



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT

PLANNING DIVISION

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING  
SERVICES  
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## MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

May 11, 2010

The City of Sacramento, California, a municipal corporation, does hereby prepare, declare, and publish this Final Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for the following described project:

The **Sump 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project** consists of excavating to a depth of 3 feet to remove the existing buried 135-foot long 12-inch diameter low-flow outlet pipe and replace it with a new 12-inch diameter, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe on the same general alignment. All HDPE joints would be fusion welded to provide a monolithic, non-corrodible pipe. A new flapgate would be installed on the discharge end of the low-flow outlet pipe. The Project also includes installation of a 6-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) side drain to connect the large flip bucket with the low-flow outlet structure. The purpose of the side drain is to facilitate circulation of standing water in the large flip bucket, and thus reduce mosquito breeding. The 6-inch side drain would be installed between the western wall of the concrete flip bucket discharge structure and the headwall of the low-flow discharge structure. No work will occur within the existing Rock slope protection (RSP) adjacent to the discharge structures, and no new RSP will be added.

Sump 154 Project is located on the south bank levee of Arcade Creek, near the western most point of Arcade Boulevard in the City of Sacramento, about 200 feet east of the confluence of Arcade Creek and Steelhead Creek (a.k.a. Natomas East Main Drainage Canal [NEMDC]) and about 100 feet east of the Union Pacific Railroad trestle over Arcade Creek. The sump is in the southwest corner of assessor's parcel number (APN) 263-0010-037 on the Sacramento East U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle (T9N, R5E, Section 2) in the City of Sacramento, CA.

The Lead Agency is the City of Sacramento. The City of Sacramento, Community Development Department, reviewed the proposed project and, on the basis of the whole record before it, determined that the proposed project is consistent with the land use designation for the project site as set forth in the 2030 General Plan. The City prepared the attached Initial Study that identifies potentially new or additional significant environmental effects (project-specific effects) that were not analyzed in the 2030 General Plan Master EIR. The City will incorporate all feasible mitigation measures or feasible alternatives appropriate to the project as set forth in the Master EIR, and adopt project-specific mitigation measures in order to avoid or mitigate the identified effects to a level of insignificance. (CEQA Guidelines Sections 15177(d), 15178(b)(2)). This Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the lead agency's independent judgment and analysis. An Environmental Impact Report is not required pursuant to the Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (Sections 21000, et seq., Public Resources Code of the State of California).

This Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.), CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, Sections 15000 et seq. of the California Code of Regulations), the Sacramento Local Environmental Regulations (Resolution 91-892) adopted by the City of Sacramento, and the Sacramento City Code. A copy of this document and all supportive documentation may be reviewed or obtained at the City of Sacramento, Development Services Department, 300 Richards Boulevard, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Sacramento, CA 95811. The public counter is open from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm; Monday through Friday.

Environmental Services Manager, City of Sacramento,  
California, a municipal corporation

By: Tom Buford (JHK)

Date: May 11, 2010



# **SUMP 154 LOW-FLOW OUTLET REPLACEMENT PROJECT (W14003800)**

## **INITIAL STUDY/ MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR ANTICIPATED SUBSEQUENT PROJECTS UNDER THE 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR**

This Initial Study has been prepared by the City of Sacramento, Community Development Department, 300 Richards Boulevard, Third Floor, Sacramento, CA 95811, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Sections 21000 *et seq.*), CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, Section 15000 *et seq.* of the California Code of Regulations) and the Sacramento Local Environmental Regulations (Resolution 91-892) adopted by the City of Sacramento.

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### **ORGANIZATION OF THE INITIAL STUDY**

This Initial Study is organized into the following sections:

**SECTION I - BACKGROUND:** Provides summary background information about the project name, location, sponsor, and the date this Initial Study was completed.

**SECTION II - PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Includes a detailed description of the proposed project.

**SECTION III - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION:** Reviews proposed project and states whether the project would have additional significant environmental effects (project-specific effects) that were not evaluated in the Master EIR for the 2030 General Plan.

**SECTION IV - ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:** Identifies which environmental factors were determined to have additional significant environmental effects.

**SECTION V - DETERMINATION:** States whether environmental effects associated with development of the proposed project are significant, and what, if any, added environmental documentation may be required.

**REFERENCES CITED:** Identifies source materials that have been consulted in the preparation of the Initial Study.

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**SECTION I - BACKGROUND**

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Project Name and File Number: Sump 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project  
(W14003800)

Project Location: Sump 154 Project is located on the south bank levee of Arcade Creek, near the western most point of Arcade Boulevard in the City of Sacramento, about 200 feet east of the confluence of Arcade Creek and Steelhead Creek (a.k.a. Natomas East Main Drainage Canal [NEMDC]) and about 100 feet east of the Union Pacific Railroad trestle over Arcade Creek. The sump is in the southwest corner of assessor's parcel number (APN) 263-0010-037 on the Sacramento East U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle (T9N, R5E, Section 2) in the City of Sacramento, CA (Figure 1, Figure 2).

Project Applicant: Stu Williams, Senior Engineer  
Department of Utilities  
(916) 808-1410  
[sswilliams@cityofsacramento.org](mailto:sswilliams@cityofsacramento.org)

Environmental Planner: Scott Johnson, Associate Planner  
Environmental Planning Services  
Community Development Department  
(916) 808-5842  
[srjohnson@cityofsacramento.org](mailto:srjohnson@cityofsacramento.org)

Date Initial Study Completed: May 10, 2010

This Initial Study was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Sections 1500 *et seq.*). The Lead Agency is the City of Sacramento.

The City of Sacramento, Community Development Department, has reviewed the proposed project and, on the basis of the whole record before it, has determined that the proposed project is an anticipated subsequent project identified and described in the 2030 General Plan Master EIR and is consistent with the land use designation and the permissible densities and intensities of use for the project site as set forth in the 2030 General Plan. See CEQA Guidelines Section 15176 (b) and (d).

The City has prepared the attached Initial Study to (a) review the discussions of cumulative impacts, growth inducing impacts, and irreversible significant effects in the 2030 General Plan

Master EIR to determine their adequacy for the project (see CEQA Guidelines Section 15178(b),(c)) and (b) identify any potential new or additional project-specific significant environmental effects that were not analyzed in the Master EIR and any mitigation measures or alternatives that may avoid or mitigate the identified effects to a level of insignificance, if any.

As part of the Master EIR process, the City is required to incorporate all feasible mitigation measures or feasible alternatives appropriate to the project as set forth in the Master EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15177(d)) The Master EIR mitigation measures that are identified as appropriate are set forth in the applicable technical sections below.

This analysis incorporates by reference the general discussion portions of the 2030 General Plan Master EIR. (CEQA Guidelines Section 15150(a)). The Master EIR is available for public review at the City of Sacramento, Community Development Department, 300 Richards Boulevard, Third Floor, Sacramento, CA 95811, and on the City's web site at:

[www.cityofsacramento.org/dsd/planning/environmental-review/eirs/](http://www.cityofsacramento.org/dsd/planning/environmental-review/eirs/).

The City is soliciting views of interested persons and agencies on the content of the environmental information presented in this document. Due to the time limits mandated by state law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date, but no later than the 30-day review period ending Wednesday, June 9, 2010.

Please send written responses to:

Scott Johnson  
Community Development Department  
City of Sacramento  
300 Richards Blvd, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Sacramento, CA 95811  
Direct Line: (916) 808-5842  
srjohnson@cityofsacramento.org

## SECTION II - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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### INTRODUCTION

The City of Sacramento, Department of Utilities (DOU), proposes to conduct maintenance at Sump 154 (a City-run storm drain pump station). The Sump was originally constructed in 1934 for the American River Flood Control District. The proposed maintenance will protect the levee system and the safety of the residents of the City of Sacramento.

### PROJECT BACKGROUND

Sump 154 pumps neighborhood stormwater, from the landside to the waterside, up and over the south bank Arcade Creek levee. There are four existing buried discharge pipelines through the levee at Sump 154 (the low-flow 12" diameter line, two 30" diameter lines, and one 36" diameter line). All four show moderate corrosion and the outlet flapgate has completely disappeared off the end of the low-flow pipeline. DOU staff periodically crawl inside the larger pipes to inspect them, but that's not possible on the 12" diameter pipe. DOU seeks to replace the low-flow pipe with a non-corrodible material in order to address current and long-term maintenance concerns.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Sump 154 is located in the City of Sacramento, about 200 feet (feet) east of the confluence of Arcade Creek and Steelhead Creek (a.k.a. Natomas East Main Drainage Canal [NEMDC]), and about 100 feet east of the Union Pacific Railroad trestle over Arcade Creek.

The sump is bordered on the north by Arcade Creek, on the east and west by contiguous annual grassland vegetated levees, and on the south by the *Wills Acres* residential neighborhood. There's a concrete lined forebay at Sump 154 on the landside of the levee. There are also two concrete discharge structures in Arcade Creek that are part of Sump 154.

Proposed maintenance includes excavating to a depth of 3 feet to remove the existing buried 135-foot long 12-inch diameter low-flow outlet pipe and replace it with a new 12-inch diameter, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe on the same general alignment. All HDPE joints would be fusion welded to provide a monolithic, non-corrodible pipe. A new flapgate would be installed on the discharge end of the low-flow outlet pipe. The Project also includes installation of a 6-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) side drain to connect the large flip bucket with the low-flow outlet structure. The purpose of the side drain is to facilitate circulation of standing water in the large flip bucket, and thus reduce mosquito breeding. The 6-inch side drain would be installed between the western wall of the concrete flip bucket discharge structure and the headwall of the low-flow discharge structure. No work will occur within the existing Rock slope protection (RSP) adjacent to the discharge structures, and no new RSP will be added.

Winter flows in Arcade Creek cause water to submerge the discharge structures, but they are typically exposed from April through October. Isolated water may stagnate in the concrete flip bucket during this period. The concrete apron in front of the 12-inch outfall would need to be blocked off and dewatered to facilitate replacement of the 12-inch pipe, installation of the flap gate, and installation of the 6-inch side drain. The flip bucket would also be dewatered. After dewatering of these concrete structures, no in-water work would occur during construction.

Materials and equipment used for construction will be staged within the Sump 154 project site. Construction will be completed in one season. Upon completion, the ground surface will be restored to match preconstruction conditions. All work will be conducted in accordance with Best Management Practices (BMPs), and a project specific Erosion, Sediment, and pollution control plan (the ESC Plan) prepared to prevent sediment/pollutant transport into Arcade Creek.

**List of Figures:**

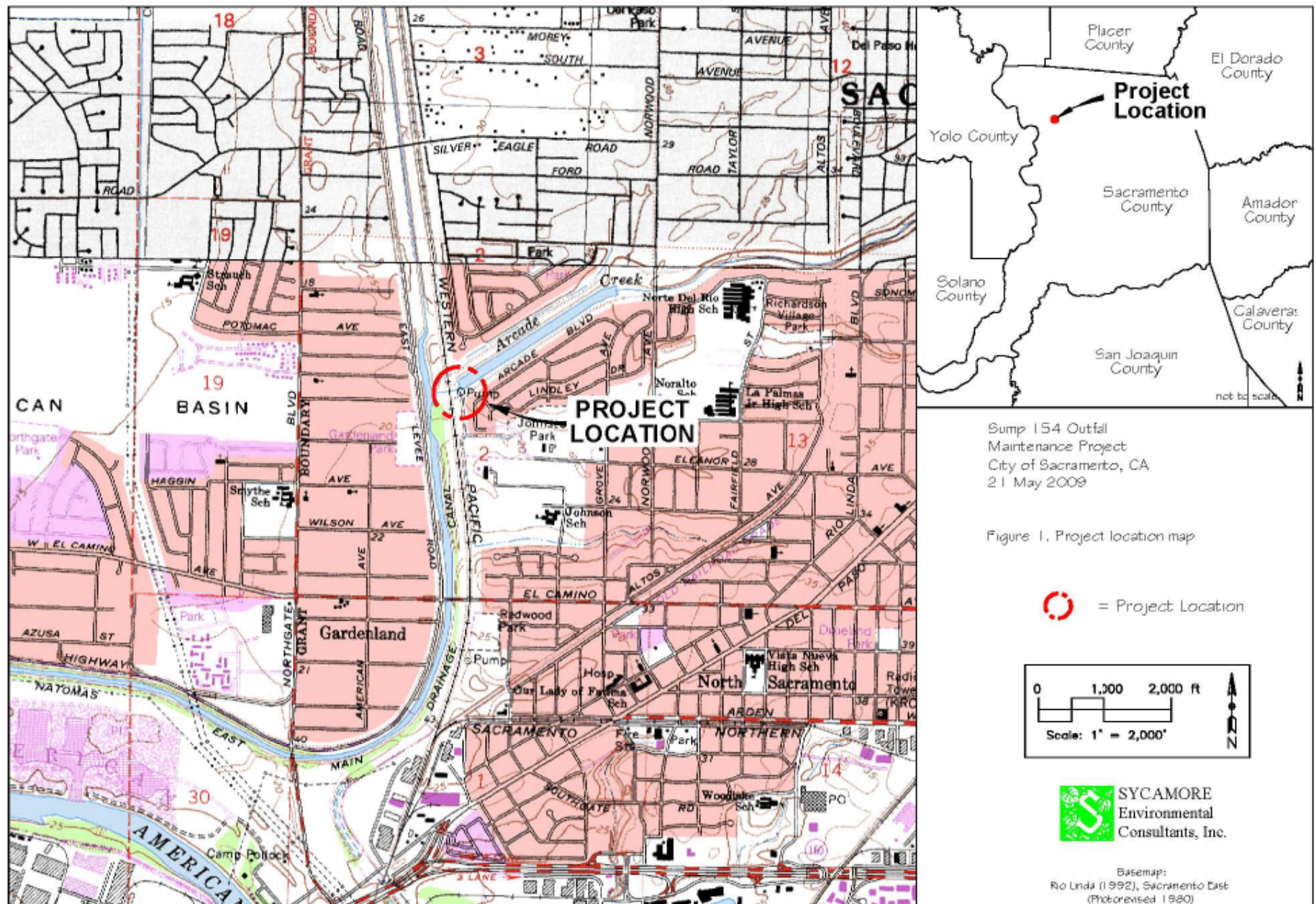
- Figure 1: Project Location Map
- Figure 2: Project Aerial Photograph Map
- Figure 3: Biological Study Area
- Figure 4: GGS Habitat Exhibit

**Attachments**

- Attachment 1 – Project Plans
- Attachment 2 – Photo Plans



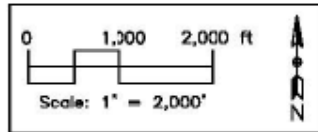
FIGURE 1



Sump 154 Outfall  
Maintenance Project  
City of Sacramento, CA  
21 May 2009

Figure 1. Project location map

 = Project Location



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Basemap:  
Rio Linda (1992), Sacramento East  
(Photorevised 1980)  
USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangles  
Teledata Center DRG

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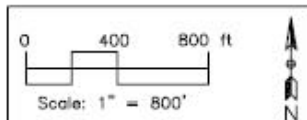
FIGURE 2



Sump 154 Outfall  
Maintenance Project  
City of Sacramento, CA  
21 May 2009

Figure 2. Aerial photograph

 = Project Location



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Basemap: Aerial Photograph  
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## **SECTION III – ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION**

### **LAND USE, POPULATION AND HOUSING, AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES**

#### **Introduction**

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Lead Agency to examine the effects of a project on the physical conditions that exist within the area that would be affected by the project. CEQA also requires a discussion of any inconsistency between the proposed project and applicable general plans and regional plans.

An inconsistency between the proposed project and an adopted plan for land use development in a community would not constitute a physical change in the environment. When a project diverges from an adopted plan, however, it may affect planning in the community regarding infrastructure and services, and the new demands generated by the project may result in later physical changes in response to the project.

In the same manner, the fact that a project brings new people or demand for housing to a community does not, by itself, change the physical conditions. An increase in population may, however, generate changes in retail demand or demand for governmental services, and the demand for housing may generate new activity in residential development. Physical environmental impacts that could result from implementing the proposed project are discussed in the appropriate technical sections.

This section of the initial study identifies the applicable land use designations, plans and policies, and permissible densities and intensities of use, and discusses any inconsistencies between these plans and the proposed project. This section also discusses agricultural resources and the effect of the project on these resources.

#### **Discussion**

The site (Sump 154) is in an urban neighborhood. The proposed activity is to replace an existing 12-inch pipe and appurtenances at Sump 154. The replacement pipe and appurtenances will be at the same site as the existing ones, and will serve the same function. The project would not change the land use from what is existing, and would not directly or indirectly induce substantial growth in the project area. No housing units would be displaced or impacted by the proposed project.

Issues:	Effect will be studied in the EIR	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
1. <u>AESTHETICS, LIGHT AND GLARE</u> Would the proposal:			
A) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X
B) Substantially damage scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			X
C) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			X
D) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The project site is on the south bank levee of Arcade Creek. The levee sideslopes are covered by annual grasses, and the levee top is a graveled levee maintenance access road used by American River Flood Control District. There are no scenic vistas or unique visual resources within the area.

**STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

For purposes of this Initial Study, aesthetics impacts may be considered significant if the proposed project would result in one or more of the following:

*Glare.* Glare is considered to be significant if it would be cast in such a way as to cause public hazard or annoyance for a sustained period of time.

*Light.* Light is considered significant if it would be cast onto oncoming traffic or residential uses.

**ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

**QUESTIONS A – D**

Disturbances resulting from the proposed project are expected to be short-term construction-related activities only. Construction activities will occur only during the day; therefore no new night lighting will occur during construction activities. Since the completed pipeline will be entirely underground and therefore out of view, operation of the pipeline will have no impact on aesthetics of the proposed project area. There are no aesthetic resources likely to be affected

by construction activities. The Sump 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project will have a less-than-significant on aesthetic resources and light and glare.

**MITIGATION MEASURES**

No mitigation is required

**FINDINGS**

The project would have no additional project-specific environmental effects relating to Aesthetics.

	Effect will be studied in the EIR	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
<b>2. AIR QUALITY</b>			
<i>Would the proposal:</i>			
A) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X
B) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			X
C) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			X
D) Exposure sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X
E) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X
F) Interfere with or impede the City's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?			X

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY SETTING**

The project area is in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB), which is bounded by the Sierra Nevada on the east and the Coast Range on the west. Prevailing winds in the project area originate primarily from the southwest, the result of marine breezes through the Carquinez Strait. Marine breezes typically diminish during the winter, when winds from the north predominate. Air quality in the region is largely influenced by urban emissions.



The SVAB is subject to federal, state, and local air quality regulations, under the jurisdiction of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD). The SMAQMD is responsible for implementing emissions standards and other requirements of federal and state laws. As there are minimal industrial emissions, urban emissions originate primarily from automobiles. Air quality hazards are caused primarily by carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), and ozone.

In December 2006 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) revised the national ambient air quality standard for fine particle pollution to provide increased protection of public health and welfare. The revised standard is 35 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) for particles less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), averaged over 24 hours. In December 2008 the EPA Administrator identified nonattainment areas, and in October 2009 confirmed the designations. Sacramento County is included on this list, along with portions of surrounding counties that contribute to the nonattainment conditions.

### **STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The SMAQMD adopted the following thresholds of significance in 2002:

*Ozone and Particulate Matter.* An increase of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) above 85 pounds per day for short-term effects (construction) would result in a significant impact. An increase of either ozone precursor, nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) or reactive organic gases (ROG), above 65 pounds per day for long-term effects (operation) would result in a significant impact (as revised by SMAQMD, March 2002). The threshold of significance for PM<sub>10</sub> is a concentration based threshold equivalent to the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS). For PM<sub>10</sub>, a project would have a significant impact if it would emit pollutants at a level equal to or greater than five percent of the CAAQS (50 micrograms/cubic meter for 24 hours) if there were an existing or projected violation; however, if a project is below the ROG and NO<sub>x</sub> thresholds, it can be assumed that the project is below the PM<sub>10</sub> threshold as well (SMAQMD, 2004).

*Carbon Monoxide.* The pollutant of concern for sensitive receptors is carbon monoxide (CO). Motor vehicle emissions are the dominant source of CO in Sacramento County (SMAQMD, 2004). For purposes of environmental analysis, sensitive receptor locations generally include parks, sidewalks, transit stops, hospitals, rest homes, schools, playgrounds and residences. Commercial buildings are generally not considered sensitive receptors. Carbon monoxide concentrations are considered significant if they exceed the 1-hour state ambient air quality standard of 20.0 parts per million (ppm) or the 8-hour state ambient standard of 9.0 ppm (state ambient air quality standards are more stringent than their federal counterparts).

*Toxic Air Contaminants.* The project would create a significant impact if it created a risk of 10 in 1 million for cancer (stationary sources only).

## **MITIGATION MEASURES FROM 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR THAT APPLY TO THE PROJECT**

The following mitigation measures applicable to air quality were identified in the 2030 General Plan Master EIR, and will be applied to the project:

Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change: The Master EIR identified numerous policies included in the 2030 General Plan that addressed greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. See Draft MEIR, Chapter 8, and pages 8-49 et seq. The Master EIR is available for review at the offices of Development Services Department, 300 Richards Boulevard, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Sacramento, CA during normal business hours, and is also available online at

<http://www.cityofsacramento.org/dsd/planning/environmental-review/eirs/>.

Policies identified in the 2030 General Plan include directives relating to sustainable development patterns and practices, and increasing the viability of pedestrian, bicycle and public transit modes. A complete list of policies addressing climate change is included in the Master EIR in Table 8-5, pages 8-50 et seq; the Final MEIR included additional discussion of greenhouse gas emissions and climate change in response to written comments. See changes to Chapter 8 at Final MEIR pages 2-19 et seq. See also Letter 2 and response.

## **ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

### **QUESTIONS A – F**

The Sump 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project consists of removing and replacing approximately 135 feet of 12-inch diameter pipe. A trench will be excavated approximately 3-feet wide by 3-feet deep for the entire length of the pipe. Based on the project description and function of the pipe, there will be no operational emissions associated with the project. As the project is a linear excavation, the construction emissions were estimated using the Road Construction Emission Model, Version 6.3.2. Results of the modeling provide estimates of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions resulting from construction of the project at 6.6 lbs/day, well below the threshold of 85 lbs/day. PM<sub>10</sub> emissions were estimated to be 0.7 lbs/day.

Project construction includes trenching across the levee to remove the existing and install a new pipe. The excavation, which will be backfilled after the new pipe is installed, is located approximately 100 feet northwest of the nearest existing residential structure. As shown by the emission estimates above, construction activities will not create significant amounts of pollutant concentrations. Additionally, construction activities will be short-term in nature and will not create objectionable odors that would affect a substantial number of people.

Similar to the operational emissions for criteria air pollutants, the Sump 154 project will not generate operational emissions of carbon dioxide (or other greenhouse gas (GHG)) emissions. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions will be generated during construction activities. These emissions were estimated to be approximately 790 lbs/day for a total of 13 tons. The 2030 General Plan Master EIR estimated total existing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the General Plan policy area at 598,965 tons per year, or 543,381 metric tons per year. (Master EIR, Table 8-3). The emissions associated with the Sump 154 project will be a one-time amount and will not contribute to future emissions.

Based upon the nature of the project and results of modeling construction related emissions, the Sump 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project will have a less than significant impact on air quality.

The discussion of greenhouse gas emissions and climate change in the Master EIR, as referenced above, is incorporated herein by reference. The proposed project has no unusual features that would generate substantial greenhouse gases, and the project would have no additional significant environmental effects in this regard.

**MITIGATION MEASURES**

None required.

**Findings**

The project would have no additional project-specific environmental effects relating to Air Quality.

Issues:	Effect will be studied in the EIR	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
<p><b>3. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b> Would the proposal result in impacts to:</p>			
<p>A) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?</p>		X	
<p>B) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?</p>		X	
<p>C) Have substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</p>		X	
<p>D) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?</p>		X	
<p>E) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?</p>			X
<p>F) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?</p>			X

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

Sycamore Environmental Consultants, Inc. prepared a Biological Assessment for the project in 2009 and the information contained is summarized in the following sections.

**Biological Study Area**

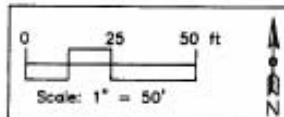
Figure 3



Sump 154 Outfall  
 Maintenance Project  
 City of Sacramento, CA  
 21 May 2009

Figure 3. Biological study area

 = Biological Study Area



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 Environmental  
 Consultants, Inc.

Basemap: Aerial Photograph  
 1 September 2006. Copyright 2009.  
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08020\_BA-Figs.dwg

The approximately 0.39-acre Project area occurs on both sides of the south levee of Arcade Creek. The Project area includes a portion of the southern edge of Arcade Creek, annual grassland along the levee slopes, gravel road, concrete stairs, and other concrete structures associated with Sump 154.

### **Physical Conditions**

Elevation in the Project area is approximately 20 feet above sea level and is in the Lower American hydrologic unit (hydrologic unit code 18020111), its centroid is 38.6196° north, 121.4671° west (1983 NAD) and its UTM coordinates (Zone 10 N) are 633,449 meters E, 4,275,685 meters N. The Project area is located within an area of the Sacramento community developed with residential uses.

The Sump 154 outfall structures are located on the water side of the south levee of Arcade Creek. The levee is approximately 150 feet wide. The levee slope from the gravel maintenance road on the crown of the levee to the low-flow level is about 75 feet. A second gravel maintenance road running roughly parallel to the levee crown road services the Sump 154 outfall near the creek. A concrete staircase provides access to the outflow structures near the creek from the levee crown.

### **Biological Conditions Relevant to the Study Area**

Biological communities may be described by species composition and relative abundance. A portion of the active channel of Arcade Creek and California annual grassland along the levee slopes are the only biological communities that occur in the Project area. The active channel of Arcade Creek in the Project area is covered by concrete and RSP associated with the outfall structures. The high-water area of the creek along the levee slopes is dry during late spring, summer, and fall and is actively maintained by the City. This area is within the annual grassland community described in this report. There are no shrubs or trees in the Project area. There was no emergent hydrophytic vegetation in the Project area or immediately adjacent to the Project area in Arcade Creek during the survey conducted on 4 March 2009.

California annual grassland dominates all non-built portions of the levee. The California annual grassland community is dominated by nonnative grasses and forbs such as wild oat (*Avena* sp.), filaree (*Erodium* sp.), common sow thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*), common chickweed (*Stellaria media*), yellow star-thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), and geranium (*Geranium* sp.). The annual grassland is mowed for fire control. Areas adjacent to gravel roads have been sprayed with herbicide.

A narrow band of riparian habitat occurs in scattered locations along the southern edge of Arcade Creek outside the Project area to the northeast. This riparian habitat is dominated by willows (*Salix* sp.). Residences abut the levees along this stretch of Arcade Creek.

The Project area provides marginal habitat for giant garter snakes (GGS). The annual grassland that occurs on the manmade levee adjacent to Arcade Creek provides the potential basking sites GGS require. The majority of the levee does not provide winter dormancy refuge from high flows because Arcade Creek comes within 2 to 3 ft of the top of the levee during winter flows. No emergent wetland vegetation required by GGS for escape cover and foraging habitat during the active season occurs in the Project area. The Natomas East Main Drainage Canal (NEMDC) provides a potential aquatic connection to known California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) records in the Natomas Basin. However, the larger canals on the east side of the Natomas Basin (such as the NEMDC) likely isolate the Project area from the GGS population to the west. GGS were not observed in the Project area during the biological survey conducted on 4 March 2009 conducted by Sycamore Environmental Consultants, Inc. biologists.

Figure 4



Potential GGS habitat present in the BSA is shown in Figure 4. Aquatic habitat in the BSA consists of the active channel of Arcade Creek along the northern edge of the BSA. This area is largely covered by concrete or RSP associated with the existing outfall structures. Upland GGS habitat in the Project area includes vegetated areas within 200 feet of the active channel of Arcade Creek, but not road or concrete surfaces.

The closest CNDDDB record is located approximately 2.3 mi to the northwest of the Project area, and all known records of GGS in the region are located to the west of the Project area. Based on a visual analysis of CNDDDB record locations, the easternmost extent of the closest GGS population appears to follow a roughly north-south oriented line through the Natomas Basin. There are no indications that the existing population is expanding to the east in the vicinity of the Project. This is supported by the extensive trapping and surveying conducted by Hansen in the vicinity of the Project area. No GGS were trapped or observed in approximately 5,000 trap days in 2006. Since this extensive sampling, there have been no new GGS records reported east of the NEMDC and it is likely that GGS continue to be restricted to the Natomas Basin in the vicinity of the Project area.

#### **STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

For purposes of this environmental document, an impact would be significant if any of the following conditions or potential thereof, would result with implementation of the proposed project:

- Creation of a potential health hazard, or use, production or disposal of materials that would pose a hazard to plant or animal populations in the area affected;
- Substantial degradation of the quality of the environment, reduction of the habitat, reduction of population below self-sustaining levels of threatened or endangered species of plant or animal;
- Affect other species of special concern to agencies or natural resource organizations (such as regulatory waters and wetlands); or
- Violation of the Heritage Tree Ordinance (City Code 12.64.040).

#### **SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS**

The 2030 General Plan concluded that development allowable under the general plan could result in substantial degradation of the quality of the environment or reduction of habitat or population below self-sustaining levels of special-status birds, through the loss of both nesting and foraging habitat. The proposed project would not contribute to such impacts.

#### **ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

##### **QUESTIONS A - D**

The Sump 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project could impact four federally listed species including giant garter snake (GGS; *Thamnophis gigas*), Central Valley Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), and winter-run Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*).



Construction activities may result in a minor disturbance of sediment within the active channel of Arcade Creek. However, the majority of the active channel within the project area is covered in concrete and rock slope protection (RSP), and the Project will not reduce or degrade existing habitat within Arcade Creek. The Project will not result in additional discharges of stormwater into Arcade Creek above existing levels. With implementation of the proposed avoidance and minimization measures, the Project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, Central Valley steelhead.

Arcade Creek in the Project area provides habitat for federal-listed salmonids. The Project area is not located within critical habitat for any species. Critical habitat for Central Valley steelhead is located approximately 200 feet west of the Project area in the NEMDC. The Project will not adversely affect Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for Chinook salmon. The Project does not occur within designated or proposed critical habitat for any federal-listed species. The Project will have no effect on designated critical habitat.

Arcade Creek and the adjacent uplands provide habitat for federal-listed giant garter snake GGS. The Project will temporarily affect up to 0.27 ac of upland GGS habitat and may temporarily affect a minimal area of GGS aquatic habitat in the active channel of Arcade Creek during construction. The majority of aquatic habitat in the Project area is covered by concrete or RSP, and no emergent vegetation was observed in the Project area during the 4 March 2009 field survey.

The *Programmatic* defines Level 1 impacts as temporary impacts of less than 20.00 acres (includes aquatic and upland habitats) that will be restored to pre-project conditions within the same season. Construction of the Project will result in Level 1 temporary impacts to GGS habitat. With implementation of the avoidance and minimization efforts, the Project is not likely to result in take of GGS. The Project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, GGS.

#### **Temporary Impacts to Upland GGS Habitat (Level 1)**

A maximum of approximately 0.27 acres of temporary impacts to upland GGS habitat will result from construction activities in the annual grassland community along the levee. All uplands in the BSA are assumed to be temporarily disturbed during construction. The temporary impacts resulting from construction of the Project will likely be less than what is shown. Upland areas temporarily disturbed will be revegetated upon completion of the project.

#### **Temporary Impacts to Aquatic GGS Habitat (Level 1)**

Construction activities to install the 6-inch PVC drain pipe and the flap gate on the 12-inch pipe will take place at the edge of the active channel of Arcade Creek where a concrete headwall already exists. Based on a review of aerial photos, the water level in Arcade Creek drops to expose the concrete headwall and the flip bucket and associated RSP from April through October. Isolated water may stagnate in the concrete flip bucket during this period. The concrete apron in front of the 12-inch outfall would need to be blocked off and dewatered prior to replacement of the 12-inch pipe and installation of the flap gate and 6-inch side drain. The flip bucket would also be dewatered. After dewatering of these concrete structures, no in-water work would occur during construction. No work will occur within the existing RSP and no new RSP will be added. No alteration of natural bank-side aquatic habitat will occur as a result of the Project.

Implementation of the mitigation measures listed below will reduce the Project effects to salmonids and GGS to a less-than-significant level.

**QUESTIONS E – F**

The Sump 154 project site will not conflict with any local policies, ordinances or plans for the protection of biological resources. The project is to replace approximately 135 feet of existing pipe and provide an additional 6-inch drainage pipe through a concrete apron. The project will not conflict with any habitat conservation or related plans. Impacts will be less than significant.

**MITIGATION MEASURES**

- BR-1. No in-water work shall occur. The concrete pad in front of the 12-inch outfall shall be blocked off and the outfall area and the concrete flip bucket shall be dewatered prior to construction.
- BR-2. No work within the existing Rock Slope Protection (RSP) shall occur and no new RSP shall be added.
- BR-3. Any revegetation of temporarily disturbed areas shall adhere to the obtained regulatory permits and/or City ordinances and policies pertaining to erosion control and water quality.
- BR-4. Soil anchoring and stabilizing fabrics, if used, shall be slit in appropriate locations to allow for plant growth.
- BR-5. No culverts or other impediments shall be placed in the channel in such a way as to impede movement of fish in either the upstream or downstream direction.
- BR-6. Construction shall utilize BMPs. A Stormwater Management Plan (a City ESC plan) shall be prepared and used to minimize sediment transport to the river (California Stormwater Quality Association 2003).
- BR-7. To the maximum extent possible, movement of heavy equipment shall be confined to existing roadways to minimize habitat disturbance.
- BR-8. Stockpiling of construction materials, including portable equipment, vehicles and supplies, including chemicals, shall be restricted to the designated construction staging areas and barges, exclusive of any riparian and wetland areas.
- BR-9. All in-stream and near-stream work shall be conducted during the summer warm-water period from June 1 to October 1.
- BR-10. All litter, debris, unused materials, equipment, and supplies shall be removed daily from any areas below the ordinary high water line and deposited at an appropriate disposal or storage site.
- BR-11. Any spills of hazardous materials shall be cleaned up immediately and reported to the resources agencies within 24 hours. Any such spills, and the success of the efforts to clean them, shall also be reported in post-construction compliance reports.

- BR-12. A representative shall be appointed who shall be the point-of-contact for any employee, or contractor, or contractor employee, who might incidentally take a living, or find a dead, injured, or entrapped threatened or endangered species during project construction and operations. This representative shall be identified to the employees and contractors during an all employee education program conducted by the lead agency relative to the various Federally listed species that may be encountered on the construction sites.
- BR-13. If requested by the resource agencies, during or upon completion of construction activities, the biologist/environmental manager or contractor shall accompany U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) personnel on an on-site, post-construction inspection tour to review project impacts and restoration success.
- BR-14. The intakes for any water pumps needed for the construction process shall be screened to NMFS salmonid-screening specifications.
- BR-15. The project manager or his/her designee shall work closely with the contractor(s) through all construction stages to ensure that any living riparian vegetation or instream woody material (IWM) within "vegetation clearing zones," which can reasonably be avoided without compromising basic engineering design and safety, is avoided and left undisturbed to the extent feasible.
- BR-16. Sensitive habitats shall be screened with orange construction fencing or similar material.
- BR-17. Vegetation removal shall be minimized to the extent feasible, and as much existing IWM shall be left in place as possible, anchoring the IWM in place with rock.
- BR-18. No grubbing or contouring of the site shall occur.
- BR-19. The City shall ensure that all fill materials are placed with no excavation or movement of existing materials on site.
- BR-20. The City shall ensure that all construction activities, including clearing, pruning, and trimming of vegetation are supervised by a qualified biologist to ensure these activities have a minimal effect on natural resources.
- BR-21. If a cofferdam is needed during construction, it shall be constructed by placing the sheet piles sequentially from the upstream to the downstream limits of the construction area. Prior to the closure of the cofferdam, seining will be conducted within the cofferdam with a small-mesh seine to direct fish out of the cofferdam and removed as many fish as possible. Upon completion of seining, exclusionary nets shall be placed in the river to prevent fish from entering the cofferdam before the cofferdam is closed. When the cofferdam is partially dewatered, a final seining effort will be conducted within the cofferdam. Only low-flow pumps with screened intakes will be used during dewatering operations. If seining cannot rescue all listed species, a qualified fisheries biologist will use electrofishing to capture any remaining fish. All captured juvenile salmonids shall be released downstream of the construction area.

- BR-22. Avoid direct and indirect effects on habitats containing or with a substantial possibility of containing listed terrestrial, wetland, and plant species to the extent feasible.
- BR-23. Construction activity within GGS habitat should be conducted between May 1 and October 1. This is the active period for GGS and direct mortality is lessened because snakes are expected to actively move and avoid danger. Between October 2 and April 30 contact the Service's Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office to determine if additional measures are necessary to minimize and avoid take.
- BR-24. Clearing will be confined to the minimal area necessary to facilitate construction activities. Avoided GGS habitat within or adjacent to the Project area will be flagged as Environmentally Sensitive Areas. These areas shall be avoided by all construction personnel.
- BR-25. Construction personnel will receive USFWS-approved worker environmental awareness training. This training instructs workers to recognize GGS and their habitat.
- BR-26. Twenty-four hours prior to construction activities, the Project area will be surveyed for GGS. Survey of the Project area will be repeated if a lapse in construction activity of two weeks or greater has occurred. If a GGS is encountered during construction, activities shall cease until appropriate corrective measures have been completed or it has been determined that the snake will not be harmed. Any sightings and any incidental take will be reported to the Service immediately by telephone at (916) 414-6600.
- BR-27. Any dewatered habitat shall remain dry for at least 24 hours after April 15 and prior to excavating or filling of the dewatered habitat.
- BR-28. After completion of construction activities, any temporary fill and construction debris shall be removed and, wherever feasible, disturbed areas will be restored to pre-project conditions. Restoration work may include such activities as replanting species removed from banks or replanting emergent vegetation in the active channel.
- BR-29. GGS conservation measures outlined in the *Programmatic* shall be followed to minimize the effects of loss and disturbance of habitat on giant garter snakes, as described in the following section. Temporarily affected areas will be restored to their pre-project conditions following completion of construction. Upland areas will be revegetated to preconstruction conditions in accordance with BMPs. Restored habitat will be monitored for a period of one year following implementation. A monitoring report will be submitted to the USFWS one year after completion of the restoration implementation, as described in the *Programmatic*.

## **FINDINGS**

With implementation of the identified mitigation measures, the project would have no additional project-specific environmental effects relating to Biological Resources.

Issues:	Effect will be studied in the EIR	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
<p><b>4. CULTURAL RESOURCES</b> <i>Would the proposal:</i></p>			
<p>A) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?</p>		X	
<p>B) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?</p>		X	
<p>C) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?</p>		X	
<p>D) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?</p>		X	

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The project site is on the landside and waterside of the south bank Arcade Creek levee. Levee sideslopes are covered by annual grasses, and the levee top is a graveled road.

The Sump is a City of Sacramento storm drainage pump station located at 77 Arcade Blvd. (T.9.N, R5.E, USGS Sacramento East 7.5' Quad Map, in the Rancho Del Paso Land Grant). The Sump was originally constructed by American River Flood Control District in 1934, and the 12" low-flow pipe was added sometime later (probably the late 1950's or early 1960's).

A complete records search, completed by the North Central Information Center at CSU Sacramento, for the above referenced project was conducted by reviewing the State of California Office of Historic Preservation records, base maps, historic maps, and literature for Sacramento County file at this office. Review of the information indicates that the proposed project area contains no recorded prehistoric archaeological sites and one historic-period resource listed with the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS). The following is a summary of the background information taken from the NCIC Search Results letter.

In this part of Sacramento County, prehistoric-period habitation sites are primarily found adjacent to streams or on ridges or knolls, especially those with a southern exposure. This region is known as the ethnographic-period territory of the Nisenan, also called the Southern Maidu. The Nisenan had permanent settlements along major rivers in the Sacramento Valley and foothills, and would travel yearly into higher elevations to hunt or gather seasonal plant resources. The proposed project area, at about 30 feet elevation with American River and seasonal drainages providing freshwater sources situated in undulating prairie, is subject to varied exposure including south. Although there are no known recorded prehistoric resources

associated with the project site there are such resources known in the region in similar geographic settings. And, while extensive construction related activities associated with the development of the levee system and surrounding residential areas have occurred, prehistoric cultural resources have been recovered from depths exceeding 3.5 feet in such surroundings. Given the environmental setting, there is low potential for prehistoric or ethnohistoric-period Native American sites in the project area.

The 1849 Sacramento Valley map depicts the current project vicinity surrounded by oaks with early transportation routes visible. The 1856 Del Paso Rancho Plat of T9N/R5E shows the project vicinity devoid of cultural resource evidence although the surrounding landscape west of the project vicinity is indicated to support houses, roads, and fields. USGS 1901 Fair Oaks quadrangle illustrates an alignment trending northeast/southwest in the immediate vicinity of the project while USGS 1911 Brighton quadrangle exhibits the Northern Electric Railroad, Western Pacific Railroad and a primary road through or surrounding the current project parcel. Further, an aspect of Arcade Creek Levee-CA-SAC-495-H is within the immediate bounds of Sump 154 low-flow pipe project area. The levee is listed in the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) Directory of Historic Properties & Determination of Eligibility; however, the levee was determined ineligible for National Register by consensus through Section 106 process but it has not yet been evaluated for the California Register or Local listing. Finally, Natomas East Main Drainage Canal is less than 1/8<sup>th</sup> mile west of the current locus and subject to the same review for California Register or Local listing as Arcade Creek Levee.

#### **STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

For purposes of this Initial Study, cultural resource impacts may be considered significant if the proposed project would result in one or more of the following:

1. Cause a substantial change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 or
2. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

#### **SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS**

The 2030 General Plan identified impacts that could occur to historical and archaeological resources as a result of development consistent with the provisions of general plan land uses. The proposed project, per the discussion below, would occur in an area that has been previously disturbed and reviewed for such resources. The mitigation measures that would be implemented would ensure that the project would be conducted in a manner consistent with general plan policies.

#### **MITIGATION MEASURES FROM 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR THAT APPLY TO THE PROJECT**

None available.

#### **ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

#### **QUESTIONS A – D**

The Sump 154 project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource. The project consists of removing and replacing approximately 135 feet of 12-inch diameter pipe and installing a 6-inch diameter side drain to connect the large flip bucket with the low-flow outlet structure. A trench will be excavated approximately 3-feet wide by 3-feet deep for the entire length of the pipe (135 feet). The excavation will occur in the constructed levee where existing piping was installed. Upon completion of the work, the site surface will be restored to pre-construction conditions. Given the recorded resources and the known patterns of local historic land use, there is low to moderate potential for identifying historic-period cultural resources in the Sump 154 low-flow pipe project area.

Because the project will involve the excavation of material along a waterway, there is the potential that previously unrecorded resources and/or human remains could be encountered and there could be a potential impact to cultural resources without the mitigation. By implementing the following mitigation measures, the potential for cultural resources to be significantly impacted by the proposed Sump 154 project would be reduced to a less than significant level.

#### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

CR-1      In the event that any prehistoric subsurface archeological features or deposits, including locally darkened soil ("midden"), that could conceal cultural deposits, animal bone, obsidian and/or mortars are discovered during construction-related earth-moving activities, all work shall be halted, and the City shall consult with a qualified archeologist to assess the significance of the find. Archeological test excavations shall be conducted by a qualified archeologist to aid in determining the nature and integrity of the find. If the find is determined to be significant by the qualified archeologist, representatives of the City and the qualified archeologist shall coordinate to determine the appropriate course of action. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis and professional museum curation. In addition, a report shall be prepared by the qualified archeologist according to current professional standards.

CR-2      If a Native American site is discovered, the evaluation process shall include consultation with the appropriate Native American representatives.

If Native American archeological, ethnographic, or spiritual resources are involved, all identification and treatment shall be conducted by qualified archeologists, who are certified by the Society of Professional Archeologists (SOPA) and/or meet the federal standards as stated in the Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR 61), and Native American representatives, who are approved by the local Native American community as scholars of the cultural traditions.

In the event that no such Native American is available, persons who represent tribal governments and/or organizations in the locale in which resources could be affected shall be consulted. If historic archeological sites are involved, all identified treatment is to be carried out by qualified historical archeologists, who shall meet either Register of Professional Archeologists (RPA), or 36 CFR 61 requirements.

- CR-3      If a human bone or bone of unknown origin is found during construction, all work shall stop in the vicinity of the find, and the County Coroner shall be contacted immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission, who shall notify the person most likely believed to be a descendant. The most likely descendant shall work with the contractor to develop a program for re-internment of the human remains and any associated artifacts. No additional work is to take place within the immediate vicinity of the find until the identified appropriate actions have taken place.

**FINDINGS**

All additional significant environmental effects of the project relating to Cultural Resources would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.



Issues:	Effect will be studied in the EIR	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
5. <u>ENERGY</u> Would the proposal result in impacts to:			
A) Power or natural gas?			X
B) Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?			X
C) Substantial increase in demand of existing sources of energy or require the development of new sources of energy?			X

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The subject site is located on the land side and water side of the south levee of Arcade Creek. The project is bordered to the north by Arcade Creek, to the east and west by contiguous levee dominated by annual grassland, and to the south by residential neighborhoods and a concrete lined drainage and holding basin that delivers water to the Sump 154 outfall. Sump 154 uses energy to pump storm drainage water from drainage basin 154 into Arcade Creek.

**STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

For purposes of this Initial Study, energy impacts may be considered significant if the proposed project would result in one or more of the following:

*Gas Service.* A significant environmental impact would result if a project would require PG&E to secure a new gas source beyond their current supplies.

*Electrical Services.* A significant environmental impact would occur if a project resulted in the need for a new electrical source (e.g., hydroelectric and geothermal plants).

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS**

None available.

**MITIGATION MEASURES FROM 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR THAT APPLY TO THE PROJECT**

None available.

**ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

**QUESTIONS A – C**

The project consists of removing and replacing approximately 135 feet of 12-inch diameter pipe and installing a 6-inch diameter side drain to connect the large flip bucket with the low-flow outlet structure. A trench will be excavated approximately 3-feet wide by 3-feet deep for the entire length of the pipe (135 feet). The excavation will occur in the previously constructed levee where the existing piping was installed. Upon completion of the project, the site will be restored to the existing conditions and no additional sources of energy will be required. The project will have a less than significant impact on energy.

**MITIGATION MEASURES**

None required.

**FINDINGS**

The project would have no additional project-specific environmental effects relating to Energy.

Issues:	Effect will be studied in the EIR	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
<p><b>6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS</b> Would the project:</p> <p>A) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i.) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.</li> <li>ii.) Strong seismic ground shaking?</li> <li>iii.) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?</li> <li>iv.) Landslides?</li> </ul>			X
<p>B) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?</p>			X
<p>C) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?</p>			X
<p>D) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?</p>			X
<p>E) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?</p>			X

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The project site is on the landside and waterside of the south bank Arcade Creek levee. Levee sideslopes are covered by annual grasses, and the levee top is a graveled road.

The Sump is a City of Sacramento storm drainage pump station located at 77 Arcade Blvd. (T.9.N, R5.E, USGS Sacramento East 7.5' Quad Map, in the Rancho Del Paso Land Grant). The Sump was originally constructed by American River Flood Control District in 1934, and the 12" low-flow pipe was added sometime later (probably the late 1950's or early 1960's).

**STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

For the purposes of this Initial Study, an impact is considered significant if it allows a project to be built that will either introduce geologic or seismic hazards by allowing the construction of the project on such a site without protection against those hazards.

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS**

The 2030 General Plan policies and goals focused on new development in the community. The project involves replacement of existing utility infrastructure, and would be engineered to ensure that damage to the existing levee does not occur. Such an approach is consistent with the goals and policies of the 2030 General Plan.

**MITIGATION MEASURES FROM 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR THAT APPLY TO THE PROJECT**

None required.

**ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION A – E**

The project consists of removing and replacing approximately 135 feet of 12-inch diameter pipe and installing a 6-inch diameter side drain to connect the large flip bucket with the low-flow outlet structure. A trench will be excavated approximately 3-feet wide by 3-feet deep for the entire length of the pipe (135 feet). The excavation will occur in the previously constructed levee where the existing piping was installed. Once completed the project surface conditions will be returned to pre-construction conditions to reduce the erosion potential. The project activities are subject to compliance with Sacramento City Code 15.88 (Grading, Erosion and Sediment Control) to ensure that erosion does not occur and sediments are contained on the project site. Additionally, the project is subject to the requirements of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) and the Nationwide Permit requirements that relate to preventing erosion and sedimentation into Waters of the U.S. Adherence to these regulations and permit requirements will further ensure the project will not cause erosion of the site. Additionally, the project will not create or be subject to seismic hazards. The project will have a less than significant impact on geology and soils.

**MITIGATION MEASURES**

None required.

**FINDINGS**

The project would have no additional project-specific environmental effects relating to Geology and Soils.

Issues:	Effect will be studied in the EIR	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
<p><b>7. HAZARDS</b></p>			
<p>Would the project:</p>			
<p>A) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?</p>			X
<p>B) Create a significant hazard to the public or environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?</p>			X
<p>C) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?</p>			X
<p>D) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?</p>			X
<p>E) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport, or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?</p>			X
<p>F) For a project within the vicinity of private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?</p>			X
<p>G) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</p>			X
<p>H) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?</p>			X

## **ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY SETTING**

Federal regulations and regulations adopted by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) apply to the identification and treatment of hazardous materials during demolition and construction activities. Failure to comply with these regulations respecting asbestos may result in a Notice of Violation being issued by the AQMD and civil penalties under state and/or federal law, in addition to possible action by U.S. EPA under federal law.

Federal law covers a number of different activities involving asbestos, including demolition and renovation of structures (40 CFR § 61.145).

### **SMAQMD Rule 902 and Commercial Structures**

The work practices and administrative requirements of Rule 902 apply to all commercial renovations and demolitions where the amount of Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM) is greater than:

- 260 lineal feet of RACM on pipes, or
- 160 square feet of RACM on other facility components, or
- 35 cubic feet of RACM that could not be measured otherwise.

The administrative requirements of Rule 902 apply to any demolition of commercial structures, regardless of the amount of RACM.

### **Asbestos Surveys**

To determine the amount of RACM in a structure, Rule 902 requires that a survey be conducted prior to demolition or renovation unless:

- the structure is otherwise exempt from the rule, or
- any material that has a propensity to contain asbestos (so-called "suspect material") is treated as if it is RACM.

Surveys must be done by a licensed asbestos consultant and require laboratory analysis. Asbestos consultants are listed in the phone book under "Asbestos Consultants." Large industrial facilities may use non-licensed employees if those employees are trained by the U.S. EPA. Questions regarding the use of non-licensed employees should be directed to the AQMD.

### **Removal Practices, Removal Plans/Notification and Disposal**

If the survey shows that there are asbestos-containing materials present, the SMAQMD recommends leaving it in place.

If it is necessary to disturb the asbestos as part of a renovation, remodel, repair or demolition, Cal OSHA and the Contractors State License Board require a licensed asbestos abatement contractor be used to remove the asbestos-containing material.

There are specific disposal requirements in Rule 902 for friable asbestos-containing material, including disposal at a licensed landfill. If the material is non-friable asbestos, any landfill willing to accept asbestos-containing material may be used to dispose of the material.

## **STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

For the purposes of this Initial Study, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- expose people (e.g., residents, pedestrians, construction workers) to existing contaminated soil during construction activities;
- expose people (e.g., residents, pedestrians, construction workers) to asbestos-containing materials or other hazardous materials; or
- expose people (e.g., residents, pedestrians, construction workers) to existing contaminated groundwater during dewatering activities.

## **SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS**

The project would comply with standard procedures to identify and manage any hazardous materials or conditions encountered at the site. This would ensure consistency with the goals and policies of the 2030 General Plan.

## **MITIGATION MEASURES FROM 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR THAT APPLY TO THE PROJECT**

None required.

## **ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

### **QUESTIONS A – H**

The project consists of removing and replacing approximately 135 feet of 12-inch diameter pipe and installing a 6-inch diameter side drain to connect the large flip bucket with the low-flow outlet structure. A trench will be excavated approximately 3-feet wide by 3-feet deep for the entire length of the pipe (135 feet). The excavation will occur in the previously constructed levee where the existing piping was installed. Once completed the project surface conditions will be returned to pre-construction conditions.

No hazardous substances or noxious uses would be used or permitted for proposed project. Replacement of the pipe would require the excavation of approximately at 3-feet by 3-feet by 135 feet trench for removing and installing the pipe. Excavation of this trench would be completed, using standard construction practices.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 15072(f)(5) and California Government Code Section 65962.5, no presence of hazardous waste or substances as disclosed on the lists compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code are known to exist on the project site. Upon completion of the project, the site will be restored to the existing conditions. Construction activities will be completed in compliance with the regulations and standards established. The Sump 154 project will have a less than significant impact from hazardous materials.

**MITIGATION MEASURES**

None required.

**FINDINGS**

The project would have no additional project-specific environmental effects relating to Hazards.



Issues:	Effect will be studied in the EIR	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
<p>8. <u>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</u> Would the project:</p> <p>A) Violate any water quality standards or waste or discharge requirements?</p>			X
<p>B) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?</p>			X
<p>C) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?</p>			X
<p>D) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?</p>			X
<p>E) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?</p>			X
<p>F) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?</p>			X
<p>G) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?</p>			X
<p>H) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?</p>			X

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The Sump 154 outfall structures are located on the water side of the south levee of Arcade Creek. The levee is approximately 150 feet wide. The levee slope from the gravel maintenance

road on the crown of the levee to the low-flow level is about 75 feet. A second gravel maintenance road running roughly parallel to the levee crown road services the Sump 154 outfall near the creek. A concrete staircase provides access to the outflow structures near the creek from the levee crown.

The approximately 0.39-acre Project area occurs on both sides of the south levee of Arcade Creek. The Project area includes a portion of the southern edge of Arcade Creek, annual grassland along the levee slopes, gravel road, concrete stairs, and other concrete structures associated with Sump 154.

### **STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

*Water Quality.* For purposes of this Initial Study, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would substantially degrade water quality and violate any water quality objectives set by the State Water Resources Control Board, due to increased sediments and other contaminants generated by construction and/or operational activities.

*Flooding.* For purposes of this Initial Study, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project substantially increases exposure of people and/or property to the risk of injury and damage in the event of a 100-year flood.

### **SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS**

The 2030 General Plan goals and policies support protection of water quality. The proposed project involves replacement of utility infrastructure near a water course. As discussed below, the project would obtain all required permits and would be conducted in a manner consistent with the best management practices. With these procedures, the project would be consistent with the goals and policies of the 2030 General Plan.

### **MITIGATION MEASURES FROM 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR THAT APPLY TO THE PROJECT**

None required.

### **ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

#### **QUESTIONS A & E**

The Sump 154 project is subject to compliance with the requirements of the Nationwide Permit 12 from the ACOE for compliance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act along with obtaining Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). In addition, the project is required to comply with Sacramento City Code, Chapter 15.88 relating to grading, erosion and sediment control. These requirements are in place to ensure that the project will not create impacts to water quality.

#### **QUESTIONS B – D**

The Sump 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project consists of construction activities include excavating to remove a buried 12-inch discharge pipeline in the levee and replacing it with a 12-inch diameter, approximately 135-foot long high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe following the

same alignment. The headwall structure would remain, but a new flap gate would be installed. The Project also includes the installation of a 6-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) side drain on the flip bucket to empty standing water from the flip bucket. The 6-inch side drain would be installed between the existing western concrete wall of the flip bucket and the existing headwall of the 12-inch outlet. Rock slope protection (RSP) occurs along the eastern edge of the concrete flip bucket. No work will occur within the existing RSP and no new RSP will be added.

Excavation for the project consists of an area approximately 3 feet deep by 3 feet wide for the length of the existing piping (approximately 135 feet). The excavation will occur in the previously constructed levee where the existing piping was installed. With the excavation remaining shallow at 3 feet within the existing levee, the project will not affect groundwater supplies. The project will also not affect existing drainage patterns or increase the rate of runoff of stormwater. Impacts relating to groundwater and stormwater drainage and runoff will be less than significant.

#### **QUESTIONS F – H**

As described above the proposed project is to replace an existing pipe and associated appurtenances at Sump 154. The project will not place any new structures within the 100 year flood area nor will any impediments be placed in the floodway. Once completed the project surface conditions will be returned to pre-construction conditions. Impacts related to flood risks will be less than significant.

#### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

None required.

#### **FINDINGS**

The project would have no additional project-specific environmental effects relating to Hydrology and Water Quality.

Issues:	Effect will be studied in the EIR	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
<b>9. NOISE</b>			
Would the project result in:			
A) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X
B) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			X
C) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X
D) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X
E) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			X
F) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			X

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

Sump 154 is located at 77 Arcade Blvd in the Wills Acres Neighborhood and is within the boundaries of the Harmon Johnson Neighborhood Association. There are existing residential uses immediately adjacent to the Sump station on the land side of the levee. These uses are located approximately 100 feet from the proposed construction area.

The Sacramento City Code, Chapter 8.68 provides the following activities shall be exempted from the provisions of the Noise Ordinance:

Noise sources due to the erection (including excavation), demolition, alteration or repair of any building or structure between the hours of seven a.m. and six p.m., on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and between nine a.m. and six p.m. on Sunday; provided, however, that the operation of an internal combustion engine shall not be exempt

pursuant to this subsection if such engine is not equipped with suitable exhaust and intake silencers which are in good working order. The director of building inspections, may permit work to be done during the hours not exempt by this subsection in the case of urgent necessity and in the interest of public health and welfare for a period not to exceed three days. Application for this exemption may be made in conjunction with the application for the work permit or during progress of the work.

### **STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Thresholds of significance are those established by the Title 24 standards and by the 2030 General Plan Noise Policies and the City Noise Ordinance. Noise and vibration impacts resulting from the implementation of the proposed project would be considered significant if they cause any of the following results:

- Exterior noise levels at the proposed project exceeding the upper value of the normally acceptable category for various land uses caused by noise level increases due to the project. (2030 General Plan, Table EC-1, 2009).
- Residential interior noise levels of  $L_{dn}$  45 dB or greater caused by noise level increases due to the project;
- Construction noise levels not in compliance with the City of Sacramento Noise Ordinance;
- Occupied existing and project residential and commercial areas are exposed to vibration peak particle velocities greater than 0.5 inches per second due to project construction;
- Project residential and commercial areas are exposed to vibration peak particle velocities greater than 0.5 inches per second due to highway traffic and rail operations; and
- Historic buildings and archaeological sites are exposed to vibration peak particle velocities greater than 0.25 inches per second due to project construction, highway traffic, and rail operations.

### **SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS**

The project would comply with the City's noise ordinance, and would not adversely affect sensitive noise receptors. The project would be consistent with the 2030 General Plan.

### **MITIGATION MEASURES FROM 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR THAT APPLY TO THE PROJECT**

None available.

### **ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

#### **QUESTIONS A – F**

The proposed project consists of replacing the existing 12-inch pipe from the Sump 154 station to the outfall at Arcade Creek. The work will involve excavation and pipe replacement. Project construction will occur during daytime hours and will be in compliance the code requirements for exemption of construction noise. Additionally, the proposed project does not consist of the type of work or equipment that would create or cause excessive vibration. Impacts related to noise

and vibration will remain less than significant.

**MITIGATION MEASURES**

None required.

**Findings**

The project would have no additional project-specific environmental effects relating to Noise.

Issues:	Effect will be studied in the EIR	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
<b>10. PUBLIC SERVICES</b> Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:			
A) Fire protection?			X
B) Police protection?			X
C) Schools?			X
D) Parks?			X
E) Other public facilities?			X

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The project site is on the existing south bank Arcade Creek levee, approximately 200 feet east of the Natomas East Main Drainage Canal (NEMDC). Sump 154 is fenced, and the pipe replacement alignment is below ground.

**STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

For the purposes of this Initial Study, an impact would be considered significant if the project resulted in the need for new or altered services related to fire protection, police protection, school facilities, roadway maintenance, or other governmental services beyond what was anticipated in the 2030 General Plan.

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS**

The primary concerns of the 2030 General Plan related to extension or expansion of utility facilities and resulting impacts on the community. The project involves replacement of existing utility infrastructure, and would be consistent with the goals and policies of the 2030 General Plan.

**MITIGATION MEASURES FROM 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR THAT APPLY TO THE PROJECT**

None required.

**ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

**QUESTIONS A – E**

The Sump 154 project will not require any change in Fire, Police, Parks, Schools, or other City services beyond that which is existing. Impacts relating to public services will be less than significant.

**MITIGATION MEASURES**

None required.

**FINDINGS**

The project would have no additional project-specific environmental effects relating to Public Services.



Issues:	Effect will be studied in the EIR	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
11. <u>RECREATION</u>  A) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			X
B) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?			X

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

Sump 154 is located at 77 Arcade Blvd in the Wills Acres Neighborhood and is within the boundaries of the Harmon Johnson Neighborhood Association. The project site is at the south levee of Arcade Creek, approximately 200 feet east of the Natomas East Main Drainage Canal (NEMDC).

**STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

For purposes of this Initial Study, impacts to recreational resources are considered significant if the proposed project would do either of the following:

- cause or accelerate substantial physical deterioration of existing area parks or recreational facilities; or
- create a need for construction or expansion of recreational facilities beyond what was anticipated in the 2030 General Plan.

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS**

The project would have no effect on recreation facilities, and is not affected by goals or policies of the 2030 General Plan in this regard.

**MITIGATION MEASURES FROM 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR THAT APPLY TO THE PROJECT**

None required.

**ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION A – B**

The project simply consists of replacing an existing outlet pipe at Sump 154, and thus would not require any change in recreation or new Parks services. Outfall. Impacts relating to recreation will be less than significant.

**MITIGATION MEASURES**

None required.

**FINDINGS**

The project would have no additional project-specific environmental effects relating to Recreation.

Issues:	Effect remains significant with all identified mitigation	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
<p>12. <u>TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION</u> Would the project:</p>			
<p>A) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections?)</p>			X
<p>B) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?</p>			X
<p>C) 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?</p>			X
<p>D) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?</p>			X
<p>E) Result in inadequate emergency access?</p>			X
<p>F) Result in inadequate parking capacity?</p>			X
<p>G) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative modes of transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?</p>			X

## **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

Sump 154 is located at 77 Arcade Blvd in the Wills Acres Neighborhood and is within the boundaries of the Harmon Johnson Neighborhood Association. The project site is at the existing south levee of Arcade Creek, approximately 200 feet east of the Natomas East Main Drainage Canal (NEMDC).

The nearest main cross streets are Eleanor Avenue and Norwood Avenue. Norwood Avenue would provide regional access from the north and West El Camino would provide regional access from the east and west.

## **STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The standards of significance for Transportation utilize policies in the 2030 General Plan, Mobility Element and, when appropriate, standards used by regulatory agencies. For traffic flow on the freeway system, the standards of Caltrans have been used.

### **Roadway Segments**

A significant traffic impact occurs for roadway segments when:

1. The traffic generated by a project degrades peak period Level of Service (LOS) from A,B,C or D (without the project) to E or F (with project); or
2. The LOS (without project) is E or F, and project generated traffic increases the Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (V/C ratio) by 0.02 or more.

### **Intersections**

A significant traffic impact occurs for intersections when:

1. The traffic generated by a project degrades peak period level of service from A, B, C or D (without project) to E or F (with project); or
2. The LOS (without project) is E or F, and project generated traffic increases the peak period average vehicle delay by five seconds or more.

### **Freeway Facilities**

Caltrans considers the following to be significant impacts:

- Off-ramps with vehicle queues that extend into the ramp's deceleration area or onto the freeway;
- Project traffic increases that cause any ramp's merge/diverge level of service to be worse than the freeway's level of service;
- Project traffic increases that cause the freeway level of service to deteriorate beyond level of service threshold defined in the Caltrans Route Concept Report for the facility; or
- The expected ramp queue is greater than the storage capacity.

### **Transit**

Impacts to the transit system are considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Adversely affect public transit operations or
- Fail to adequately provide for access to public transit.

**Bicycle Facilities**

Impacts to bicycle facilities are considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Adversely affect bicycle travel, bicycle paths or
- Fail to adequately provide for access by bicycle.

**Pedestrian Circulation**

Impacts to pedestrian circulation are considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Adversely affect pedestrian travel, pedestrian paths or
- Fail to adequately provide for access by pedestrians.

**Parking**

Impacts to parking are considered significant if the proposed project would eliminate or adversely affect an existing parking facility, interfere with the implementation of a proposed parking facility, or result in an inadequate supply of parking.

**SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS**

The project would replace existing utility infrastructure, and would not have effects on transportation systems. The project would have no effect on transportation facilities, and is not affected by goals or policies of the 2030 General Plan in this regard.

**MITIGATION MEASURES FROM 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR THAT APPLY TO THE PROJECT**

None required.

**ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

**QUESTIONS A – G**

Construction at the site will entail excavation of an area 3 feet wide by 3 feet deep for an approximate length of 135 feet, then removing and replacing a 12-inch diameter pipe, installing a flap gate, and a 6-inch diameter side drain from the existing concrete apron of the outfall structure that would empty standing water from the flip bucket. Minimal construction equipment and trucks will be used due to the site constraints and the size of the project. Once completed, there will be no trips associated with the project. Impacts related to transportation will be less than significant.

**MITIGATION MEASURES**

None required.

**FINDINGS**

The project would have no additional project-specific environmental effects relating to Transportation and Circulation.

Issues:	Effect will be studied in the EIR	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
13. <u>UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS</u>			
Would the project:			
A) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			X
B) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X
C) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X
D) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			X
E) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			X
F) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid water disposal needs?			X
G) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The Sump 154 outfall structures are located on the waterside of the south levee of Arcade Creek. The levee is approximately 150 feet wide. The levee slope from the gravel maintenance road on the crown of the levee to the low-flow level is about 75 feet. A second gravel maintenance road running roughly parallel to the levee crown road services the Sump 154 outfall near the creek. A concrete staircase provides access to the outflow structures near the creek from the levee crown.

The approximately 0.39-ac Project area occurs on both sides of the south levee of Arcade Creek. The Project area includes a portion of the southern edge of Arcade Creek, annual grassland along the levee slopes, gravel road, concrete stairs, and other concrete structures associated with Sump 154.

## **STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

For purposes of this Initial Study, an impact is considered significant if the proposed project would:

- Result in a detriment to microwave, radar, or radio transmissions;
- Create an increase in water demand of more than 10 million gallons per day;
- Substantially degrade water quality;
- Generate more than 500 tons of solid waste per year; or
- Generate stormwater that would exceed the capacity of the stormwater system.

## **SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS**

The project involves the replacement of existing utility infrastructure, and is consistent with the goals and polices of the 2030 General Plan that call for maintenance of such systems and support of efficient service systems.

Impact 6.11-11: Implementation of the 2030 General Plan could require the construction of new or expansion of existing telecommunication facilities.

Impact 6.11-12: Implementation of the City of Sacramento 2030 General Plan would result in permanent and continued need for telecommunication services.

## **MITIGATION MEASURES FROM 2030 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR THAT APPLY TO THE PROJECT**

None available.

## **ANSWERS TO CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

### **QUESTIONS A – H**

The Sump 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project consists of construction activities include excavating to remove a buried 12-inch discharge pipeline in the levee and replacing it with a 12-inch diameter, approximately 135-foot long high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe following the same alignment. The headwall structure would remain, but a new flap gate would be installed. The Project also includes the installation of a 6-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) side drain on the flip bucket to empty standing water from the flip bucket. The 6-inch side drain would be installed between the existing western concrete wall of the flip bucket and the existing headwall of the 12-inch outlet. Rock slope protection (RSP) occurs along the eastern edge of the concrete flip bucket. No work will occur within the existing RSP and no new RSP will be added.

The project as proposed is a Utilities project and in and of itself would not create impacts to Utilities. However, further inaction could result in additional work to be required in the future. With project construction, impacts to Utilities and Service Systems would be less than significant.

**MITIGATION MEASURES**

None required.

**FINDINGS**

The project would have no additional project-specific environmental effects relating to Utilities and Service Systems.



**MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Issues:	Effect remains significant with all identified mitigation	Effect can be mitigated to less than significant	No additional significant environmental effect
<b>14. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
A.) Does the project 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?		X	
B.) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)			X
C.) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X

**Answers to Checklist Questions**

**QUESTION A**

With the implementation of mitigation measures, the project would not 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, or threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community. The project would not impact rare or endangered wildlife species, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

**QUESTIONS B & C**

The project will not contribute to any cumulative impacts since the project is consistent with 2030 Sacramento General Plan, and would not create additional impacts over and above those previously identified and evaluated. The project would not have environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

**SECTION IV - ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED**

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The environmental factors checked below would potentially be affected by this project.

	Aesthetics		Hazards
	Air Quality		Noise
X	Biological Resources		Public Services
X	Cultural Resources		Recreation
	Energy and Mineral Resources		Transportation/Circulation
	Geology and Soils		Utilities and Service Systems
	Hydrology and Water Quality		
	None Identified		

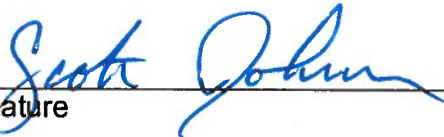
## SECTION V - DETERMINATION

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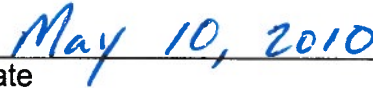
On the basis of the initial study:

- X I find that (a) the proposed project is an anticipated subsequent project identified and described in the 2030 General Plan Master EIR; (b) the proposed project is consistent with the 2030 General Plan land use designation and the permissible densities and intensities of use for the project site; (c) that the discussions of cumulative impacts, growth inducing impacts, and irreversible significant effects in the Master EIR are adequate for the proposed project; and (d) the proposed project **will** have additional significant environmental effects not previously examined in the Master EIR. A Mitigated Negative Declaration will be prepared. Mitigation measures from the Master EIR will be applied to the project as appropriate, and additional feasible mitigation measures and alternatives will be incorporated to revise the proposed project before the negative declaration is circulated for public review, to avoid or mitigate the identified effects to a level of insignificance. (CEQA Guidelines Section 15178(b))

Signature



Date



Scott Johnson  
Printed Name

## REFERENCES CITED

### Sample references

Air Resources Board, GHG Emission Inventory Summary (1990-2004)  
[http://www.arb.ca.gov/app/ghg/ghg\\_sector\\_data.php](http://www.arb.ca.gov/app/ghg/ghg_sector_data.php)

City of Sacramento. 2009 *2030 General Plan*.

City of Sacramento. 2008. *Sacramento 2030 General Plan Master Environmental Impact Report*

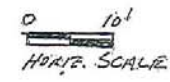
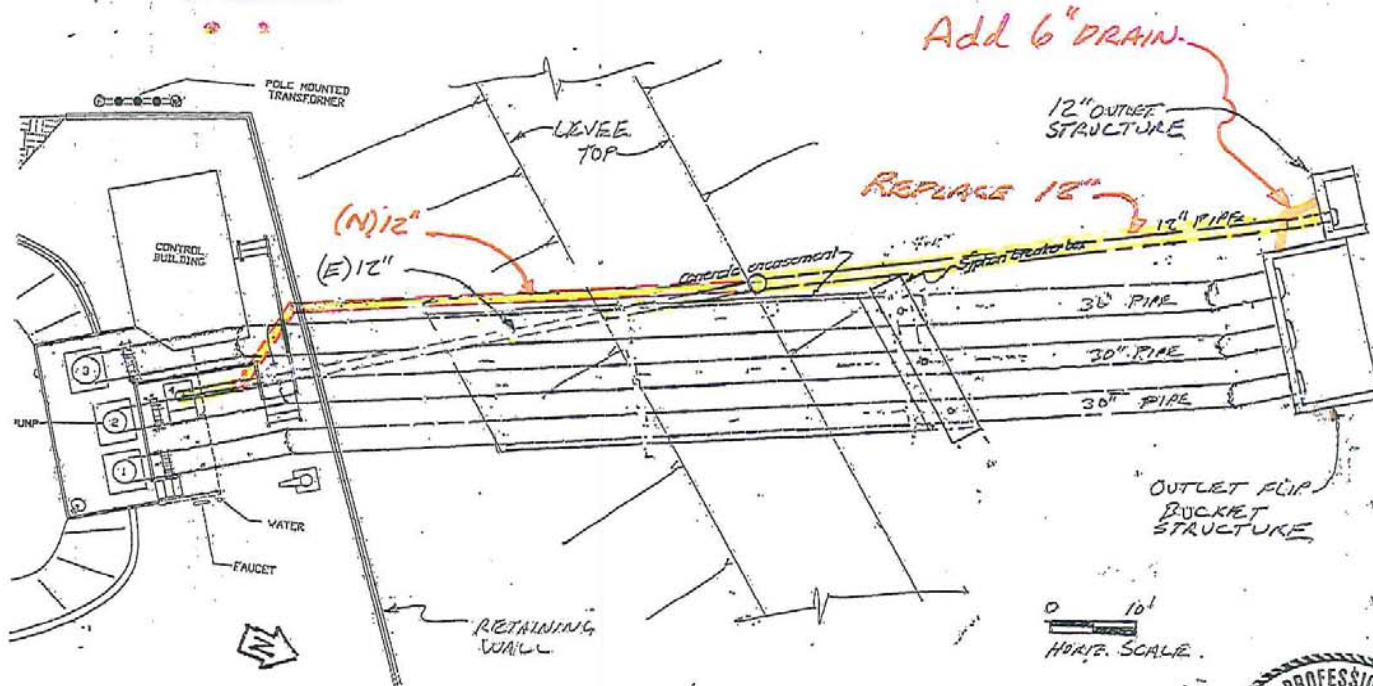
City of Sacramento, Department of Utilities. 2007. *Table 3-2 Stormwater Quality Control Measure Selection Matrix in the Stormwater Quality Design Manual*.

Institute for Transportation Engineers, Trip Generation 7<sup>th</sup> Edition

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) 2009. *Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento County*.

ATTACHMENT 1

**PRELIMINARY  
PLAN**



CITY OF SACRAMENTO  
DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES

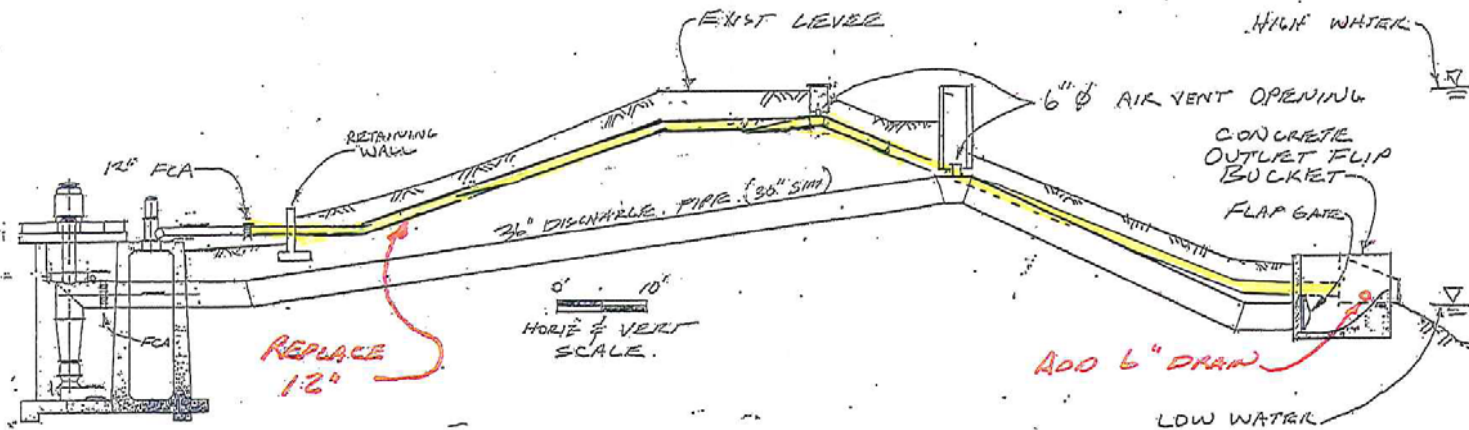
SUMP 154 LOW-FLOW OUTLET PIPE REPLACEMENT  
SITE PLAN

DRAWN BY: *[Signature]*

DATE: APRIL 2010

DWG. NO. C-1

# PRELIMINARY PLAN

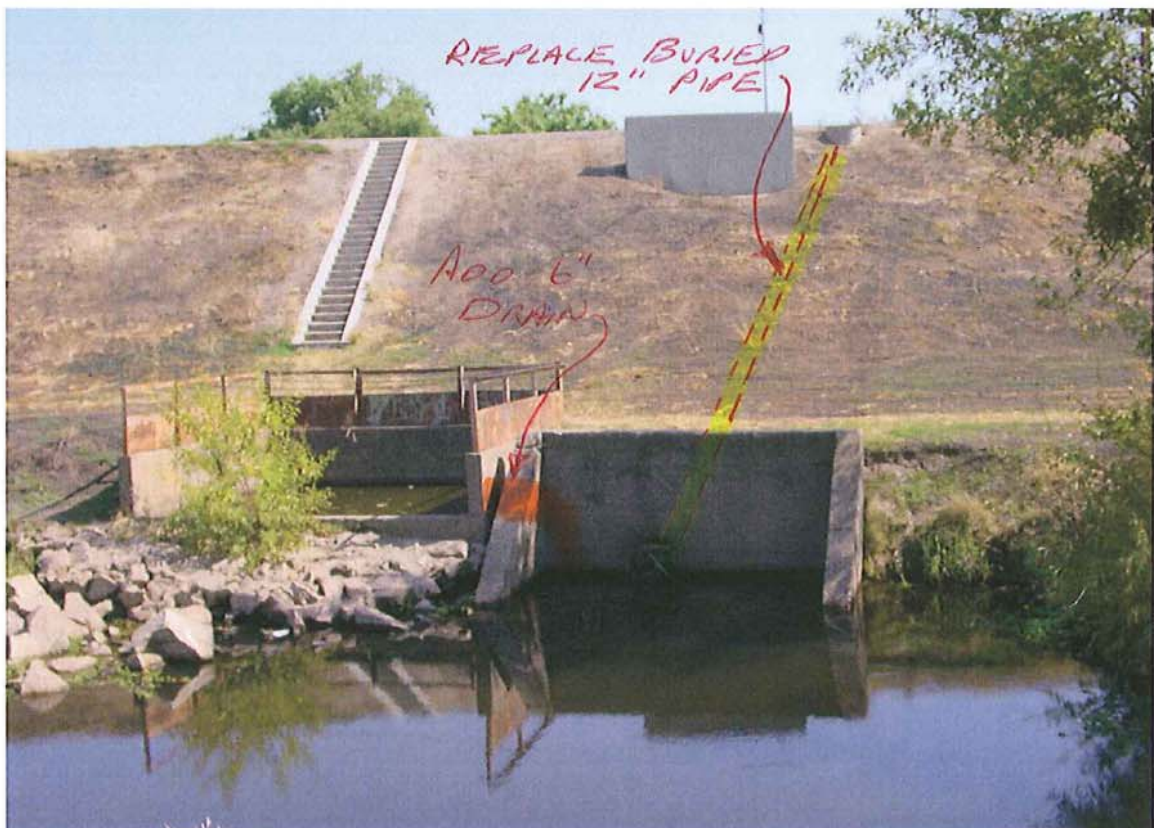


CITY OF SACRAMENTO  
 DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES

SUMP 154 LOW-FLOW OUTLET PIPE REPLACEMENT  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILE

DRAWN BY: *[Signature]*  
 DATE: APRIL 2010  
 DWG. NO. C-2

# ATTACHMENT 2



**ADOPTION OF CEQA DOCUMENTS FOR  
Sump 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project  
Project #: W14003800**

Background:

- A. Under applicable provisions of the Sacramento City Code, all City of Sacramento (City) approvals required for the above Project are within the approval authority of the undersigned City official, and do not require any action by the Sacramento City Council; and
- B. The City's Environmental Planning Services Division has prepared an Initial Study to determine if the Project may have a significant effect on the environment; and
- C. The Initial Study determined that there is no substantial evidence that the Project will have a significant effect on the environment, provided that specified mitigation measures are included in the Project, and a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared; and
- D. The City's Environmental Planning Services Division has circulated the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for public review and comment pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and
- E. The City's Environmental Planning Services Division has prepared a Mitigation Reporting Plan to ensure compliance with and implementation of the mitigation measures specified for the Project.

CEQA Approval:

- 1. Pursuant to section 15074(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, I have considered the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project, together with any comments received during the public review process, and find on the basis of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, the comments received and all other information before me that: (i) there is no substantial evidence that the Project will have a significant effect on the environment; and (ii) the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the City's independent judgment and analysis.
- 2. I hereby adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Mitigation Reporting Plan for the Project.
- 3. The record of proceedings for this matter shall be maintained in the office of the City of Sacramento, Department of Utilities, 1395 35th Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95822.

By: \_\_\_\_\_



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

10/8/10

MARTY HANNEMAN, DIRECTOR

Print Name/Title



## SUMP 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project Mitigation Reporting Program

In January 1989, Assembly Bill 3180 went into effect requiring the City to monitor all mitigation measures applicable to this project and included in the Mitigated Negative Declaration. For this project, mitigation reporting will be performed by the City of Sacramento Department of Utilities in accordance with the monitoring and reporting program developed by the City to implement AB 3180.

This Mitigation Reporting Program is being prepared for the Community Development Department, Environmental Planning Services, 300 Richards Boulevard, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Sacramento, CA 95811, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Guidelines, Section 21081.

**Project Number:** W14003800

**Project Name:** SUMP 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project

**Project Location:** The project is located in the City and County of Sacramento. Sump 154 Project is located on the south bank levee of Arcade Creek, near the western most point of Arcade Boulevard in the City of Sacramento, about 200 feet east of the confluence of Arcade Creek and Steelhead Creek (a.k.a. Natomas East Main Drainage Canal [NEMDC]) and about 100 feet east of the Union Pacific Railroad trestle over Arcade Creek. The sump is in the southwest corner of assessor's parcel number (APN) 263-0010-037 on the Sacramento East U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle (T9N, R5E, Section 2).

**Project Description:** The Project includes excavating to a depth of 3 feet to remove the existing buried 135-foot long 12-inch diameter low-flow outlet pipe and replace it with a new 12-inch diameter, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe on the same general alignment. All HDPE joints would be fusion welded to provide a monolithic, non-corrodible pipe. A new flapgate would be installed on the discharge end of the low-flow outlet pipe. The Project also includes installation of a 6-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) side drain to connect the large flip bucket with the low-flow outlet structure. The purpose of the side drain is to facilitate circulation of standing water in the large flip bucket, and thus reduce mosquito breeding. The 6-inch side drain would be installed between the western wall of the concrete flip bucket discharge structure and the headwall of the low-flow discharge structure. No work will occur within the existing Rock slope protection (RSP) adjacent to the discharge structures, and no new RSP will be added.

The concrete apron in front of the 12-inch outfall would need to be blocked off and dewatered to facilitate replacement of the 12-inch pipe, installation of the flap gate, and installation of the 6-inch side drain. The flip bucket would also be dewatered. After dewatering of these concrete structures, no in-water work would occur during construction.

Materials and equipment used for construction will be staged within the Sump 154 project site. Construction will be completed in one season. Upon completion, the ground surface will be restored to match preconstruction conditions. All work will be conducted in accordance with Best Management Practices (BMPs), and a project specific Erosion, Sediment, and pollution control plan (the ESC Plan) prepared to prevent sediment/pollutant transport into Arcade Creek.

**MITIGATION REPORTING PROGRAM CHECKLIST FOR THE  
SUMP 154 LOW-FLOW OUTLET REPLACEMENT PROJECT (W14003800)**

Mitigation Measure	Reporting Milestone	Reporting / Responsible Party	VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE	
			Initials	Date
<b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b>				
BR-1. No in-water work shall occur. The concrete pad in front of the 12-inch outfall shall be blocked off and the outfall area and the concrete flip bucket shall be dewatered prior to construction.	Prior to and during construction	City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor		
BR-2. No work within the existing Rock Slope Protection (RSP) shall occur and no new RSP shall be added.	Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.			
BR-3. Any revegetation of temporarily disturbed areas shall adhere to the obtained regulatory permits and/or City ordinances and policies pertaining to erosion control and water quality.				
BR-4. Soil anchoring and stabilizing fabrics, if used, shall be silt in appropriate locations to allow for plant growth.				
BR-5. No culverts or other impediments shall be placed in the channel in such a way as to impede movement of fish in either the upstream or downstream direction.				
BR-6. Construction shall utilize BMPs. A Stormwater Management Plan (a City ESC plan) shall be prepared and used to minimize sediment transport to the river (California Stormwater Quality Association 2003).				
BR-7. To the maximum extent possible, movement of heavy equipment shall be confined to existing roadways to minimize habitat disturbance.	Prior to and during construction –	City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor		
BR-8. Stockpiling of construction materials, including portable equipment, vehicles and supplies, including chemicals, shall be restricted to the designated construction staging areas and barges, exclusive of any riparian and wetland areas.	Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.			
BR-9. All in-stream and near-stream work shall be conducted during the summer warm-water period from June 1 to October 1.				
BR-10. All litter, debris, unused materials, equipment, and supplies shall be removed daily from any areas below the ordinary high water line and deposited at an				

<p>appropriate disposal or storage site.</p>			
<p>BR-11. Any spills of hazardous materials shall be cleaned up immediately and reported to the resources agencies within 24 hours. Any such spills, and the success of the efforts to clean them, shall also be reported in post-construction compliance reports.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction – Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.</p>	<p>City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor</p>	
<p>BR-12. A representative shall be appointed who shall be the point-of-contact for any employee, or contractor, or contractor employee, who might incidentally take a living, or find a dead, injured, or entrapped threatened or endangered species during project construction and operations. This representative shall be identified to the employees and contractors during an all employee education program conducted by the lead agency relative to the various Federally listed species that may be encountered on the construction sites.</p>			
<p>BR-13. If requested by the resource agencies, during or upon completion of construction activities, the biologist/environmental manager or contractor shall accompany U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) personnel on an on-site, post-construction inspection tour to review project impacts and restoration success.</p>			
<p>BR-14. The intakes for any water pumps needed for the construction process shall be screened to NMFS salmonid-screening specifications.</p>			
<p>BR-15. The project manager or his/her designee shall work closely with the contractor(s) through all construction stages to ensure that any living riparian vegetation or instream woody material (IWM) within "vegetation clearing zones," which can reasonably be avoided without compromising basic engineering design and safety, is avoided and left undisturbed to the extent feasible.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction – Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.</p>	<p>City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor</p>	
<p>BR-16. Sensitive habitats shall be screened with orange construction fencing or similar material.</p>			
<p>BR-17. Vegetation removal shall be minimized to the extent feasible, and as much existing IWM shall be left in place as possible, anchoring the IWM in place with rock.</p>			
<p>BR-18. No grubbing or contouring of the site shall occur.</p>			
<p>BR-19. The City shall ensure that all fill materials are placed with no excavation or movement of existing materials on site.</p>			
<p>BR-20. The City shall ensure that all construction activities, including clearing, pruning,</p>	<p>Prior to and during</p>	<p>City of</p>	

<p>BR-21. and trimming of vegetation are supervised by a qualified biologist to ensure these activities have a minimal effect on natural resources.</p> <p>If a cofferdam is needed during construction, it shall be constructed by placing the sheet piles sequentially from the upstream to the downstream limits of the construction area. Prior to the closure of the cofferdam, seining will be conducted within the cofferdam with a small-mesh seine to direct fish out of the cofferdam and removed as many fish as possible. Upon completion of seining, exclusionary nets shall be placed in the river to prevent fish from entering the cofferdam before the cofferdam is closed. When the cofferdam is partially dewatered, a final seining effort will be conducted within the cofferdam. Only low-flow pumps with screened intakes will be used during dewatering operations. If seining cannot rescue all listed species, a qualified fisheries biologist will use electrofishing to capture any remaining fish. All captured juvenile salmonids shall be released downstream of the construction area.</p>	<p>construction – Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.</p>	<p>Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor</p>	
<p>BR-22. Avoid direct and indirect effects on habitats containing or with a substantial possibility of containing listed terrestrial, wetland, and plant species to the extent feasible.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction – Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.</p>	<p>City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor</p>	
<p>BR-23. Construction activity within GGS habitat should be conducted between May 1 and October 1. This is the active period for GGS and direct mortality is lessened because snakes are expected to actively move and avoid danger. Between October 2 and April 30 contact the Service's Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office to determine if additional measures are necessary to minimize and avoid take.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction – Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.</p>	<p>City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor</p>	
<p>BR-24. Clearing will be confined to the minimal area necessary to facilitate construction activities. Avoided GGS habitat within or adjacent to the Project area will be flagged as Environmentally Sensitive Areas. These areas shall be avoided by all construction personnel.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction – Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.</p>	<p>City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor</p>	
<p>BR-25. Construction personnel will receive USFWS-approved worker environmental awareness training. This training instructs workers to recognize GGS and their habitat.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction – Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.</p>	<p>City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor</p>	
<p>BR-26. Twenty-four hours prior to construction activities, the Project area will be surveyed for GGS. Survey of the Project area will be repeated if a lapse in construction activity of two weeks or greater has occurred. If a GGS is encountered during construction, activities shall cease until appropriate corrective measures have been completed or it has been determined that the snake will not be harmed. Any sightings and any incidental take will be reported to the Service immediately by telephone at (916) 414-6600.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction – Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.</p>	<p>City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor</p>	

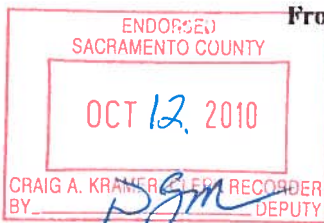
<p>BR-27. Any dewatered habitat shall remain dry for at least 24 hours after April 15 and prior to excavating or filling of the dewatered habitat.</p> <p>BR-28. After completion of construction activities, any temporary fill and construction debris shall be removed and, wherever feasible, disturbed areas will be restored to pre-project conditions. Restoration work may include such activities as replanting species removed from banks or replanting emergent vegetation in the active channel.</p> <p>BR-29. GGS conservation measures outlined in the <i>Programmatic</i> shall be followed to minimize the effects of loss and disturbance of habitat on giant garter snakes, as described in the following section. Temporarily affected areas will be restored to their pre-project conditions following completion of construction. Upland areas will be revegetated to preconstruction conditions in accordance with BMPs. Restored habitat will be monitored for a period of one year following implementation. A monitoring report will be submitted to the USFWS one year after completion of the restoration implementation, as described in the <i>Programmatic</i>.</p>	<p>during construction.</p> <p>Post Construction Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents</p> <p>Prior to and during construction –</p> <p>Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.</p>	<p>City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor</p>	
<p><b>CULTURAL RESOURCES</b></p> <p>CR-1 In the event that any prehistoric subsurface archeological features or deposits, including locally darkened soil ("midden"), that could conceal cultural deposits, animal bone, obsidian and/or mortars are discovered during construction-related earth-moving activities, all work shall be halted, and the City shall consult with a qualified archeologist to assess the significance of the find. Archeological test excavations shall be conducted by a qualified archeologist to aid in determining the nature and integrity of the find. If the find is determined to be significant by the qualified archeologist, representatives of the City and the qualified archeologist shall coordinate to determine the appropriate course of action. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis and professional museum curation. In addition, a report shall be prepared by the qualified archeologist according to current professional standards.</p> <p>CR-2 If a Native American site is discovered, the evaluation process shall include consultation with the appropriate Native American representatives.</p> <p>If Native American archeological, ethnographic, or spiritual resources are involved, all identification and treatment shall be conducted by qualified archeologists, who are certified by the Society of Professional Archeologists</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction –</p> <p>Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.</p> <p>Prior to and during construction –</p> <p>Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction</p>	<p>City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor</p> <p>City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and</p>	

<p>(SOPA) and/or meet the federal standards as stated in the Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR 61), and Native American representatives, who are approved by the local Native American community as scholars of the cultural traditions.</p> <p>In the event that no such Native American is available, persons who represent tribal governments and/or organizations in the locale in which resources could be affected shall be consulted. If historic archeological sites are involved, all identified treatment is to be carried out by qualified historical archeologists, who shall meet either Register of Professional Archeologists (RPA), or 36 CFR 61 requirements.</p> <p>CR-3</p> <p>If a human bone or bone of unknown origin is found during construction, all work shall stop in the vicinity of the find, and the County Coroner shall be contacted immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission, who shall notify the person most likely believed to be a descendant. The most likely descendant shall work with the contractor to develop a program for re-interment of the human remains and any associated artifacts. No additional work is to take place within the immediate vicinity of the find until the identified appropriate actions have taken place.</p>	<p>documents for implementation during construction.</p> <p>Prior to and during construction – Mitigation measures shall be included in all construction documents for implementation during construction.</p>	<p>Contractor</p> <p>City of Sacramento Department of Utilities and Contractor</p>	
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# NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

**To:** X Office of Planning and Research  
 1400 10th Street, Room 222  
 Sacramento, CA 95814

X County Clerk  
 County of Sacramento



**From:** City of Sacramento  
 Community Development Dept.  
 Planning Division  
 300 Richards Boulevard, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
 Sacramento CA 95811

**Subject:** Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

**Project Title:** Sump 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project (W14003800)

2010052037	City of Sacramento	Scott Johnson	(916) 808-5842
<b>State Clearinghouse #</b>	<b>Lead Agency</b>	<b>Contact Person</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
City of Sacramento Dept. of Utilities – Stu Williams, Senior Engineer		1395 35 <sup>th</sup> Ave, Sacramento, CA 95822	(916) 808-1410
<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>Address</b>		<b>Telephone</b>

**Project Location:** Sump 154 Project is located on the south bank levee of Arcade Creek, near the western most point of Arcade Boulevard in the City of Sacramento, Sacramento County, about 200 feet east of the confluence of Arcade Creek and Steelhead Creek (a.k.a. Natomas East Main Drainage Canal [NEMDC]) and about 100 feet east of the Union Pacific Railroad trestle over Arcade Creek. The sump is in the southwest corner of assessor's parcel number (APN) 263-0010-037 on the Sacramento East U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle (T9N, R5E, Section 2).

**Project Description:** The **Sump 154 Low-Flow Outlet Replacement Project** consists of excavating to a depth of 3 feet to remove the existing buried 135-foot long 12-inch diameter low-flow outlet pipe and replace it with a new 12-inch diameter, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe on the same general alignment. All HDPE joints would be fusion welded to provide a monolithic, non-corrodible pipe. A new flapgate would be installed on the discharge end of the low-flow outlet pipe. The Project also includes installation of a 6-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) side drain to connect the large flip bucket with the low-flow outlet structure. The purpose of the side drain is to facilitate circulation of standing water in the large flip bucket, and thus reduce mosquito breeding. The 6-inch side drain would be installed between the western wall of the concrete flip bucket discharge structure and the headwall of the low-flow discharge structure. No work will occur within the existing Rock slope protection (RSP) adjacent to the discharge structures, and no new RSP will be added.

**This is to advise that the City of Sacramento, Department of Utilities, Department Director  has approved the above described project on October 8, 2010 and has made the following determination regarding the above described project:**

1. The project will  will not  have a significant effect on the environment.
2.  An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.  
 A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation Measures were /were not  made a condition of the approval of the project.
4.  A statement of Overriding Considerations was adopted for this project.
5.  Findings were made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA

**This is to certify that the final EIR with comments and responses or Negative Declaration and the record of project approval is available to the General Public at:**

City of Sacramento, Development Services Department, Planning Division  
 300 Richards Boulevard, Third Floor, Sacramento, California 95811

 Signature (Lead Agency Contact)	Associate Planner Title	10-11-10 Date
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">                     RECEIVED                      OCT 12 2010                 </div>		
Date received for filing at OPR	Date received for filing at Clerk	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">                     STATE CLEARING HOUSE                 </div>		

REC'T # 0006538966  
October 12, 2010 10:27:35 AM

Sacramento County Recorder  
Craig A. Kramer, Clerk/Recorder

Check Number 7921

REQD BY

State Fees

CLERKS

\$2,010.25

\$26.00

Total fee .....

\$2,036.25

Amount Tendered...

\$2,036.25

Change .....  
DHB, 58/1/0

\$0.00