

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

### **MITIGATION MEASURE COMPLIANCE**

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

## **INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST**

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

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

Mayhew Channel Closure Structure Gate Hoist Improvement Project

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
<b>1. LAND USE - Would the project:</b>					
a. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X		The project is consistent with environmental policies of the Sacramento County General Plan, Cordova Community Plan, and Sacramento County Zoning Code.
b. Physically disrupt or divide an established community?			X		The project will not create physical barriers that substantially limit movement within or through the community.
<b>2. POPULATION/HOUSING - Would the project:</b>					
a. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of infrastructure)?				X	The proposed infrastructure project is intended to service existing or planned development and will not induce substantial unplanned population growth.
b. Displace substantial amounts of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X	The project will not result in the removal of existing housing, and thus will not displace substantial amounts of existing housing.
<b>3. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:</b>					
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance or areas containing prime soils to uses not conducive to agricultural production?				X	The project site is not designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance on the current Sacramento County Important Farmland Map published by the California Department of Conservation. The site does not contain prime soils.
b. Conflict with any existing Williamson Act contract?				X	No Williamson Act contracts apply to the project site.
c. Introduce incompatible uses in the vicinity of existing agricultural uses?				X	The project does not occur in an area of agricultural production.

Mayhew Channel Closure Structure Gate Hoist Improvement Project

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
<b>4. AESTHETICS - Would the project:</b>					
a. Substantially alter existing viewsheds such as scenic highways, corridors or vistas?			X		The project is not expected to substantially alter the viewshed associated with American River. During construction, equipment will be present however construction equipment is removed the project site once the catwalk is completed. The addition of a catwalk will not substantially alter the appearance of the project site; furthermore the project site is shielded from the river by trees.
b. In non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings?			X		The project is not located in a non-urbanized area.
c. If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			X		Construction will not substantially degrade the visual character or quality of the project site.
d. Create a new source of substantial light, glare, or shadow that would result in safety hazards or adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X		The project will not result in a new source of substantial light, glare or shadow that would result in safety hazards or adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.
<b>5. AIRPORTS - Would the project:</b>					
a. Result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the vicinity of an airport/airstrip?				X	The project occurs outside of any identified public or private airport/airstrip safety zones.
b. Expose people residing or working in the project area to aircraft noise levels in excess of applicable standards?				X	The project occurs outside of any identified public or private airport/airstrip noise zones or contours.
c. Result in a substantial adverse effect upon the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft?				X	The project does not affect navigable airspace.

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	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
d. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				X	The project does not involve or affect air traffic movement.
<b>6. PUBLIC SERVICES - Would the project:</b>					
a. Have an adequate water supply for full buildout of the project?				X	The project will not result in increased demand for water supply.
b. Have adequate wastewater treatment and disposal facilities for full buildout of the project?				X	The project will not require wastewater services.
c. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			X		The Kiefer Landfill has capacity to accommodate solid waste until the year 2050.
d. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the construction of new water supply or wastewater treatment and disposal facilities or expansion of existing facilities?				X	The project will not require construction or expansion of new water supply, wastewater treatment, or wastewater disposal facilities.
e. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of storm water drainage facilities?			X		The project is the construction of a hoist structure to facilitate the maintenance of an existing stormwater drainage facility construction would not require the addition of new stormwater drainage facilities.
f. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of electric or natural gas service?			X		If the project uses electrical powered lift motors there would be a need for a minor extension of utility lines to serve the proposed project. Existing utility lines are located along existing roadways and other developed areas, and the extension of lines would take place within areas already proposed for development as part of the project. No significant new impacts would result from utility extension.

Mayhew Channel Closure Structure Gate Hoist Improvement Project

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
g. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of emergency services?			X		During construction, the project would incrementally increase demand for emergency services, but would not cause substantial adverse physical impacts as a result of providing adequate service. Operational impacts would be less than significant given the periodic nature of maintenance activities.
h. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of public school services?				X	The project will not require the use of public school services.
i. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of park and recreation services?				X	The project will not require park and recreation services.
<b>7. TRANSPORTATION - Would the project:</b>					
a. Conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b) – measuring transportation impacts individually or cumulatively, using a vehicles miles traveled standard established by the County?			X		The proposed project is considered a Local Serving Public Facility/Service and meets the criteria to screen out the project as generating significant impacts.
b. Result in a substantial adverse impact to access and/or circulation?				X	No changes to existing access and/or circulation patterns would occur as a result of the project.
c. Result in a substantial adverse impact to public safety on area roadways?				X	No changes to existing access and/or circulation patterns would occur as a result of the project; therefore no impacts to public safety on area roadways will result.
d. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				X	The project does not conflict with alternative transportation policies of the Sacramento County General Plan, with the Sacramento Regional Transit Master Plan, or other adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation.

Mayhew Channel Closure Structure Gate Hoist Improvement Project

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

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	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
<b>10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:</b>					
a. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or substantially interfere with groundwater recharge?			X		The project will not substantially increase water demand over the existing use.
b. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the project area and/or increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?			X		The project does not involve any modifications that would substantially alter the existing drainage pattern and or/increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would lead to flooding.
c. Develop within a 100-year floodplain as mapped on a federal Flood Insurance Rate Map or within a local flood hazard area?			X		The project is within a 100-year floodplain as mapped on a federal Flood Insurance Rate Map (Flood Zone AH). The project area is part of the County's flood control infrastructure and the project is to facilitate maintenance of the flood control structure. As such, impacts would be less than significant. Refer to the Hydrology and Water Quality discussion in the Environmental Effects section above.
d. Place structures that would impede or redirect flood flows within a 100-year floodplain?			X		Although the project is within a 100-year floodplain, compliance with the Sacramento County Floodplain Management Ordinance, Sacramento County Water Agency Code, and Sacramento County Improvement Standards will ensure that impacts are less than significant.
e. Develop in an area that is subject to 200 year urban levels of flood protection (ULOP)?			X		The project is located in an area subject to 200-year urban levels of flood protection (ULOP). Refer to the Hydrology and Water Quality discussion in the Environmental Effects section above.
f. Expose people or structures to a substantial risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			X		The project will not expose people or structures to a substantial risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.
g. Create or contribute runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems?			X		The project does not propose any physical changes that would affect runoff from the site.

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	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
h. Create substantial sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade ground or surface water quality?			X		Compliance with the State Water Board issued NPDES General Permit for Industrial Storm Water Discharges, Excluding Construction Activities, Water Quality Order 2014-0057-DWQ will ensure that the project will not create substantial sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade ground or surface water quality.
<b>11. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:</b>					
a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including risk of loss, injury or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?				X	Sacramento County is not within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Although there are no known active earthquake faults in the project area, the site could be subject to some ground shaking from regional faults. The Uniform Building Code contains applicable construction regulations for earthquake safety that will ensure less than significant impacts.
b. Result in substantial soil erosion, siltation or loss of topsoil?			X		Compliance with the State Water Board issued NPDES General Permit for Industrial Storm Water Discharges, Excluding Construction Activities, Water Quality Order 2014-0057-DWQ will reduce the amount of construction site erosion and minimize water quality degradation by providing stabilization and protection of disturbed areas, and by controlling the runoff of sediment and other pollutants during the course of construction.
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, soil expansion, liquefaction or collapse?				X	The project is not located on an unstable geologic or soil unit.
d. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available?				X	Wastewater disposal is not a component of the project.

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	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
e. Result in a substantial loss of an important mineral resource?				X	The project is not located within an Aggregate Resource Area as identified by the Sacramento County General Plan Land Use Diagram, nor are any important mineral resources known to be located on the project site.
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			X		No known paleontological resources (e.g. fossil remains) or sites occur at the project location.
<b>12. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:</b>					
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on any special status species, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, or threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community?		X			Special status species are known to exist on or utilize the project site. With mitigation, the project would not substantially reduce wildlife habitat or species populations. Refer to the Biological Resources discussion in the Environmental Effects section above.
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities?			X		No sensitive natural communities occur on the project site, nor is the project expected to affect natural communities off-site.
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on streams, wetlands, or other surface waters that are protected by federal, state, or local regulations and policies?			X		There is the stormwater channel itself that crosses the project site, but no construction activities are proposed within the channel area. Refer to the Biological Resources discussion in the Environmental Effects section above.
d. Have a substantial adverse effect on the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species?			X		The project site is already developed. Project implementation would not affect native resident or migratory species.
e. Adversely affect or result in the removal of native or landmark trees?			X		No native and/or landmark trees occur on the project site, nor is it anticipated that any native and/or landmark trees would be affected by off-site improvement required as a result of the project.
f. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources?			X		The project is consistent with local policies/ordinances protecting biological resources.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
g. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional, state or federal plan for the conservation of habitat?			X		There are no known conflicts with any approved plan for the conservation of habitat.
<b>13. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:</b>					
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource?			X		No historical resources would be affected by the proposed project.
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on an archaeological resource?			X		The Northern California Information Center was contacted regarding the proposed project. A record search indicated that the project site is not considered sensitive for archaeological resources. Refer to the Cultural Resources section above.
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X		No known human remains exist on the project site. Nonetheless, mitigation has been recommended to ensure appropriate treatment should remains be uncovered during project implementation.
<b>14. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:</b>					
a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code 21074?			X		Notification pursuant to Public Resources Code 21080.3.1(b) was provided to the tribes and request for consultation was received. At the request of the United Auburn Indian Community, mitigation for inadvertent discoveries has been included.
<b>15. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:</b>					
a. Create a substantial hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X		The project does not involve the transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous material.
b. Expose the public or the environment to a substantial hazard through reasonably foreseeable upset conditions involving the release of hazardous materials?			X		The project does not involve the transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous material.

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	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			X		The project does not involve the use or handling of hazardous material.
d. Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, resulting in a substantial hazard to the public or the environment?			X		The project is not located on a known hazardous materials site.
e. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or emergency evacuation plan?			X		The project would not interfere with any known emergency response or evacuation plan.
f. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to or intermixed with urbanized areas?			X		The project is within the urbanized area of the unincorporated County. There is no significant risk of loss, injury, or death to people or structures associated with wildland fires.
<b>16. ENERGY – Would the project:</b>					
a. Result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction?			X		While the project will introduce a new hoist and lift system these would be used during maintenance operations and have a minimal increase in energy consumption, compliance with Title 24, Green Building Code, will ensure that all project energy efficiency requirements are net resulting in less than significant impacts.
b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			X		The project will comply with Title 24, Green Building Code, for all project efficiency requirements.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Comments
<b>17. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:</b>					
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X		The project will not generate operational GHG emission. Construction related GHG emissions would be in the form of NOx. The project does not exceed the screening thresholds established by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District; therefore, the project would not exceed the screening threshold for construction emissions.
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation for the purpose of reducing the emission of greenhouse gases?			X		The project is consistent with County policies adopted for the purpose or reducing the emission of greenhouse gases.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

LAND USE CONSISTENCY	Current Land Use Designation	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comments
General Plan	Low Density Residential	X		
Community Plan	Cordova Community Plan Land Use RD-5	X		
Land Use Zone	RD-5 (PC) - Residential/ Parkway Corridor	X		

## **INITIAL STUDY PREPARERS**

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