



County of Sacramento

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 Mitigated Negative Declaration re: The Project described as follows:

- 1. Control Number:** PLER2022-00065
- 2. Title and Short Description of Project:** South Sacramento Sidewalk Gap Closure Project

Within the project area, there are several portions of incomplete sidewalk along the public roadways and the proposed project will connect existing sidewalks, install drainage improvements, and install ADA ramps along with other minor improvements at existing intersections. Project activities will span approximately 1,650 feet in total, with sections on Cottonwood Avenue, Middlesax Way, Power Inn Road, Cottonwood Avenue, Sierra Sunset Drive, Stevenson Avenue, and Elsie Avenue within the community of South Sacramento. Where new sidewalk segments are installed, existing roadside ditches will be filled, and new drainage inlets and pipes will be installed to collect and direct storm runoff into the existing storm drainpipe in the roadway. To facilitate project activities, approximately 16 utility poles will be relocated.

Excavation depths will range depending on the nature of the proposed work. The pavement, curb, sidewalk, and driveway excavation depth will not exceed 12". Work to modify drainage pipes, inlets, and manholes will vary from 5-8 feet in depth.

Sidewalk and intersection improvements include:

- *Power Inn Road and Stevenson Avenue:* A sidewalk connection will be made from 8101 Lemon Cove to 8141 Stevenson Avenue. This will include curb ramps for two entry points of the property at 8112 Stevenson Avenue and ADA curb ramps at all four corners at the intersection of Power Inn Road and Stevenson Road.
- *Power Inn Road and Elsie Avenue:* A sidewalk connection will be made along the western boundary of APN 115-0073-001-0000 to an existing intersection crossing and ADA ramp.
- *Elsie Avenue:* A sidewalk connection will be made from 7901 Elsie Avenue to 8011 Elsie Avenue. The connection consists of curb ramps for two entry points to the properties at 7917 Elsie Avenue and one entry point to the property at 8001 Elsie Avenue.
- *Stevenson Avenue and Cottonwood Lane:* A sidewalk connection will be made from 8431 Stevenson Avenue to Cottonwood Lane. This will include curb ramps for two entry points to the property at 8431 Stevenson Avenue, and ADA curb ramps at all four corners of the Cottonwood Lane and Stevenson Avenue intersection. A sidewalk connection will be made at the intersection of Stevenson Avenue and Elegante Way and curb ramps will be used as the entry point of the property at 8440 Stevenson Avenue.
- *Cottonwood Avenue and Middlesax Way:* The sidewalk connection around 8431 Stevenson Avenue will continue past the Stevenson Avenue and Cottonwood Avenue intersection with ADA curbs added to all four corners of the intersection. An additional curb ramp will be added to 8431 Stevenson Ave for the east-facing property located on the parcel.
- *Cottonwood Avenue and Sierra Sunset Drive:* A sidewalk connection will be made from 7923 Cottonwood Avenue to 7859 Cottonwood Avenue. This will include curb ramps for entry points to the properties at 7921

Cottonwood Avenue, 7901 Cottonwood Avenue, 7865 Cottonwood Avenue, and 7859 Cottonwood Avenue. This will also include ADA curb ramps at the western side of the Cottonwood Avenue and Sierra Sunset Drive intersection.

Project activities are scheduled from April 2024 to 2026. During daytime construction, at least one lane of traffic in each direction will be maintained. Temporary roadway or lane closures may occur at night for slurry sealing and re-striping.

3. **Assessor's Parcel Number:** N/A
4. **Location of Project:** The project site is located within the unincorporated community of South Sacramento in Sacramento County
5. **Project Applicant:** Sacramento County Department of Transportation
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 Planning and Environmental Review Division in support of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Planning and Environmental Review Division at 827 Seventh Street, Room 225, Sacramento, California, 95814, or phone (916) 874-6141.

[Original Signature on File]

Julie Newton

Environmental Coordinator

County of Sacramento, State of California

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
INITIAL STUDY

PROJECT INFORMATION

CONTROL NUMBER: PLER2022-00065

NAME: South Sacramento Sidewalk Gap Closure Project

LOCATION: The project site is located within the unincorporated community of South Sacramento in Sacramento County (Plate IS-1).

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER: N/A

APPLICANT: Sacramento County of Transportation
4711 Branch Center Road
Sacramento, CA 95826
Attn: James Eslabon

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Within the project area, there are several portions of incomplete sidewalk along the public roadways and the proposed project will connect existing sidewalks, install drainage improvements, and install ADA ramps along with other minor improvements at existing intersections (Plate IS-2). Project activities will span approximately 1,650 feet in total, with sections on Cottonwood Avenue, Middlesax Way, Power Inn Road, Cottonwood Avenue, Sierra Sunset Drive, Stevenson Avenue, and Elsie Avenue within the community of South Sacramento. Plate IS-3 through Plate IS-5 below show the individual project work areas and each associated area of potential effect (APE). Where new sidewalk segments are installed, existing roadside ditches will be filled, and new drainage inlets and pipes will be installed to collect and direct storm runoff into the existing storm drainpipe in the roadway. To facilitate project activities, approximately 16 utility poles will be relocated.

Excavation depths will range depending on the nature of the proposed work. The pavement, curb, sidewalk, and driveway excavation depth will not exceed 12". Work to modify drainage pipes, inlets, and manholes will vary from 5-8 feet in depth.

Sidewalk and intersection improvements include:

- *Power Inn Road and Stevenson Avenue:* A sidewalk connection will be made from 8101 Lemon Cove to 8141 Stevenson Avenue. This will include curb ramps for two entry points of the property at 8112 Stevenson Avenue and ADA curb

ramps at all four corners at the intersection of Power Inn Road and Stevenson Road.

- *Power Inn Road and Elsie Avenue:* A sidewalk connection will be made along the western boundary of APN 115-0073-001-0000 to an existing intersection crossing and ADA ramp.
- *Elsie Avenue:* A sidewalk connection will be made from 7901 Elsie Avenue to 8011 Elsie Avenue. The connection consists of curb ramps for two entry points to the properties at 7917 Elsie Avenue and one entry point to the property at 8001 Elsie Avenue.
- *Stevenson Avenue and Cottonwood Lane:* A sidewalk connection will be made from 8431 Stevenson Avenue to Cottonwood Lane. This will include curb ramps for two entry points to the property at 8431 Stevenson Avenue, and ADA curb ramps at all four corners of the Cottonwood Lane and Stevenson Avenue intersection. A sidewalk connection will be made at the intersection of Stevenson Avenue and Elegante Way and curb ramps will be used as the entry point of the property at 8440 Stevenson Avenue.
- *Cottonwood Avenue and Middlesax Way:* The sidewalk connection around 8431 Stevenson Avenue will continue past the Stevenson Avenue and Cottonwood Avenue intersection with ADA curbs added to all four corners of the intersection. An additional curb ramp will be added to 8431 Stevenson Ave for the east-facing property located on the parcel.
- *Cottonwood Avenue and Sierra Sunset Drive:* A sidewalk connection will be made from 7923 Cottonwood Avenue to 7859 Cottonwood Avenue. This will include curb ramps for entry points to the properties at 7921 Cottonwood Avenue, 7901 Cottonwood Avenue, 7865 Cottonwood Avenue, and 7859 Cottonwood Avenue. This will also include ADA curb ramps at the western side of the Cottonwood Avenue and Sierra Sunset Drive intersection.

Project activities are scheduled from April 2024 to 2026. During daytime construction, at least one lane of traffic in each direction will be maintained. Temporary roadway or lane closures may occur at night for slurry sealing and re-striping.

Plate IS-1: Regional Map



Plate IS-2: Project Area

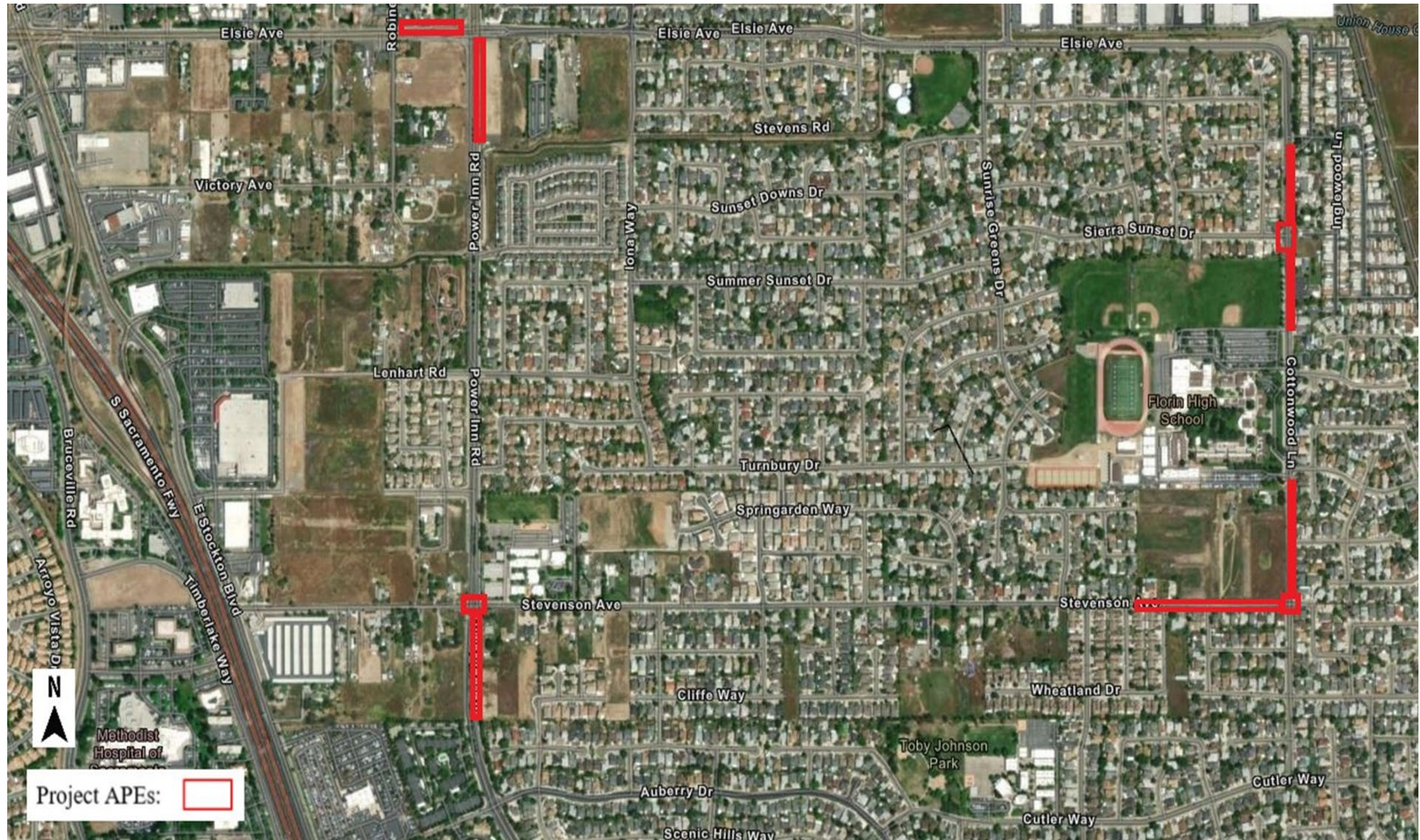


Plate IS-3: Pedestrian Improvements – Power Inn Road Sidewalk Infill and Intersection Improvement Map



LEGEND

--- APE LIMITS (SEE DWG SHEET 2)

POWER INN ROAD

SCALE: 1"=40'

APE LIMITS ON ELSIE AVE
SEE DWG SHEET 2

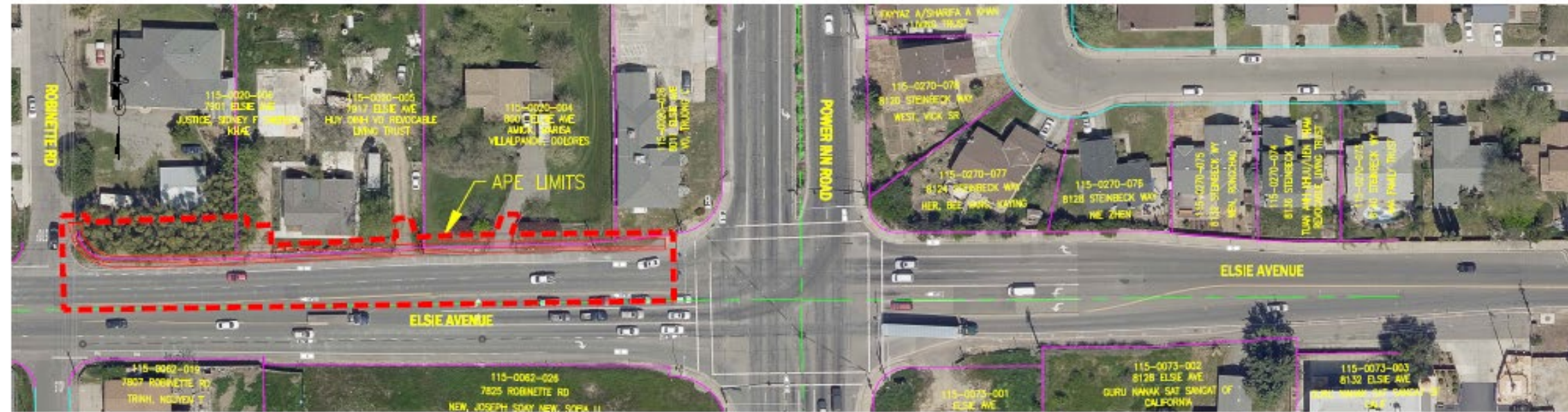


MUNICIPAL SERVICES AGENCY
SACRAMENTO COUNTY
SACDOT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

APE EXHIBIT
SOUTH SACRAMENTO SIDEWALK GAP CLOSURE PROJECT
OLD FLORIN RD, COTTONWOOD LN, STEVENSON AVE AND ELSIE AVE

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| DATE: 11/2022 | HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=40' | VERTICAL SCALE: NONE | DRAWN BY: JSE | DESIGN BY: JSE | CHECK BY: JTE | DWG 1 OF 3 |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|

Plate IS-4: Pedestrian Improvements – Elsie Avenue and Stevenson Avenue Sidewalk Infill and Intersection Improvement Maps



LEGEND
 --- APE (AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT) LIMIT LINE

ELSIE AVENUE
 SCALE: 1"=40'

APE LIMITS ON COTTONWOOD AVE
 SEE DWG SHEET 3



STEVENSON AVENUE
 SCALE: 1"=40'



APE EXHIBIT
 SOUTH SACRAMENTO SIDEWALK GAP CLOSURE PROJECT
 OLD FLORIN RD, COTTONWOOD LN, STEVENSON AVE AND ELSIE AVE

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| DATE: 11/2022 | HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=40' | VERTICAL SCALE: NONE | DRAWN BY: JSE | DESIGN BY: JSE | CHECK BY: JTE | DWG 2 OF 3 |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|

Plate IS-5: Cottonwood Avenue Sidewalk Infill and Intersection Improvement Map



ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project includes a number of public roadways and adjacent frontage areas along properties designated for residential uses. Although not contiguous, the project sites are generally bound by Cottonwood Avenue to the east, Elsie Avenue to the north, Power Inn Road to the west, and Stevenson Avenue to the south. Within the project APEs along Power Inn Road, Elsie Avenue, and Stevenson Avenue, there are several mature trees. The project roadways are also located within the South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP) Urban Development Area (UDA)(Plate IS-4), however, project activities are primarily limited to disturbed areas along existing roadway shoulders with no sensitive natural habitat.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

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

LAND USE

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

POLICIES, PLANS, AND REGULATIONS

The project roadways are located within the South Sacramento community and are primarily surrounded by single-family residential (RD-5) and multi-family residential (RD-15 and RD-30) land uses. The project is mostly confined to the existing road right-of-way; however, temporary construction easements are needed to install the proposed improvements. The proposed improvements are intended to connect existing disjointed sidewalk segments in the project vicinity and will not change existing zoning and/or land use designations. Therefore, the project does not create a use that is inconsistent with the current land use designations, policies, and regulations, thus environmental impacts associated with land use are considered ***less than significant***.

RIGHT OF WAY ACQUISITION

To develop the project, right-of-way acquisition will need to be obtained from adjacent property owners. The project will require acquisition of public roadway public utility easements (PRPUE), public facilities public utilities easements (PFPUE), and temporary construction easements (TCE). Table IS-1 depicts the ROW acquisition area for the

affected properties. A relatively minor amount of right-of-way strips will be acquired from each individual property, no full property takes or relocations are expected. Much of the area to be acquired includes roadside areas, primarily consisting of disturbed roadway frontage, roadside ditches and vegetation/trees. Right-of-way to be acquired for PRPUE will be from five parcels, TCE from fourteen parcels, and PFPUE from fourteen parcels.

Table IS-1: Right of Way Acquisition List

| NO | APN | Address | PFPUE | TCE | PRPUE |
|--|--------------|---|-------|-----|-------|
| Power Inn/Elsie | | | | | |
| 1 | 115-0020-006 | 7901 Elsie Ave Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | |
| 2 | 115-0020-005 | 7917 Elsie Ave Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | |
| 3 | 115-0020-004 | 8001 Elsie Ave Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | X |
| 4 | 115-0020-026 | 8011 Elsie Ave Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | |
| 5 | 115-0073-001 | Power Inn & Elsie S/E COR Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | |
| Power Inn/Stevenson | | | | | |
| 6 | 115-1970-005 | 8112 Stevenson Ave Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | |
| Cottonwood (east side) N/of Sierra Sunset | | | | | |
| 7 | 115-0091-097 | 7859 Cottonwood Ln Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | |
| 8 | 115-0091-099 | 7861 Cottonwood Ln Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | |
| 9 | 115-0091-090 | 7921 Cottonwood Ln Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | |
| Cottonwood (east side) S/of Sierra Sunset | | | | | |
| 10 | 115-0091-024 | 7855 Cottonwood Ln Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | X |
| 11 | 115-0091-027 | 7855 Cottonwood Ln Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | X |
| 12 | 115-0091-028 | 7921 Cottonwood Ln Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | X |
| Stevenson/Cottonwood (NW Corner) | | | | | |
| 13 | 115-1890-009 | 8431 Stevenson Ave Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | X |
| 14 | 115-1890-006 | 8421 Stevenson Ave Sacramento, CA 95828 | X | X | |

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

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

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

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

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

PUBLIC SERVICES AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

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

The project site is located within the urban services boundary of unincorporated Sacramento County where a wide variety of public services are provided. The project is not expected to increase the demands on public services or exceed existing capacities,

as it is simply a sidewalk installation project to improve pedestrian connectivity in the project area. Impacts related to the provision of public services will be **less than significant**.

UTILITY INSTALLATION AND RELOCATION

Utility poles and overhead utility lines are located along project roadways. The project will require that 16 utility poles be relocated to accommodate the project improvements. Additionally, the project will require minor adjustments to sewer and storm drain manholes as well as laterals to individual properties for water, gas and electrical service. The affected utilities are within the existing right-of-way and will be relocated to a different location within the public right-of-way or within the newly acquired ROW areas. No substantial disruption in utilities is expected due to construction of the project.

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

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

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

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

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

WATER QUALITY

CONSTRUCTION WATER QUALITY: EROSION AND GRADING

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

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

The County has established a Stormwater Ordinance (Sacramento County Code 15.12). The Stormwater Ordinance prohibits the discharge of unauthorized non-stormwater to the County's stormwater conveyance system and local creeks. It applies to all private and public projects in the County, regardless of size or land use type. In addition, Sacramento County Code 16.44 (Land Grading and Erosion Control) requires private construction sites disturbing one or more acres or moving 350 cubic yards or more of earthen material to obtain a grading permit. To obtain a grading permit, project proponents must prepare and submit for approval an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan describing erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented during construction to prevent sediment from leaving the site and entering the County's storm drain system or local receiving waters. Construction projects not subject to SCC 16.44 are subject to the Stormwater Ordinance (SCC 15.12) described above.

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

Applicable projects applying for a County grading permit must show proof that a WDID # has been obtained and must submit a copy of the SWPPP. 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***.

OPERATION: STORMWATER RUNOFF

Development and urbanization can increase pollutant loads, temperature, volume and discharge velocity of runoff over the predevelopment condition. The increased volume, increased velocity, and discharge duration of stormwater runoff from developed areas has the potential to greatly accelerate downstream erosion and impair stream habitat in natural drainage systems. Studies have demonstrated a direct correlation between the degree of imperviousness of an area and the degradation of its receiving waters. These

impacts must be mitigated by requiring appropriate runoff reduction and pollution prevention controls to minimize runoff and keep runoff clean for the life of the project.

The County requires that projects include source and/or treatment control measures on selected new development and redevelopment projects. Source control BMPs are intended to keep pollutants from contacting site runoff. Examples include “No Dumping-Drains to Creek/River” stencils/stamps on storm drain inlets to educate the public, and providing roofs over areas likely to contain pollutants, so that rainfall does not contact the pollutants. Treatment control measures are intended to remove pollutants that have already been mobilized in runoff. Examples include vegetated swales and water quality detention basins. These facilities slow water down and allow sediments and pollutants to settle out prior to discharge to receiving waters. Additionally, vegetated facilities provide filtration and pollutant uptake/adsorption. The project proponent should consider the use of “low impact development” techniques to reduce the amount of imperviousness on the site, since this will reduce the volume of runoff and therefore will reduce the size/cost of stormwater quality treatment required. Examples of low impact development techniques include pervious pavement and bioretention facilities.

The County requires developers to utilize the *Stormwater Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento Region, 2018* (Design Manual) in selecting and designing post-construction facilities to treat runoff from the project. Regardless of project type or size, developers are required to implement the minimum source control measures (Chapter 4 of the Design Manual). Low impact development measures and Treatment Control Measures are required of all projects exceeding the impervious surface threshold defined in Table 3-2 and 3-3 of the Design Manual. Further, depending on project size and location, hydromodification control measures may be required (Chapter 5 of the Design Manual).

Updates and background on the County’s requirements for post-construction stormwater quality treatment controls, along with several downloadable publications, can be found at the following websites:

<https://waterresources.saccounty.gov/stormwater/Pages/default.aspx>

<https://www.beriverfriendly.net/new-development/>

The final selection and design of post-construction stormwater quality control measures is subject to the approval of the County Department of Water Resources; therefore, they should be contacted as early as possible in the design process for guidance. Project compliance with requirements outlined above will ensure that project-related stormwater pollution impacts are ***less than significant***.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

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

- Adversely affect or result in the removal of native or landmark trees?

- 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?

TREES

BACKGROUND

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

PROJECT SPECIFIC IMPACTS

A tree inventory list was prepared for the project by SacDOT staff (Henry Yasui, Senior Landscape Architect and Hussein Abdu, Associate Landscape Architect), on December 19, 2023. The inventory identified 23 trees in the vicinity of the project roadways. Of these 23 trees, eleven non-native trees and one native oak tree will be removed as a result of the proposed project. Non-native shrubs will also be removed to accommodate project construction. The non-native trees include one Italian Cypress, one Purple Robe Locust, one Crape Myrtle, one Bottle Brush, one Coast Live oak, two Mountain ash, one Callery Pear, one Talo, one Ironbark Euclyptus, and one eucalyptus. The native tree is an Interior Live Oak. The trees measure between 2” to 25” dbh and are located along the various project lengths of Power Inn Road, Elsie Avenue, Stevenson Avenue, and Cottonwood Avenue. Table IS-2 below provides the Preliminary Tree Inventory List for the project. Plates IS-6a through IS-6c are tree exhibits that show the location of the trees in the project area as well as which trees will be removed for the project.

NATIVE TREES

One native Interior Live oak is proposed to be removed as a result of the project. However, this oak is composed of multiple trunks totaling 3.5-inches dbh, less than the required combined 10-inch dbh for trees with multiple trunks to be afforded protection by the Tree Ordinance, and replacement mitigation is not required. Project impacts related to native tree removal are considered ***less than significant***.

NON-NATIVE TREES

To compensate for the loss of the non-native trees, tree replacement plantings, consistent with General Plan policy CO-145, are required. This will be accomplished by planting enough trees from the County’s approved landscape tree list so that planted trees yield an equivalent amount of canopy utilizing the 15-year shade values.

The majority of the non-native trees proposed to be removed are in good condition and within the right-of-way acquisition area associated with the project. Mitigation will be required to replace the non-native tree canopy lost totaling approximately 8,350 square feet. With mitigation, impacts to non-native trees are considered **less than significant**.

Table IS-2: Inventory List of Native and Non-Native Trees

| No./ Tree Species/ Location | dbh/ Dripline (radius) | Canopy Area (square feet) | Vigor/ Structure | Setting | Impact/ Mitigation |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| #5/Pine APN: 115-0020-005, North Side Elsie Ave | 6"/2' | 12.57 | Good/Good | Irrigated Planter 100% | No Impact (protect in place) |
| #6/Purple Robe Locust APN: 115-0020-005, North Side Elsie Ave | 6"/10' | 314.16 | Good/Good | Irrigated Planter 100% | No Impact (protect in place) |
| #7/ Podocarpus (Multi-Trunk) APN: 115-0020-005, North Side Elsie Ave | 9"/6' | 113.10 | Good/Good | Irrigated Planter 100% | No Impact (protect in place) |
| #8/ Redbud (Multi- Trunk) APN: 115-0020-005, North Side Elsie Ave | 5"/6' | 113.10 | Good/Good | Irrigated Planter 100% | No Impact (protect in place) |
| #9/Locust (Multi- Trunk) APN: 115-0020-005, North Side Elsie Ave | 52"/12' | 452.39 | Good/Fair | Irrigated Planter 80%, Paved Area 20% | No Impact (protect in place) |
| #10/ Italian Cypress APN: 115-1100-002, North Side Stevenson Ave | 8"/2' | 12.57 | Good/Good | Irrigated Planter 100%, at BOW | 12.57 sq. ft. of canopy replacement |
| #11/Locust (Multi- Trunk) APN: 115-1890-009, North Side Stevenson Ave | 13"/18' | 1,017.88 | Good/Fair | Roadside Ditch 30%, Irrigated Turf 20%, Paved Area 50% | 1,017.88 sq. ft. of canopy replacement |

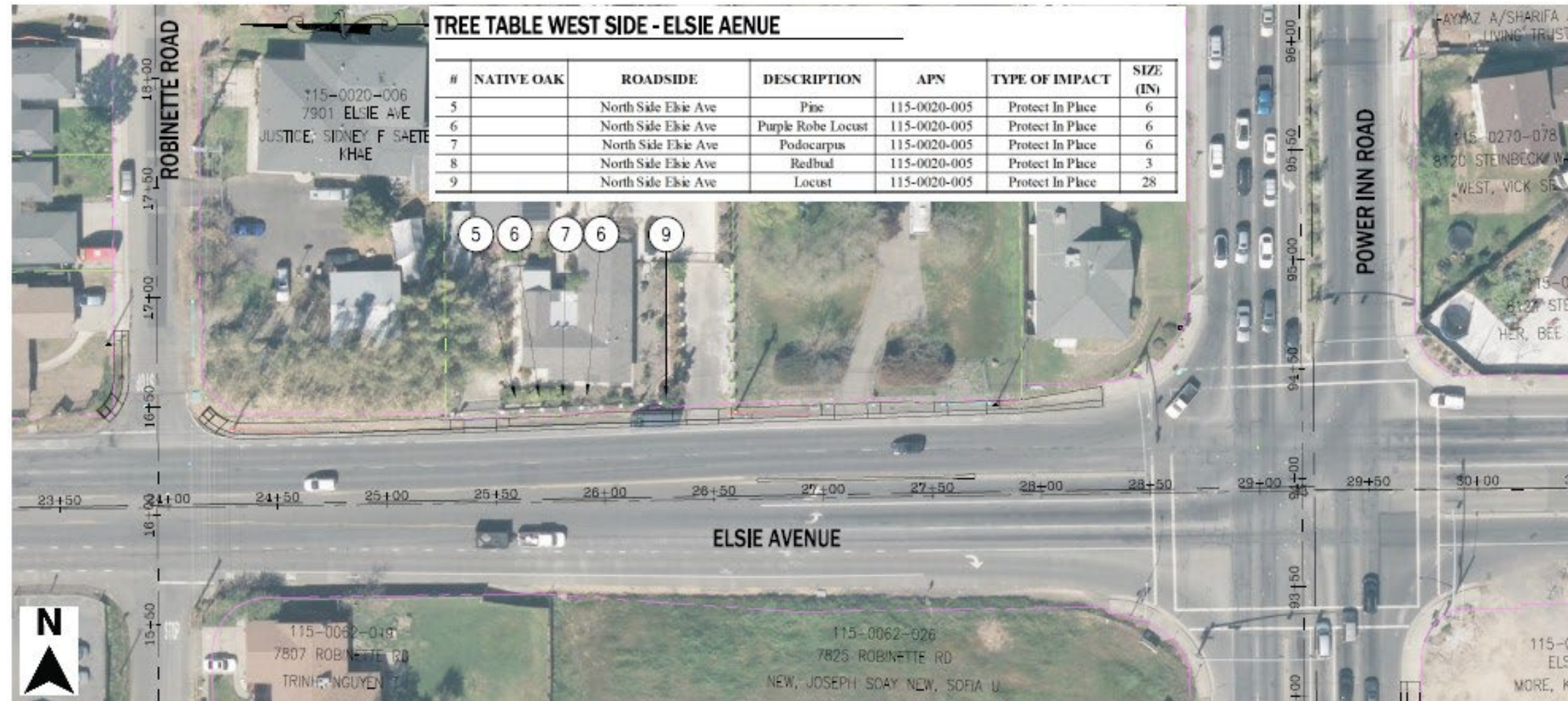
PLER2022-00065 - South Sacramento Sidewalk Gap Closure Project
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| | | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------|-----------|--|--|
| #12/Crape Myrtle (Multi-Trunk) APN: 115-1890-009, North Side Stevenson Ave | 7"/6' | 113.10 | Good/Good | Irrigated Planter 100% | 113.10 sq. ft. of canopy replacement |
| #13/Bottle Brush (Multi-Trunk) APN: 115-1890-009, North Side Stevenson Ave | 21.2"/24' | 113.10 | Good/Poor | Non-Irrigated Field 100%, Stump Sprout | 113.10 sq. ft. of canopy replacement |
| #14/Coast Live Oak (Multi-Trunk) APN: 115-1890-009, North Side Stevenson Ave | 20"/12' | 452.39 | Good/Good | Open Land (Non-Irrigated) – 50% Roadway – 50% | 452.39 sq. ft. of canopy replacement |
| #15/Mountain Ash (Multi-Trunk) APN: 115-1890-009, North Side Stevenson Ave | 25"/6' | 113.10 | Good/Fair | Non-Irrigated Field 100% | 113.10 sq. ft. of canopy replacement |
| #16/Callery Pear APN: 115-1890-009, North Side Stevenson Ave | 8"/12' | 452.39 | Good/Good | Non-Irrigated Field 100% | No Impact (protect in place) |
| #17/Callery Pear (Multi-Trunk) APN: 115-1890-009, North Side Stevenson Ave | 15"/10' | 314.16 | Fair/Poor | Non-Irrigated Field 100% | 314.16 sq. ft. of canopy replacement |
| #18/Talo (Multi-Trunk) ROW, South Side Stevenson Ave | 10"/8' | 201.06 | Poor/Poor | Roadside Ditch 30%, Paved Area 70% | 201.06 sq. ft. of canopy replacement |
| #19/Mountain Ash (Multi-Trunk) APN: 115-1890-009, ROW, North Side Stevenson Ave | 18"/8' | 201.06 | Fair/Poor | Roadside Ditch 100% | 201.6 sq. ft. of canopy replacement |
| #20/Italian Stone Pine APN: 115-1890-008, West Side | 54"/30' | 2,827.43 | Good/Good | Non-Irrigated Planter 90%, Gravel Drive 10% | No Impact (protect in place) |

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| | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------|-----------|---|---|
| #21/ Afghan Pine APN: 115-1890-008, West Side | 42"/23' | 1,661.90 | Good/Good | Non-Irrigated Planter 90% Gravel Drive 10% | No Impact (protect in place) |
| #22/Interior Live Oak (Multi-Trunk) ROW, South Side Stevenson Ave | 4"/4' | 50.27 | Good/Poor | Roadside Ditch 30%, Paved Area 70% | Removed/ No Mitigation due to small size. |
| #23/Tupelo APN: 115-0091-029, East Side Cottonwood Ln | 13"/4' | 706.86 | Good/Good | Irrigated Turf 100% | No Impact (protect in place) |
| #24/Mulberry APN: 115-0091-028, East Side Cottonwood Ln | 15"/18' | 1,017.88 | Good/Good | Paved Are 80%, Non-Irrigated Planter 20% | No Impact (protect in place) |
| #25/Mulberry (Multi-Trunk) APN: 115-0091-028, East Side Cottonwood Ln | 67"/20' | 1,256.64 | Good/Good | Irrigated Turf 100% | No Impact (protect in place) |
| #26/Ironbark Eucalyptus (Multi-Trunk) APN: 115-0091-024, East Side Cottonwood Ln; | 66"/25' | 1,963.50 | Good/Good | Non-Irrigated Planter 100% | 1,963.50 sq. ft. of canopy replacement |
| #27/Eucalyptus | 51"/35' | 3,848.45 | Good/Good | Paved Are 80%, Non-Irrigated Planter 20% | 3,848.45 sq. ft. of canopy replacement |
| TOTAL | | | | | 8,350.37 sq ft |

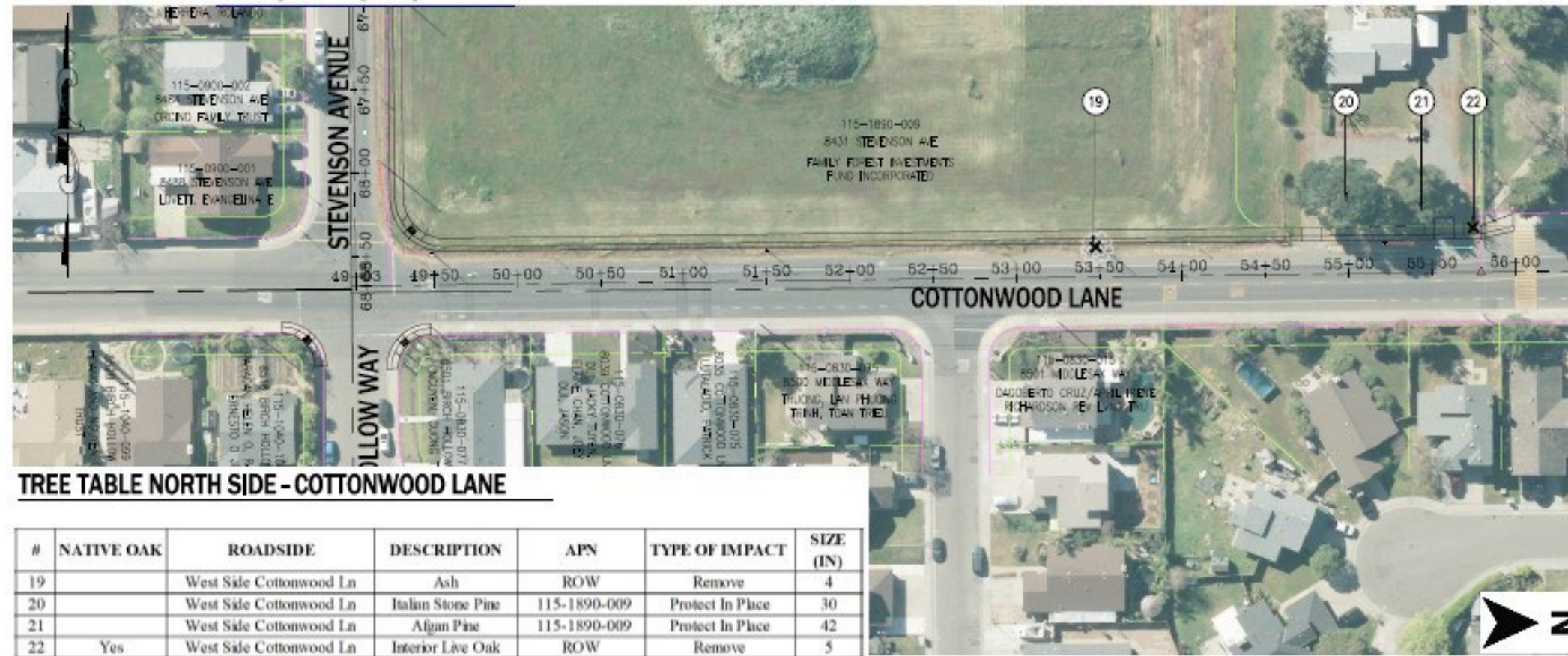
Plate IS-6a: Elsie Avenue Tree Exhibit



ELSIE AVENUE

SCALE: 1"=40'

Plate IS-6b: Cottonwood Lane (North) Tree Exhibit



COTTONWOOD LANE

Plate IS-6c: Cottonwood Avenue (South) Exhibit

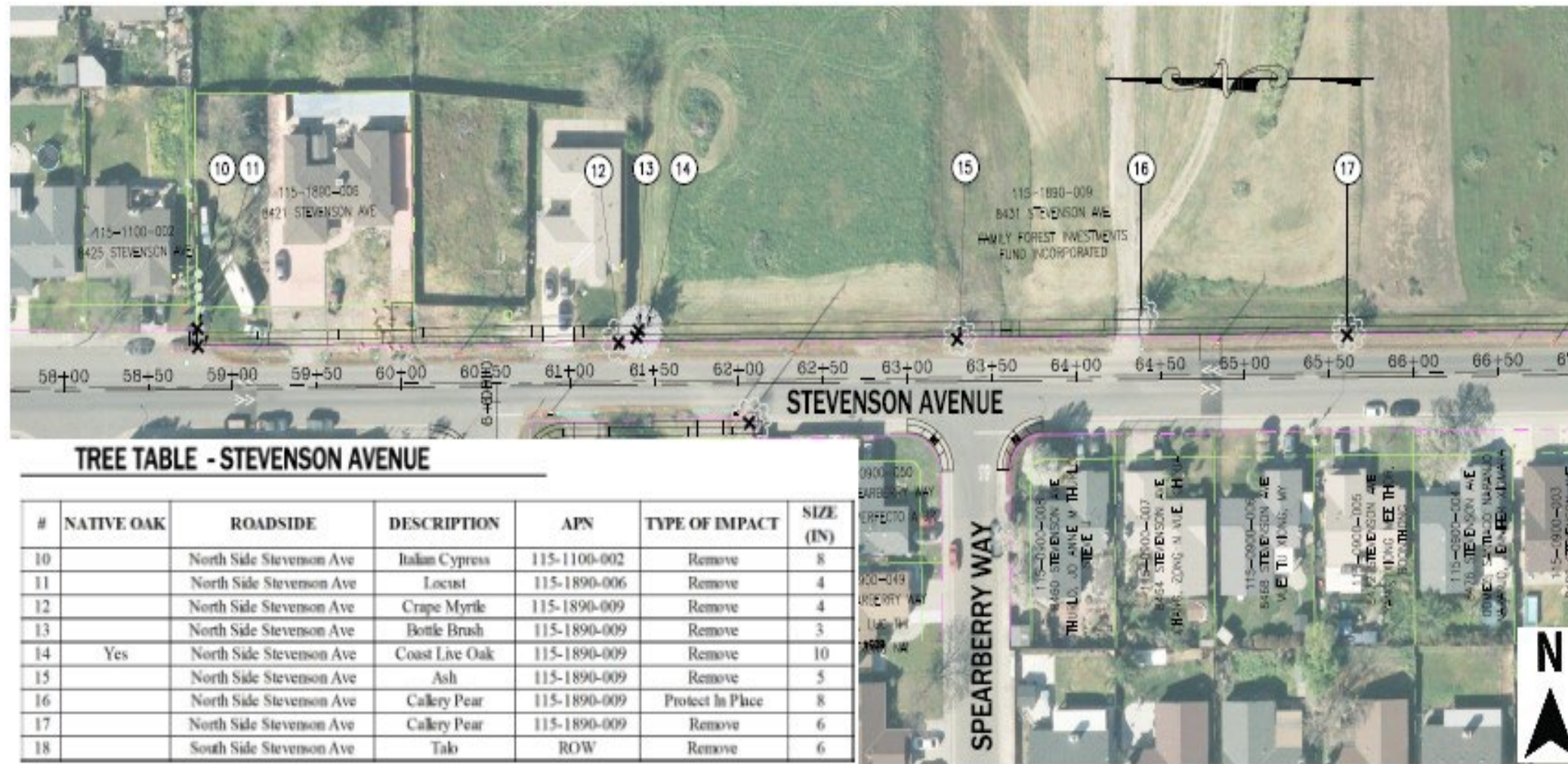
TREE TABLE SOUTH SIDE - COTTONWOOD LANE

| # | NATIVE OAK | ROADSIDE | DESCRIPTION | APN | TYPE OF IMPACT | SIZE (IN) |
|----|------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|
| 23 | | East Side Cottonwood Ln | Tupelo | 115-0091-029 | Protect In Place | 13 |
| 24 | | East Side Cottonwood Ln | Mulberry | 115-0091-028 | Protect In Place | 15 |
| 25 | | East Side Cottonwood Ln | Mulberry | 115-0091-027 | Protect In Place | 12 |
| 26 | | East Side Cottonwood Ln | Ironbark Eucalyptus | 115-0091-024 | Remove | 26 |
| 27 | | East Side Cottonwood Ln | Eucalyptus | ROW | Remove | 51 |



COTTONWOOD AVENUE

Plate IS-6d: Stevenson Avenue Exhibit



SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN (SSHCP)

The SSHCP is a regional approach to addressing development, habitat conservation, and agricultural lands within the south Sacramento County region, including the cities of Galt and Rancho Cordova. The specific geographic scope of the SSHCP includes U.S. Highway 50 to the north, the Sacramento River levee and County Road J11 (connects the towns of Walnut Grove and Thornton, it is known as the Walnut Grove-Thornton Road) to the west, the Sacramento County line with El Dorado and Amador counties to the east, and San Joaquin County to the south. The SSHCP Project area excludes the City of Sacramento, the City of Folsom, the City of Elk Grove, most of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and the Sacramento community of Rancho Murieta.

The SSHCP covers 28 different species of plants and wildlife, including 10 that are state and/or federally-listed as threatened or endangered. The SSHCP has been developed as a collaborative effort to streamline permitting and protect covered species habitat. .

On May 15, 2018, the Final SSHCP and EIS/EIR was published in the federal Register for a 30-day review period. Public hearings on the proposed adoption of the final SSHCP, final EIS/EIR, final Aquatic Resources Plan (ARP), and final Implementation Agreement (IA) began in August 2018, and adoption by the County occurred on September 11, 2018. The permit was received on June 12, 2019 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, July 25, 2019 from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and August 20, 2019 from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

The proposed project is in the Urban Development Area (UDA) and considered a covered activity in the SSHCP; therefore, the Project must comply with the provisions of the SSHCP and associated permits. The analysis contained below addresses the applicability of the SSHCP, and mitigation has been designed to comply with the SSHCP.

CONSISTENCY WITH THE SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN

The proposed project is considered a covered activity by the SSHCP and the project's design and construction must comply with the provisions of SSHCP including all appropriate avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs). The SSHCP is a habitat-based plan in which mitigation fees are based on impacts to habitat or land cover rather than impacts to individual species. The baseline mapping for the SSHCP landcover types and the project roadway areas are illustrated in Plate IS-7. The landcovers outlined in the baseline map are an interpretation of habitat based on remote sensing analysis over a number years prior to adoption of the SSHCP. Therefore, these landcovers are intended to serve as a guide as to what may be present on the project site and are intended to be updated.

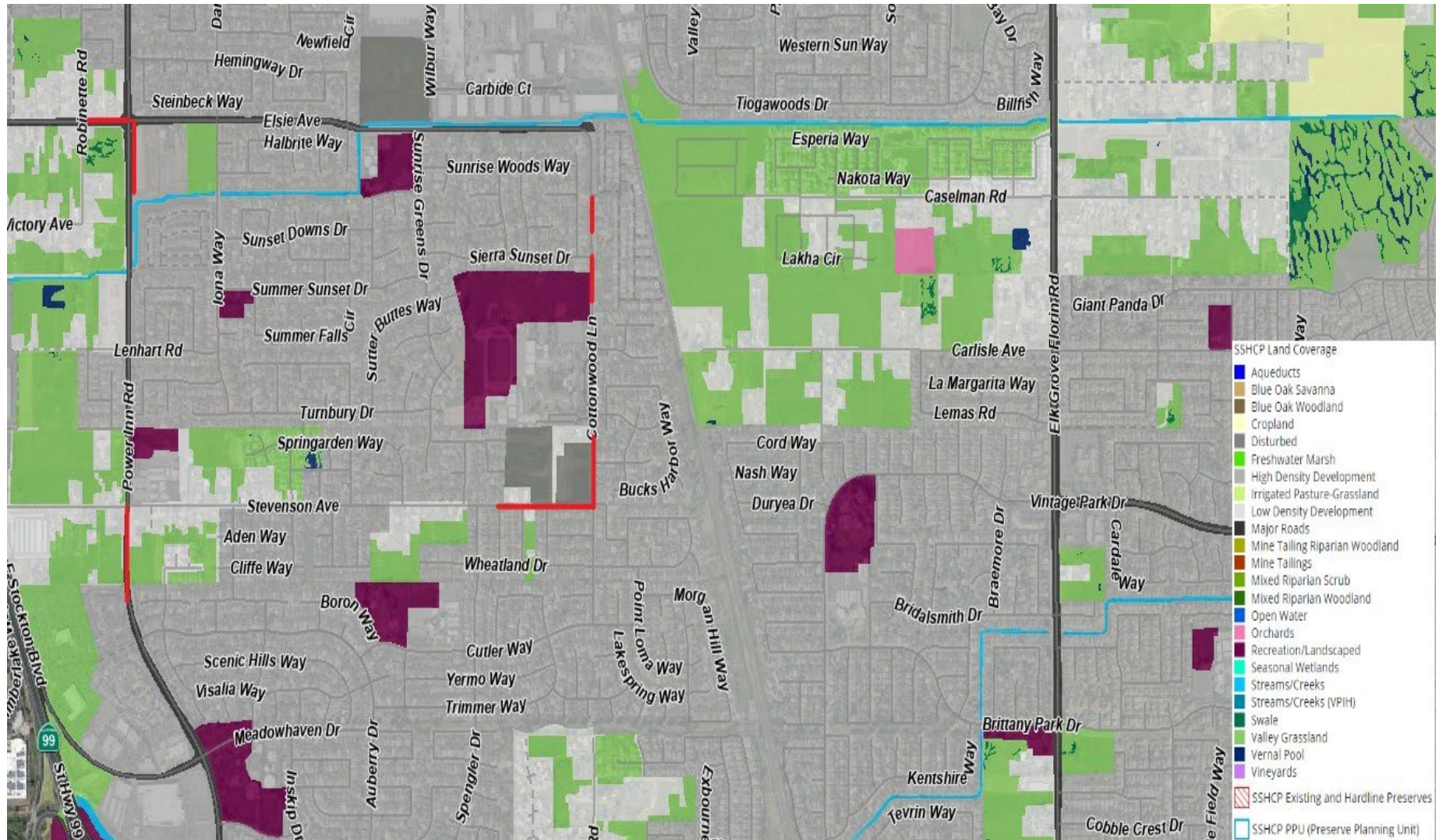
The majority of the project footprint area is shown to contain a disturbed SSHCP covertype, however, there is one portion of the project area shown to contain a Valley Grassland covertype. The area containing Valley Grassland is located along the east side of Power Inn Road south of Stevenson Avenue. Although this area is shown to be Valley Grassland, the project footprint will be located within disturbed portion of the

roadway shoulder which is not considered to provide habitat values generally associated with Valley Grassland habitat and the conversion of this area is not considered a loss of habitat.

Although, no loss of protected SSHCP coertype is expected as a result of this project, there are a number of fallow properties and trees adjacent to the project roadways which have the potential to support SSHCP covered species that may be affected by the proposed project. These areas are along Power Inn Road south of Stevenson Avenue, as described above, and south of the Power Inn Road and Elsie Avenue Intersection. Additionally, fallow land is located at the northwestern corner of the Stevenson Avenue and Cottonwood Lane Intersection. At this intersection there is an approximately 13-acre property which was a part of a prior planning application entitled Cottonwood Subdivision. Aerial imagery of the Cottonwood Subdivision property shows that ground disturbing activities occurred on site in preparation for the development of the subdivision during the mid 2000's but the site has remained largely static since that time. As the Cottonwood Subdivision site has remained undisturbed for several years, it has become naturally revegetated and has the potential to provide grassland habitat for SSHCP covered species that may be affected by the project. SSHCP covered species that may utilize the grassland and trees in the project area include burrowing owls, raptors and Swainson's hawk.

The applicant will be required to obtain a signed SSHCP authorization form from the Environmental Coordinator for the proposed SSHCP covered activity. Additionally, the project will comply with the requirements of the SSHCP, including adherence to applicable AMMs associated with Swainson's hawk, nesting raptors and burrowing owl to support the overall SSHCP Conservation Strategy. Impacts regarding consistency with the proposed SSHCP are ***less than significant***.

Plate IS-7: SSHCP Land Coverage Map



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.”

The project will require the removal of several mature trees which may support migratory nesting birds. 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 migratory nesting birds are ***less than significant***.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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

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

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

LEAD IN ROADSIDE SOILS

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

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

Aurally deposited lead (ADL) is normally found along exposed soils adjacent to roadways. Segments of the project limits within the various roadway locations have either been fully paved or partially paved with exposed soil. Construction workers will be required to follow Title 8 OSHA rules/regulation pertaining to lead exposure, and in addition, notification and compliance with Title 8, Section 1532.1 will be addressed in contracting and construction documents for potential hazardous waste/material issues associated with soil potentially containing ADL. Mitigation is included requiring the preparation of a Phase II Initial Site Assessment (ISA) prior to ground disturbing activities. With mitigation, project impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials are considered ***less than significant***.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code 21074?

A "Tribal Cultural Resource" is defined as sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) or included in a local register of historical resources, or a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN CONSERVATION ELEMENT

The Sacramento County General Plan Conservation Element contains several policies aimed at preserving Tribal Cultural Resources within the County:

- CO-150.** Utilize local, state and national resources, such as the NCIC, to assist in determining the need for a cultural resources survey during project review.

CO-152. Consultations with Native American tribes shall be handled with confidentiality and respect regarding sensitive cultural resources on traditional tribal lands.

CO-155. Native American burial sites encountered during preapproved survey or during construction shall, whenever possible, remain in situ. Excavation and reburial shall occur when in situ preservation is not possible or when the archeological significance of the site merits excavation and recording procedure. On-site reinterment shall have priority. The project developer shall provide the burden of proof that off site reinterment is the only feasible alternative. Reinterment shall be the responsibility of local tribal representatives.

CO-156. The cost of all excavation conducted prior to completion of the project shall be the responsibility of the project developer.

CO-157. Monitor projects during construction to ensure crews follow proper reporting, safeguards, and procedures.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCE SETTING

In accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) 52, codified as Section 21080.3.1 of CEQA, County Planning and Environmental Review (PER) conducted a records search on February 17, 2023, with the North Central Information Center (NCIC) to identify any registered archaeological sites or known resources within .5 miles of the project site. The search returned no results.

County PER distributed AB-52 notifications to all consulting tribes within Sacramento County on February 6, 2024. Wilton Rancheria responded on February 6, 2024, via email confirming that the project occurs within their ancestral territory, and in close proximity to known resources. Wilton Rancheria's representatives requested a Tribal Cultural Resources discussion section be in the Initial Study with an "Inadvertent Discoveries" advisory (See Mitigation Measure E). With mitigation, impacts relating to Tribal Cultural Resources are ***less than significant***.

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

MITIGATION MEASURE A: NON-NATIVE TREE CANOPY REPLACEMENT

Removal of 8,350 square feet of non-native tree canopy for sidewalk and roadway improvements shall be mitigated by creation of new tree canopy equivalent to the acreage of non-native tree canopy removed. New tree canopy acreage shall be calculated using the Sacramento County Department of Transportation 15-year shade cover values for tree species. Preference is given to on-site mitigation, but if this is infeasible, then funding shall be contributed to the Sacramento Tree Foundation's Greenprint program in an amount proportional to the tree canopy lost (as determined by the 15-year shade cover calculations for the tree species to be planted through the funding, with the cost to be determined by the Sacramento County Tree Foundation).

MITIGATION MEASURE B: COMPLIANCE WITH THE SSHCP

The project applicant shall obtain authorization through the SSHCP and conform with all applicable Avoidance and Minimization Measures, to mitigate for impacts to species prior to construction, including potential impacts associated with Swainson's Hawk, nesting raptors, and burrowing owls.

MITIGATION MEASURE C: NESTING BIRD SURVEYS

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

1. If construction activity (which includes clearing, grubbing, or grading) is to commence within 50 feet of nesting habitat between February 1 and August 31, a survey for active migratory bird nests shall be conducted no more than 14 days 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.

MITIGATION MEASURE D: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (ADL)

Prior to project construction, prepare a Phase II Preliminary Environmental Assessment (ESA) which includes conducting soil lead testing within the limits of work in order to characterize the lateral and vertical extent and concentration of Aerially Deposited Lead (ADL).

1. Samples should be collected at various depths to determine the vertical extent of contamination and associated concentrations.
2. Analyze for Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC). If it is greater than 1,000 mg/kg, it is hazardous waste.
3. If it is less than 1,000 mg/kg, it needs to be analyzed by the Waste Extraction Test (WET), unless it is less than 50 mg/kg (cannot fail WET below this concentration).
4. Analyze by WET for Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC). If it is greater than 5 mg/l, it is considered hazardous waste. If it is less than 5 mg/l it is not considered hazardous waste.

5. If the soil is not hazardous waste, but is contaminated at levels above background, implement a lead compliance plan and lead awareness training pursuant to Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (Section 1532.1).

MITIGATION MEASURE E: INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES OR TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

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 potential tribal cultural resources [TCRs], archaeological, or cultural resources discovered during project's ground disturbing activities, work shall be halted until a qualified archaeologist and/or tribal representative may evaluate the resource.

1. Unanticipated human remains. 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 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. Unanticipated cultural resources. 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

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

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

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

| | Potentially Significant | Less Than Significant with Mitigation | Less Than Significant | No Impact | Comments |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| c. Introduce incompatible uses in the vicinity of existing agricultural uses? | | | | X | The project does not occur in an area of agricultural production. No impact will occur. |
| 4. AESTHETICS - Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Substantially alter existing viewsheds such as scenic highways, corridors or vistas? | | | X | | The project does not occur in the vicinity of any scenic highways, corridors, or vistas. A less than significant impact will result. |
| b. In non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? | | | | X | The project is not located in a non-urbanized area. No impact will occur. |
| c. If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality? | | | X | | It is acknowledged that aesthetic impacts are subjective and may be perceived differently by various affected individuals. Nonetheless, given the urbanized environment in which the project is proposed, it is concluded that the project would not substantially degrade the visual character of the area within the vicinity of project activities. A less than significant impact will result. |
| d. Create a new source of substantial light, glare, or shadow that would result in safety hazards or adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? | | | X | | The project will not result in new sources of light. Intersection improvements are limited to the addition of ADA curb ramps. Furthermore, due to the highly developed urban environment associated with the project areas, the project will not result in safety hazards or adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Though construction may temporarily obstruct day views in the area, a less than significant impact will result upon project completion. |

| | Potentially Significant | Less Than Significant with Mitigation | Less Than Significant | No Impact | Comments |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| 5. AIRPORTS - Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the vicinity of an airport/airstrip? | | | | X | The project occurs outside of any identified public or private airport/airstrip safety zones. The closest airport is the Sacramento Executive Airport west of the project. The project limits are approximately three miles away from the closest airport hazard/safety zone. No impact will occur. |
| 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. No impact will occur. |
| c. Result in a substantial adverse effect upon the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft? | | | | X | The project does not affect navigable airspace. No impact will occur. |
| d. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? | | | | X | The project does not involve or affect air traffic movement. No impact will occur. |
| 6. PUBLIC SERVICES - Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Have an adequate water supply for full buildout of the project? | | | | X | The project will not result in increased demand for water supply. No impact will occur.. |
| b. Have adequate wastewater treatment and disposal facilities for full buildout of the project? | | | | X | The project will not require wastewater services. No impact will occur. |
| c. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? | | | X | | The Kiefer Landfill has capacity to accommodate solid waste until the year 2050. A less than significant impact will result. |
| d. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the construction of new water supply or wastewater treatment and disposal facilities or expansion of existing facilities? | | | | X | The project will not require construction or expansion of new water supply, wastewater treatment, or wastewater disposal facilities. A less than significant impact will result. |

| | Potentially Significant | Less Than Significant with Mitigation | Less Than Significant | No Impact | Comments |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| e. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of storm water drainage facilities? | | | X | | Minor extension of infrastructure will be necessary to serve the proposed project. Existing stormwater drainage facilities located within existing roadways, other developed areas, and the extension of those facilities would take place within areas already proposed for development as part of the project. The project is limited to infrastructure improvements that include the modification of drainage pipes, inlets, and manholes. No significant new impacts would result from stormwater facility extension. A less than significant impact will result. |
| f. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of electric or natural gas service? | | | X | | Project activities do not include the provision of electric or natural gas services. Minor modifications to existing service will occur. A less than significant impact will result. |
| g. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of emergency services? | | | X | | The project may incrementally increase demand for emergency services but would not cause substantial adverse physical impacts as a result of providing adequate service. A less than significant impact will result. |
| h. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of public school services? | | | | X | The project will not require the use of public school services. No impact will occur. |
| i. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of park and recreation services? | | | | X | The project will not require park and recreation services. No impact will occur. |
| 7. TRANSPORTATION - Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b) – measuring transportation impacts individually or cumulatively, using a vehicles miles traveled standard established by the County? | | | X | | The proposed pedestrian improvement project will not have an impact on vehicle miles traveled and is presumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact. |

| | Potentially Significant | Less Than Significant with Mitigation | Less Than Significant | No Impact | Comments |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| b. Result in a substantial adverse impact to access and/or circulation? | | | X | | The project will be required to comply with applicable access and circulation requirements of the County Improvement Standards and the Uniform Fire Code. Upon compliance, impacts are less than significant. |
| c. Result in a substantial adverse impact to public safety on area roadways? | | | X | | Partial lane closures may be required during construction but no changes to existing access and/or circulation patterns would occur as a result of the project; therefore, there will be minimal impacts to public safety on area roadways within the project area. will result. Additionally, sidewalk and intersection improvements will increase pedestrian and driver safety. Impacts are less than significant. |
| d. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? | | | X | | The project does not conflict with alternative transportation policies of the Sacramento County General Plan, with the Sacramento Regional Transit Master Plan, or other adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation. A less than significant impact will result. |
| 8. AIR QUALITY - Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard? | | | X | | The project does not exceed the screening thresholds established by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District and will not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment. A less than significant impact will result. |
| b. Expose sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations in excess of standards? | | | X | | See Response 8.a. |
| c. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? | | | | X | The project will not generate objectionable odors. A less than significant impact will result. |

| | Potentially Significant | Less Than Significant with Mitigation | Less Than Significant | No Impact | Comments |
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| 9. NOISE - Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Result in generation of a temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established by the local general plan, noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies? | | | X | | All work will be conducted during normal construction work hours when noise from construction activities is exempt from the County Noise Ordinance. Chapter 6.68.090 of the Sacramento County Noise Ordinance exempts noise sources associated with construction, paving or grading from 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. The completed project will not increase noise levels beyond the existing levels. A less than significant impact will result. |
| b. Result in a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity? | | | X | | Project construction will result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity. This impact is less than significant due to the temporary nature of 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). A less than significant impact will result. |
| c. Generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. | | | X | | The project will not involve the use of pile driving or other methods during construction activities that would produce excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels at the property boundary. A less than significant impact will result. |
| 10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or substantially interfere with groundwater recharge? | | | X | | The project will not rely on groundwater supplies and will not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge. A less than significant impact will result. |
| b. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the project area and/or increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site? | | | X | | Compliance with applicable requirements of the Sacramento County Floodplain Management Ordinance, Sacramento County Water Agency Code, and Sacramento County Improvement Standards will ensure that impacts are less than significant. |

| | Potentially Significant | Less Than Significant with Mitigation | Less Than Significant | No Impact | Comments |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| c. Develop within a 100-year floodplain as mapped on a federal Flood Insurance Rate Map or within a local flood hazard area? | | | | X | The project is not within a 100-year floodplain as mapped on a federal Flood Insurance Rate Map, nor is the project within a local flood hazard area. |
| d. Place structures that would impede or redirect flood flows within a 100-year floodplain? | | | | X | The project site is not within a 100-year floodplain. |
| e. Develop in an area that is subject to 200 year urban levels of flood protection (ULOP)? | | | | X | The project is not located in an area subject to 200-year urban levels of flood protection (ULOP). |
| 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 | | Adequate on- and/or off-site drainage improvements will be required pursuant to the Sacramento County Floodplain Management Ordinance and Improvement Standards. A less than significant impact will result. |
| h. Create substantial sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade ground or surface water quality? | | | X | | Compliance with the Stormwater Ordinance and Land Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance (Chapters 15.12 and 14.44 of the County Code respectively) will ensure that the project will not create substantial sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade ground or surface water quality. A less than significant impact will result. |

| | Potentially Significant | Less Than Significant with Mitigation | Less Than Significant | No Impact | Comments |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| 11. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including risk of loss, injury or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? | | | | X | Sacramento County is not within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Although there are no known active earthquake faults in the project area, the site could be subject to some ground shaking from regional faults. The Uniform Building Code contains applicable construction regulations for earthquake safety that will ensure less than significant impacts. No impact will occur. |
| b. Result in substantial soil erosion, siltation or loss of topsoil? | | | X | | Compliance with the County's Land Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance will reduce the amount of construction site erosion and minimize water quality degradation by providing stabilization and protection of disturbed areas, and by controlling the runoff of sediment and other pollutants during the course of construction. A less than significant impact will result. |
| c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, soil expansion, liquefaction or collapse? | | | X | | The project is not located on an unstable geologic or soil unit. A less than significant impact will result. |
| d. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available? | | | | X | The project does not require the use of a public sewer or septic system. No impact will occur. |
| e. Result in a substantial loss of an important mineral resource? | | | X | | The project is not located within an Aggregate Resource Area as identified by the Sacramento County General Plan Land Use Diagram, nor are any important mineral resources known to be located on the project site. A less than significant impact will result. |

| | Potentially Significant | Less Than Significant with Mitigation | Less Than Significant | No Impact | Comments |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? | | | X | | No known paleontological resources (e.g. fossil remains) or sites occur at the project location. A less than significant impact will result. |
| 12. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Have a substantial adverse effect on any special status species, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, or threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community? | | X | | | No special status species are known to exist on or utilize the project site, nor would the project substantially reduce wildlife habitat or species populations. However, adjacent properties have the potential to contain habitat for SSHCP covered species. 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. A less than significant impact will result. |
| c. Have a substantial adverse effect on streams, wetlands, or other surface waters that are protected by federal, state, or local regulations and policies? | | | X | | No protected surface waters are located on or adjacent to the project site. A less than significant impact will result. |
| d. Have a substantial adverse effect on the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species? | | | X | | Resident and/or migratory wildlife may be displaced by project construction; however, impacts are not anticipated to result in significant, long-term effects upon the movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, and no major wildlife corridors would be affected. A less than significant impact will result. |
| e. Adversely affect or result in the removal of native or landmark trees? | | X | | | Native and/or landmark trees occur on the project site and/or may be affected by on and/or off-site construction. Mitigation is included to ensure impacts are less than significant. Refer to the Biological Resources discussion in the Environmental Effects section above. |

| | Potentially Significant | Less Than Significant with Mitigation | Less Than Significant | No Impact | Comments |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| f. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources? | | X | | | The project is within the Urban Development Area of the South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP). The project will need to comply with the applicable avoidance and minimization measures outlined in the SSHCP. Refer to the Biological Resources discussion in the Environmental Effects section above. |
| 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 | | The project is within the Urban Development Area of the South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP). The project will need to comply with the applicable avoidance and minimization measures outlined in the SSHCP. Refer to the Biological Resources discussion in the Environmental Effects section above. |
| 13. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource? | | | X | | No historical resources would be affected by the proposed project. A less than significant impact will result. |
| 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. Furthermore, the project will not impact any structures along the various roadway locations and the improvements are intended to enhance pedestrian access in the area. However, there is the possibility of uncovering subsurface archaeological materials during the construction of the project associated with the undergrounding of utilities and installation of drainage improvements. If such subsurface resources are encountered, work should halt in the vicinity of the discovery until its significance can be evaluated by a professional archeologist. Mitigation is recommended to reduce impacts to undiscovered cultural resources to less than significant. |

| | Potentially Significant | Less Than Significant with Mitigation | Less Than Significant | No Impact | Comments |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? | | X | | | The project is unlikely to impact human remains buried outside of formal cemeteries; however, if human remains are encountered during construction, mitigation is included specifying how to comply with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (e), Sections 5097.97 and 5097.98 of the State Public Resources Code, and Section 7050.5 of the State Health and Safety Code. Therefore, with mitigation, project impacts to cultural resources will be less than significant. |
| 14. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code 21074? | | X | | | Notification pursuant to Public Resources Code 21080.3.1(b) was provided to the tribes and request for consultation was received. Tribal cultural resources have not been identified in the project area. Refer to the Tribal Cultural Resources discussion in the Environmental Effects section above. |
| 15. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Create a substantial hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? | | | X | | The project does not involve the transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous material. A less than significant impact will result. |
| b. Expose the public or the environment to a substantial hazard through reasonably foreseeable upset conditions involving the release of hazardous materials? | | X | | | The project involves roadside construction, which may contain soils with aerially deposited lead (ADL). Mitigation is recommended to ensure impacts related to exposure of ADL are less than significant. See the Hazardous Materials discussion in text of Initial Study. |
| c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? | | | X | | The project does not involve the use or handling of hazardous material. A less than significant impact will result. |

| | Potentially Significant | Less Than Significant with Mitigation | Less Than Significant | No Impact | Comments |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| d. Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, resulting in a substantial hazard to the public or the environment? | | | X | | See 15b. |
| e. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or emergency evacuation plan? | | | X | | The project would not interfere with any known emergency response or evacuation plan. A less than significant impact will result. |
| f. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to or intermixed with urbanized areas? | | | X | | The project is within the urbanized area of the unincorporated County. There is no significant risk of loss, injury, or death to people or structures associated with wildland fires. A less than significant impact will result. |
| 16. ENERGY – Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction? | | | X | | While the project will introduce new infrastructure that may increase 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. A less than significant impact will result. |
| 17. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project: | | | | | |
| a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? | | | X | | The project will not have the potential to interfere with the County meeting the goals of AB 32 (reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020); therefore, the climate change impact of the project is considered less than significant. |
| b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation for the purpose of reducing the emission of greenhouse gases? | | | X | | The project is consistent with County policies adopted for the purpose or reducing the emission of greenhouse gases. |

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

| LAND USE CONSISTENCY | Current Land Use Designation | Consistent | Not Consistent | Comments |
|----------------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------|----------|
| General Plan | LDR | X | | |
| Community Plan | RD-5, RD-5 (PQP), RM-1 | X | | |
| Land Use Zone | RD-5, RD-10 (MHP) | X | | |

Attachments

INITIAL STUDY PREPARERS

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