# **Appendix PD-1**

From: <u>Mike Blondino</u>
To: <u>PER-CEQA</u>

Cc: Gutierrez. Kimber; Boschee. Rebecca; James Perry

Subject: O"Donnell Estate Project-CEQA

**Date:** Wednesday, October 26, 2022 2:34:36 PM

**EXTERNAL EMAIL:** If unknown sender, do not click links/attachments.

Hello!

Thank you for giving me time to talk today at the Scoping Meeting for the O'Donnell Estate Project PLNP2020-00101.

I would like to follow up with what I had mentioned on the Zoom call. The Carmichael Recreation and Park District (CRPD) would not want to see a gates/entrance directly from the proposed project into O'Donnell Park. From my 30+ years in the park and recreation profession having such an entrance has always been against best practices and denied in the planning stage from law enforcement. Also, from a liability standpoint, CRPD would not want an entrance from the project directly into the park.

Thank you again for the invite to the meeting and allowing our feedback.

Take care.

#### Mike Blondino

District Administrator **NEW OFFICE NUMBER (916) 807-9461**(916) 485-0805 fax
<a href="mailto:mblondino@carmichaelpark.com">mblondino@carmichaelpark.com</a>

Parks Make Life Better!



#### Sent Via E-Mail

November 9, 2022

Joelle Inman
Environmental Coordinator
Sacramento County
827 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Room 225
Sacramento, CA 95814
cega@saccounty.net

Subject: O'Donnell Estates / NOP / 2022100236

Dear Ms. Inman:

The Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the O'Donnell Estates (Project, SCH 2022100236). SMUD is the primary energy provider for Sacramento County and the proposed Project area. SMUD's vision is to empower our customers with solutions and options that increase energy efficiency, protect the environment, reduce global warming, and lower the cost to serve our region. As a Responsible Agency, SMUD aims to ensure that the proposed Project limits the potential for significant environmental effects on SMUD facilities, employees, and customers.

We have no comments to offer at this time but would appreciate if the County of Sacramento would continue to keep SMUD facilities in mind as environmental review of the Project moves forward. Please reroute the Project analysis for SMUD's review if there are any changes to the scope of the Project.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please do not hesitate to contact me at 916.732.5063, or by email at Kim.Crawford@smud.org.

Sincerely,

Kim Crawford

K Crawford

Environmental Services Specialist Sacramento Municipal Utility District 6201 S Street

Sacramento, CA 95817

cc: Entitlements





### Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

10 November 2022

Joelle Inman Sacramento County Planning 827 7th Street, Suite 225 Sacramento, CA 95814 inmanj@saccounty.net

## COMMENTS TO REQUEST FOR REVIEW FOR THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION FOR THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, O'DONNELL ESTATES PROJECT, SCH#2022100236, SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Pursuant to the State Clearinghouse's 12 October 2022 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the Request for Review for the Notice of Preparation for the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the O'Donnell Estates Project, located in Sacramento County.

Our agency is delegated with the responsibility of protecting the quality of surface and groundwaters of the state; therefore, our comments will address concerns surrounding those issues.

#### I. Regulatory Setting

#### **Basin Plan**

The Central Valley Water Board is required to formulate and adopt Basin Plans for all areas within the Central Valley region under Section 13240 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Each Basin Plan must contain water quality objectives to ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses, as well as a program of implementation for achieving water quality objectives with the Basin Plans. Federal regulations require each state to adopt water quality standards to protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act. In California, the beneficial uses, water quality objectives, and the Antidegradation Policy are the State's water quality standards. Water quality standards are also contained in the National Toxics Rule, 40 CFR Section 131.36, and the California Toxics Rule, 40 CFR Section 131.38.

The Basin Plan is subject to modification as necessary, considering applicable laws, policies, technologies, water quality conditions and priorities. The original Basin Plans were adopted in 1975, and have been updated and revised periodically as required, using Basin Plan amendments. Once the Central Valley Water Board has adopted a Basin Plan amendment in noticed public hearings, it must be approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Office of

MARK BRADFORD, CHAIR | PATRICK PULUPA, ESQ., EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Administrative Law (OAL) and in some cases, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Basin Plan amendments only become effective after they have been approved by the OAL and in some cases, the USEPA. Every three (3) years, a review of the Basin Plan is completed that assesses the appropriateness of existing standards and evaluates and prioritizes Basin Planning issues. For more information on the *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins*, please visit our website:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\_issues/basin\_plans/

#### **Antidegradation Considerations**

All wastewater discharges must comply with the Antidegradation Policy (State Water Board Resolution 68-16) and the Antidegradation Implementation Policy contained in the Basin Plan. The Antidegradation Implementation Policy is available on page 74 at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\_issues/basin\_plans/sacsjr\_2018 05.pdf

In part it states:

Any discharge of waste to high quality waters must apply best practicable treatment or control not only to prevent a condition of pollution or nuisance from occurring, but also to maintain the highest water quality possible consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State.

This information must be presented as an analysis of the impacts and potential impacts of the discharge on water quality, as measured by background concentrations and applicable water quality objectives.

The antidegradation analysis is a mandatory element in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and land discharge Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) permitting processes. The environmental review document should evaluate potential impacts to both surface and groundwater quality.

#### **II. Permitting Requirements**

#### **Construction Storm Water General Permit**

Dischargers whose project disturb one or more acres of soil or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit), Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, grubbing, disturbances to the ground, such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.sht ml

#### Phase I and II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits<sup>1</sup>

The Phase I and II MS4 permits require the Permittees reduce pollutants and runoff flows from new development and redevelopment using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). MS4 Permittees have their own development standards, also known as Low Impact Development (LID)/post-construction standards that include a hydromodification component. The MS4 permits also require specific design concepts for LID/post-construction BMPs in the early stages of a project during the entitlement and CEQA process and the development plan review process.

For more information on which Phase I MS4 Permit this project applies to, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\_issues/storm\_water/municipal\_p ermits/

For more information on the Phase II MS4 permit and who it applies to, visit the State Water Resources Control Board at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/stormwater/phase\_ii\_municipal.shtml

#### Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water drainage realignment, the applicant is advised to contact the Department of Fish and Game for information on Streambed Alteration Permit requirements. If you have any questions regarding the Clean Water Act Section 404 permits, please contact the Regulatory Division of the Sacramento District of USACE at (916) 557-5250.

#### Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit - Water Quality Certification

If an USACE permit (e.g., Non-Reporting Nationwide Permit, Nationwide Permit, Letter of Permission, Individual Permit, Regional General Permit, Programmatic General Permit), or any other federal permit (e.g., Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act or Section 9 from the United States Coast Guard), is required for this project due to the disturbance of waters of the United States (such as streams and wetlands), then a Water Quality Certification must be obtained from the Central Valley Water Board prior to initiation of project activities. There are no waivers for 401 Water Quality Certifications. For more information on the Water Quality Certification, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

<sup>1</sup> Municipal Permits = The Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) Permit covers medium sized Municipalities (serving between 100,000 and 250,000 people) and large sized municipalities (serving over 250,000 people). The Phase II MS4 provides coverage for small municipalities, including non-traditional Small MS4s, which include military bases, public campuses, prisons and hospitals.

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\_issues/water\_quality\_certification/

#### <u>Waste Discharge Requirements – Discharges to Waters of the State</u>

If USACE determines that only non-jurisdictional waters of the State (i.e., "non-federal" waters of the State) are present in the proposed project area, the proposed project may require a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit to be issued by Central Valley Water Board. Under the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, discharges to all waters of the State, including all wetlands and other waters of the State including, but not limited to, isolated wetlands, are subject to State regulation. For more information on the Waste Discharges to Surface Water NPDES Program and WDR processes, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at: <a href="https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water-issues/waste-to-surface-water/">https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water-issues/waste-to-surface-water/</a>

Projects involving excavation or fill activities impacting less than 0.2 acre or 400 linear feet of non-jurisdictional waters of the state and projects involving dredging activities impacting less than 50 cubic yards of non-jurisdictional waters of the state may be eligible for coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2004-0004-DWQ (General Order 2004-0004). For more information on the General Order 2004-0004, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/water\_quality/200 4/wqo/wqo2004-0004.pdf

#### **Dewatering Permit**

If the proposed project includes construction or groundwater dewatering to be discharged to land, the proponent may apply for coverage under State Water Board General Water Quality Order (Low Threat General Order) 2003-0003 or the Central Valley Water Board's Waiver of Report of Waste Discharge and Waste Discharge Requirements (Low Threat Waiver) R5-2018-0085. Small temporary construction dewatering projects are projects that discharge groundwater to land from excavation activities or dewatering of underground utility vaults. Dischargers seeking coverage under the General Order or Waiver must file a Notice of Intent with the Central Valley Water Board prior to beginning discharge.

For more information regarding the Low Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/water\_quality/2003/wqo/wqo2003-0003.pdf

For more information regarding the Low Threat Waiver and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/waivers/r5-2018-0085.pdf

#### **Limited Threat General NPDES Permit**

If the proposed project includes construction dewatering and it is necessary to discharge the groundwater to waters of the United States, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Dewatering discharges are typically considered a low or limited threat to water quality and may be covered under the General Order for *Limited Threat Discharges to Surface Water* (Limited Threat General Order). A complete Notice of Intent must be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board to obtain coverage under the Limited Threat General Order. For more information regarding the Limited Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/gene\_ral\_orders/r5-2016-0076-01.pdf

#### **NPDES Permit**

If the proposed project discharges waste that could affect the quality of surface waters of the State, other than into a community sewer system, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. A complete Report of Waste Discharge must be submitted with the Central Valley Water Board to obtain a NPDES Permit. For more information regarding the NPDES Permit and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at: <a href="https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/permit/">https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/permit/</a>

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 464-4684 or Peter.Minkel2@waterboards.ca.gov.

Peter Minkel

**Engineering Geologist** 

Peter Minkel

cc: State Clearinghouse unit, Governor's Office of Planning and Research,

Sacramento

From: Anna Starkey
To: PER-CEQA

Subject: O"Donnel Estates (PLNP2020-00101) NOP

Date: Monday, October 31, 2022 11:55:48 AM

Attachments: Heritage Trees Tribal Significance.pdf
Oak Woodlands Sac County.pdf

#### **EXTERNAL EMAIL:** If unknown sender, do not click links/attachments.

On behalf of the United Auburn Indian Community, Tribal Historic Preservation Department, thank you for the notification and opportunity to comment on the NOP for the O'Donnel Estates Project. We've reviewed the NOP and noted that there are plans to remove heritage trees that are located in the proposed building envelopes. I would like you to consider designing around the healthy heritage trees rather than removing them. UAIC holds significance to native heritage trees and we consider them to be a tribal cultural resources. Per the Sacramento County Planning Department, these oaks trees should be preserved and incorporated into the design of the parcel. Therefore, a complete analysis of the heritage trees as Tribal Cultural Resources should be included in the EIR.

Thank you, Anna



Anna M. Starkey, M.A., RPA

Cultural Regulatory Specialist Tribal Historic Preservation Department | UAIC 10720 Indian Hill Road Auburn, CA 95603

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