RECLAMATION DISTRICT 900
Post Office Box 673
West Sacramento, CA 95691
PH: (916) 371-1483 • email: wsrd@pacbell.net

THURSDAY
February 1, 2018
9:00 A.M.

BOARD MEETING AGENDA

1. Agenda Approval
2. LAFCO MSR
3. December 14, 2017 Minutes
4. District Finances
   a. Checks–20728
   b. General Fund Claims
   c. Wire Transfers
   d. Bank Reconciliation Report
5. Public Comment
6. Plans and Permits
7. Spray Truck Purchase
8. Bridgeway Lakes CEQA Mitigated Negative Declaration
   a. Resolution 2018-02-01
9. Superintendents report
10. WSAFCA Projects update
11. Informational Items
12. Adjourn

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December 14, 2017
West Sacramento
9:00 A.M.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 900

The members of the Board of Trustees of Reclamation District #900 convened at the above time and place.

The meeting was called to order by President Bryan Turner. Also in attendance were, Trustees Phil Hinkel, William Denton, Dan Ramos and Peter Palamidessi, Secretary/Manager Kenric Jameson, Superintendent Tony Schwall, Attorney Jim Day, and administrative assistant Eileen Wing.

By motion made by Trustee Hinkel, seconded by Trustee Palamidessi and carried a 5-0 vote the Agenda was approved.

By motion made by Trustee Palamidessi, seconded by Trustee Ramos and carried 5-0 the Minutes were approved as written.

The issuance of checks 20655-20728, General fund claims from June 1, 2017 to October 24, 2017, the October and November 2017 Bank reconciliation and two wire transfers in the amount of forty five thousand dollars ($45,000.) each dated November 27, 2017 and December 15, 2017 were ratified.

There was no public comment.

Plans and Permits: There were no plans or permits to discuss.

Manager/Board Secretary Jameson met with LAFCO's executive director to discuss the upcoming Municipal Services Review (MSR). LAFCo has requested that the City supply them with financial information that would show they can perform the functions of RD 900 in a more cost effective manner. Manager Jameson has asked the firm of Larsen & Wurzel and Kim Floyd Communications to represent us in this endeavor.

Secretary/Manger Jameson brought before the board, a draft of an updated Employee Handbook. The changes made include adding the day after Thanksgiving as a Holiday and some changes to the vacation benefits. These changes for Non-exempt (hourly) employees include years of service 1 through 5 years will accrue at 6.67 hours per month, 5 through 20 years at 10 hours accrued per month, and 20 plus years will accrue at 13.34 hours per month. For exempt employees

(salaried), vacation for 1 through 10 years would accrue at 10 hours per month, and for 10 plus years vacation will accrue at 13.34 hours per month.

The other change to the employment handbook is the addition of Management leave. All exempt employees shall receive an extra 40 hours of Management leave per year. This is non-cumulative. The purpose of this is to compensate exempt employees for time spent beyond 40 hours per week.

After some discussion Trustee Ramos made a motion to accept all the changes to the handbook, Trustee Denton seconded the motion and it passed with a 5-0 vote.

Secretary/Manager Jameson and Superintendent Schwall brought to the board for discussion and approval the purchase of a 2018 Ford F550 4x4 Regular Cab and chasse to be used for a Service truck. The quote for this truck (under the state contract) is $52,465.41. After discussion, the motion was made by Trustee Palamidessi to accept the bid from Downtown Ford Sales. The motion was seconded by Trustee Denton, and carried 5-0.

Superintendent Schwall updated the Board on field operations. It has been a dry winter with not much rain to date this season. Last year we installed box culverts at the freeway ditch where it empties into lake Washington. The crew has recently poured head walls on top of these culverts to stabilize the gravel driveway across the top. We brought in the dive crew to install duck bill valves on the two diesel pumps at the Causeway pump station. We are continuing to apply bare ground treatment throughout the district. We have removed the lathe going through the fence at the Sycamore Trail for better visibility. We have completed a full service on our backhoe and are continuing to get equipment ready to go this coming spring. We have moved all our spray materials and oil supplies out of the shop and into shipping containers which are more secure. We are continuing to clean up homeless camps and debris in the ditches and canals.

We have been contacted by a resident along the SIP detention pond that works for the Department of Water Resources. He is working with employees of USGS. They would like to trap and tag cinnamon teal from one of the islands at this facility. There was discussion regarding this request and it was determined that they need to send us what they plan to do and we can then issue a permit for signature. The motion was made by Trustee Denton to have staff issue a permit after review by Attorney Day. The motion was seconded by Trustee Ramos and carried 5-0.

WSAFCA Project has continued to progress. Still working slowly, should be completed in 2019 to 2020.

There being nothing further, the meeting was adjourned to February 1, 2018.

Kenric Jameson

Secretary/Manager

INITIAL STUDY/
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
BRIDGEWAY LAKES DRAINAGE PIPE PROJECT

Project title:	Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Pipeline Project
Lead agency name and address:	Reclamation District 900 (RD900) 1420 Merkley Avenue, Suite 4 West Sacramento, CA 95691
Contact person and phone:	Kenric Jameson, (916) 371-1483
Project sponsor's name and address:	Kenric Jameson, (916) 371-1483 1420 Merkley Avenue, Suite 4 West Sacramento, CA 95691
Project Location (APNs):	East of the Sacramento Deep Water Channel Portions of Yolo County APN 045-190-010, 045-190-015, 045-190-018, 045-200-010, 045-200-012, 045-230-001, 045-230-002, 045-230-018, 045-230-019, 045-230-021, 045-230-027, 045-230-028, 045-240-002, 045-240-004, 045-240-007, 045-551-041, 045-731-025, 045-742-014, 045-781-003, 045-791-008, 045-842-011, 045-851-015, 072-033-001, 072-082-022, 072-104-018.
General Plan Designation:	Industrial (M-1), Agricultural (A-1), Residential (R-e, R-1, R-1B)
Zoning District:	Industrial, Agricultural & Residential
Present Use and Development Surrounding Uses/Zoning Access:	The project area is undeveloped land between the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch and the Bridgeway Lakes Subdivision/undeveloped agricultural parcels.

Project Description

The proposed project will involve construction of a stormwater drain pipeline, varying in diameter from between 24" and 54", extending from the stormwater detention basin in the north of the project area approximately 11,700 feet to the south. The construction will take place parallel to the existing Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch. The new stormwater pipeline is necessary due to sloughing, debris, and sediment build-up in the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch that occurred during the flood events of the past winter. Constructed between 1910 and 1920, the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch has seen a dramatic decrease in the requirement to carry irrigation waters and now serves mainly for stormwater drainage and flood protection.

However, due to the excessive rainfall and high river stages during the past winter, the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch is no longer capable of providing 100-year flood protection for the 1,000 acres of residential development and agricultural land served by RD 900. The least environmentally damaging alternative is to construct the pipeline versus excavation and re-constructing the damaged areas within the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch. Construction of the pipeline will avoid impacts to seasonal wetland habitats while providing efficient stormwater and flood protection to the adjacent residential developments and agricultural lands.

Environmental Setting

Regionally, the project area is located with the western portion of the City of West Sacramento, in Yolo County. The project area is located within the Sacramento Valley, the northern half of the Great Central Valley of California, within flat valley bottomland where elevation averages approximately 10 feet above sea level. Mean annual precipitation is approximately 12 to 35 inches. Mean annual temperature ranges from 40 to 98 degrees Fahrenheit.

Urban Developed (landscaped parks, man-made lakes, stormwater drainage ditches and detention basins etc.) and Agricultural Lands (row crops) are the dominant features surrounding the project area. The major hydrological features near the project area are the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch to the west, and the Sacramento River Deep Water Ship Channel further to the west. The Bridgeway Lakes Subdivision, ruderal grasslands and agricultural lands are located to the east of the project area. The RD900 Detention Basin is located at the north end of the project area. The proposed stormwater pipeline will connect to the Detention Basin to the pump station in the Main Canal and provide stormwater drainage when the basin fills to capacity. Agricultural lands and rural residents are located south of the project site. Bordering each of the above habitats are small areas of non-native ruderal grasslands.

Surrounding Land Uses: The existing developments within the vicinity of the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Pipe project site include single family residences within the Bridgeway Lakes Subdivision and rural residences scattered throughout the area. There are no commercial developments in the vicinity of the project.

Slope/Topography: The topography consists of relatively flat terrain. The 13.4-acre project study area has an elevation of 10± feet above mean sea level.

Fauna: Wildlife species that commonly occur in developed urban environments, drainage ditches and ruderal grasslands include wide-ranging animals, such as raptors (red-tailed hawk). Animals with a shorter range include quail, song birds (during their non-migratory season); small mammals such as raccoons, skunks, tree and California ground squirrels; bullfrogs and Pacific tree frogs.

Flora: The project site primarily consists of landscaped, ornamental non-native and native trees and shrubs along with non-native ruderal grasses.

Existing Structures: There are no buildings within the project area. The Bridgeway Drainage Ditch, Main Canal, concrete weirs and other drainage features, including pumping facilities are adjacent to the project site. These facilities will not be adversely impacted by the construction on the drainage pipeline in upland habitats.

Archaeology: A Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of the project site was accomplished by

Genesis Archaeological Services, Inc. The archaeological investigation consisted of two steps. Initially, the ethnographic literature, archaeological base maps, site records, and prior survey reports on file at the Historical Resources Information System Northwest Information Center were reviewed to determine whether recorded archaeological or ethnographic sites were situated within the project area. As a result of the records search, it was determined that no archaeological or ethnographic sites had been recorded within the boundaries of the project.

The Native American Community, including the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation have been contacted to determine the possibility of any sacred sites being located within the project area. The Native American Heritage Commission responded and stated that their files failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area.

The second part of the investigation consisted of a complete on-foot survey of the project area. Ground visibility was generally good throughout the survey. No cultural resources were discovered as a result of the survey.

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS CHECKLIST

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. With mitigation, all of these environmental factors have been reduced to Less-than-Significant.

[ ] Aesthetics	[ ] Agricultural Resources	[X] Air Quality
[X] Biological Resources	[X] Cultural Resources	[ ] Geology/Soils
[ ] Greenhouse Gas	[X] Hazardous Materials	[ ] Hydrology/Water Quality
[ ] Land Use/Planning	[ ] Mineral Resources	[X] Noise
[ ] Population/Housing	[ ] Public Services	[ ] Recreation
[ ] Transportation/Traffic	[ ] Utilities/Service Systems	

[X] Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

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

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

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

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

8/27/2017

Signature of preparer, Marcus H. Bole
Principal, Marcus H. Bole & Associates

Date

Kenric Jameson
Reclamation District 900
General Manager

Date

PURPOSE OF THIS INITIAL STUDY

This Initial Study has been prepared consistent with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15063, to determine if the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Pipe project as proposed, may have a significant effect upon the environment. Based upon the findings contained within this report, the Initial Study will be used in support of the preparation of a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on project-specific screening analysis).
2) All answers must take account the whole action involved, including offsite as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially Significant, Less-than-Significant with mitigation, or Less-than-Significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4) "Negative Declaration: Less-than-Significant with mitigation incorporated" applies where the Incorporated of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less-than-Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a Less-than-Significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
    a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
    b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
    c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a

previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

8) The explanation of each issue should identify:

    a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and

    b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to Less-than-Significant.

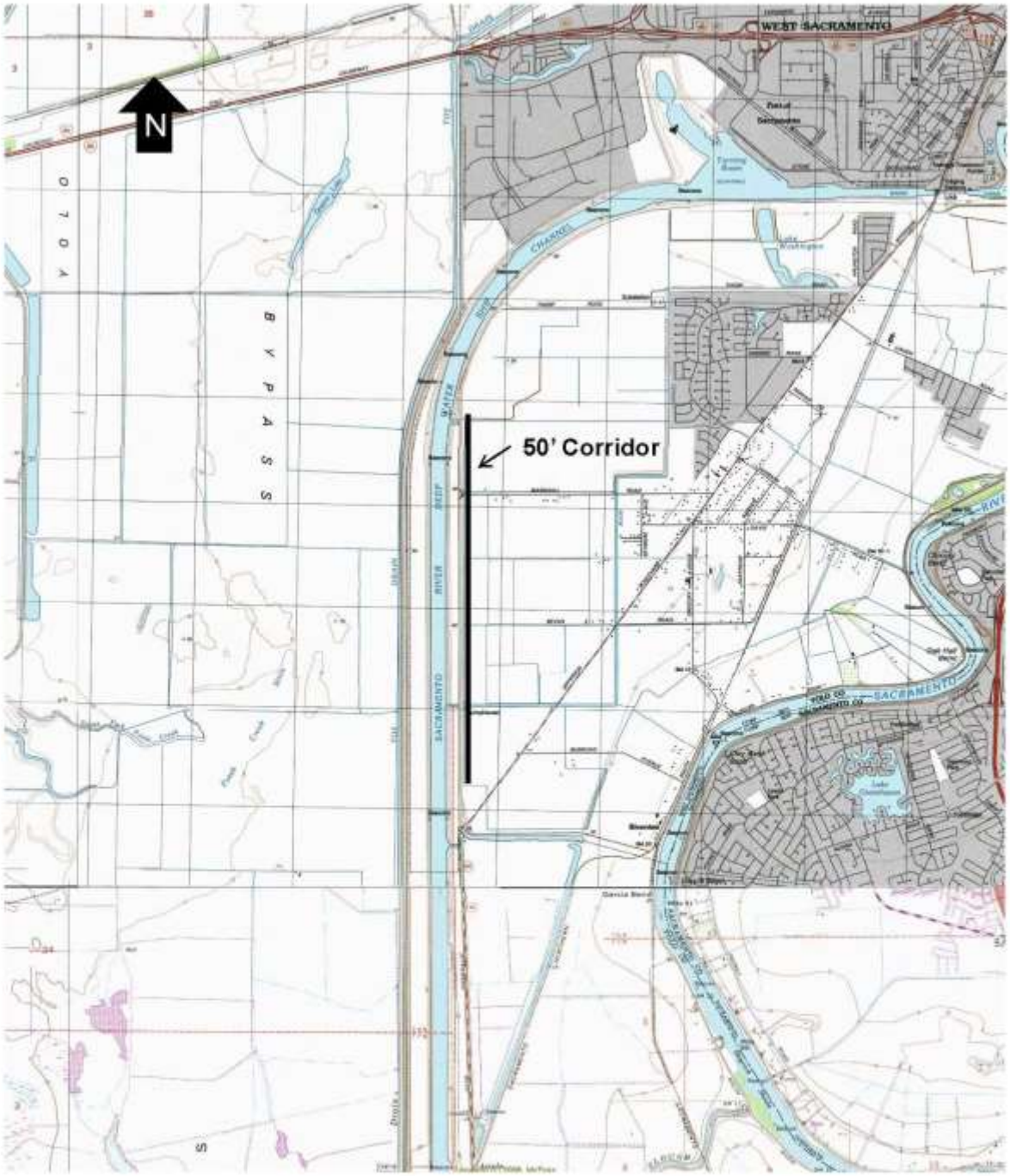

Figure 1: Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch Pipeline Improvement Project, a 50' wide corridor, 11,700 linear feet long (±13.4-acres) located in upland habitat between the existing Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch and the adjacent subdivision. Start Project: Start Project: 38.540893°N, -121.581680°W, End Project: 38.508874°N, 121. 582083° W. The project is located in Township 8 North, Range 4 East, Sacramento West 7.5 USGS Quadrangle. City of West Sacramento, Yolo County, CA.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. AESTHETICS Would the project:				
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

Significant Criteria: Aesthetic impacts would be significant if the project resulted in the obstruction of any scenic view or vista from the public right-of-way, damage to significant scenic resources within a designated State scenic highway, creation of an aesthetically offensive site from the public right-of-way, substantial degradation of the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, or new sources of light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, including that which would directly illuminate or reflect upon adjacent property or could be directly seen by motorists or person residing, working, or otherwise situated within sight of the project.

Impact Discussion:

a & b) **No Impact**. The site is not visible from local roadways, commercial businesses, or significant numbers of single family residences. The pipeline will be constructed in previously disturbed upland habitat. Once the stormwater drainage pipeline is placed underground, the area will be returned to its previous status. Disturbed areas will be re-seeded.

c) No Impact. The proposed project would not add buildings or other such visible structures to the area. Once the installation of the underground stormwater pipeline is accomplished, the area will be returned to its previous status.

d) **No Impact**. The project would not add any new permanent source of light or glare. No nighttime construction is anticipated.

Mitigation Measures:

NONE REQUIRED.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
2. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would this project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest land use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria:

Significant impacts would occur to agricultural resources if the proposed project would hamper existing agricultural operations or convert agricultural land to urban uses.

Impact Discussion

a) No Impact. The Project site will take place in an area of previously disturbed, non-native, ruderal grasslands that has not been used for agricultural purposes. The area is designated as

Urban and Built Up Land on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency (website: ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/statewide/2008/fmmp2008_08_11.pdf)

b) No Impact. The area proposed for installation of the stormwater drainage pipeline will not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land and is not under a Williamson Act contract.

c) No Impact. There are no agricultural uses within the project site. Thus, the project will not affect any agricultural uses on the site or in the immediate area.

d & e) No Impact. The project area is not located in an area containing forest land. No conversion of forests would occur as a result of the project. Nothing related to the project will lead to the conversion of any type of farmland to non-agriculture use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

Mitigation Measures:

NONE REQUIRED

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3. AIR QUALITY				
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with, or obstruct implementation of, the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	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 which exceed quantitative threshold for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	X	☐
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	X	☐	☐
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☐	X

Significance Criteria: Air Quality Impacts would be significant if the project results in any of the following:

- Conflicts with or obstructs implementation of any applicable Air Quality Plan;

- Violates any air quality standard or contributes substantially to an existing or project air quality violation, including a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria or which the region is in nonattainment as defined by Federal or State regulations. For the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD), the applicable daily thresholds for criteria pollutants would be significant if they exceed any of the following:
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx) 85 lbs.
- Particulates (PM10) 80 lbs.
- If carbon monoxide (CO) exceeds 550 lbs. /day, dispersion modeling is recommended to determine the significance of the impact upon Federal or State standards.
- Exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or
- Creates objectionable odor affecting a substantial number of people.

The Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD) is responsible for ensuring that state and federal emission standards are not violated. The YSAQMD develops and enforces air quality regulations for non-vehicular sources, issues permits, participates in air quality planning, and operates a regional air-quality monitoring network.

The project has incorporated self-mitigating air quality measures in all construction specifications. The measures include grading that complies with YSAQMD Regulations regarding fugitive dust. These measures will insure that impacts to Air Quality associated with the temporary construction impacts will be Less-than-Significant.

Impact Discussion:

The concentration of a given pollutant in the atmosphere is determined by the amount of pollutant released and the atmosphere's ability to transport and dilute the pollutant. The major determinants of transport and dilution are wind, atmospheric stability, terrain, and sunshine. In West Sacramento, the combined effects of moderate winds, clear skies, and frequent atmospheric inversions that restrict vertical dilution in late summer, result in a potential to trap pollutants near the ground.

The Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD). The Project will be referred to the YSAQMD for review and comment. The Project is required to comply with YSAQMD Rules (Fugitive Dust Emissions) which includes the following requirements to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne:

- Covering open bodied trucks when used for transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dust.

- The use of water or chemicals for the control of dust during the excavation of trench.

Rules also require compliance with the following airborne dust control measures during all construction operation, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land:

- All visibly dry disturbed soil road surfaces shall be watered to minimize fugitive dust emissions.

- All unpaved surfaces, unless otherwise treated with suitable chemicals or oils, shall have a posted speed limit of 10 miles per hour.

- Earth or other material that has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means onto paved streets shall be promptly removed.

- All earthmoving activities shall cease when wind exceeds 15 miles per hour.

- The operator shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the entry of unauthorized vehicles onto the site during non-working hours.

- The operator shall keep a daily log of activities to control fugitive dust.

Construction projects that exceed one (1) acre in size may require a permit from the YSAQMD to ensure compliance with air quality standards. Within the 13.4 acre project area, the excavation of the trench to install the pipeline will not exceed one acre; and, therefore, should not require construction permits from YSAQMD. However, the project will apply any and all necessary measures to ensure compliance with air quality standards.

a –c) Less than Significant Impact. The City of West Sacramento lies in the central portion of the Sacramento Valley which lies in the northern part of the Great Valley Geomorphic Province of California. The Great Valley is a narrow, elongated topographic depression that is approximately 450 miles long and 70 miles wide. In general, the prevailing winds are moderate in strength and vary from moist clean breezes from the south to dry land flows from the north.

PM2.5 & PM-10: Sources of PM2.5 & PM-10 include field burning, dust from unpaved roads and grading operations, combustion, and automobiles. Fifty-four of the fifty-eight counties in California exceed the permitted 24-hour concentration and are designated non-attainment for PM2.5 & PM-10 by the State Air Resources Board (ARB), although the ARB does not require Attainment Plans for jurisdictions with PM-10 standard violations.

The primary odor/dust/emissions receptors of concern are the occupants of the residences within the Bridgeway Lakes Subdivision. The excavations to install the stormwater pipeline would not result in significant air quality impacts. Standard measures related to dust control have been included as mitigation measures and conditions of approval.

d) Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The construction activities associated with project development are expected to generate typical short-term air quality impacts for PM-10/dust as a result of site preparation (excavation of the pipeline trench) and grading activities during the construction phases.

Construction. During the construction phase of the project, heavy equipment will be used excavate the trench for the installation of the stormwater pipeline and installation of backfill materials. These activities could expose sensitive receptors such as local residents sensitive to dust and exhaust emissions. The Project is required to comply with YSAQMD Rules and the standard mitigations for construction related impacts have been applied to the Project (see below). Implementation of standard construction mitigation measures would make this impact less than significant.

e) No Impact. Once the stormwater pipeline is placed underground, the operation of the pipeline would not result in objectionable odors. Construction of the underground pipeline would utilize common construction practices that are not known to create objectionable odors. Therefore, no impact related to objectionable odors affecting substantial numbers of people would result from the operation or construction of the Project.

Mitigation Measures:

AQ-1. Construction activities shall be conducted with adequate dust suppression methods, including watering during grading and construction activities to limit the generation of fugitive dust or other methods approved by the YSAQMD. Prior to initiating soil removing activities for construction purposes, the applicant shall pre-wet affected areas with at least 0.5 gallons of water per square yard of ground area to control dust.

AQ-2. The burning of construction debris is prohibited. Any disposal of vegetation removed as a result of site preparation shall be lawfully disposed of, preferably by chipping and composting, or as authorized by the YSAQMD.

AQ- 3. During construction activities, the applicant/owner/contractor shall remove daily accumulation of mud and dirt on paved access lanes that serve the project site.

AQ-4. Any stationary on-site internal combustion engines over 50 horsepower (i.e. generators) may require a permit from the YSAQMD depending upon fuel source and level of operation. It is the responsibility of WSAFCA to contact the District regarding this matter and to secure any required permits prior to site preparation and construction activities.

AQ-5. All activities involving site preparation, excavation, filling, and construction of the pipeline shall institute a practice of routinely watering exposed soil to control dust, particularly during windy days.

AQ-6. All inactive soil piles on the project site shall be completely covered with visqueen or other appropriate blanket at all times to control fugitive dust.

AQ-7. All activities involving site preparation, excavation, filling, grading, and actual construction shall include a program of washing off trucks prior to leaving the construction site to control the transport of mud and dust onto public streets.

AQ-8. Low emission mobile construction equipment, such as tractors, scrapers, and bulldozers shall be used for earth moving operations.

Impact Significance after Mitigation: Less than Significant

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Have a 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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 a native wildlife nursery site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria: Project impacts upon biological resources would be significant if any of the following resulted:

- Substantial direct or indirect effect on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local/regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or any species protected under provisions of the Migratory Bird treaty Act;
- Substantial effect upon sensitive natural communities identified in local/regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the agencies listed above;
- Substantial effect (e.g., fill, removal, hydrologic interruption) upon Federally protected wetlands under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act;
- Substantially interfere with movement of native resident or migratory wildlife species or

with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites;
- Conflict with any local policies/ordinances that protect biological resources (e.g., tree preservation policy or ordinance).

Discussion:

The Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch and the Sacramento River Deep Water Channel are located to the west of the project area. The California Department of Fish & Wildlife and the Biological Evaluation conducted by Marcus H. Bole & Associates provides the following information on special status species and their habitat:

Common Name *(Scientific Name)*	Status Fed/State/ CNPS	General Habitat Description	Species/ Habitat Present or Absent	Rationale
INVERTEBRATES				
Conservancy fairy shrimp *(Branchinecta conservatio)*	FE/_/_	Moderately turbid, deep, cool-water vernal pool.	A/HA	There are no vernal pools within the Project Area.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle *(Desmocerus californicus dimorphus)*	FT/_/_	Blue elderberry shrubs usually associated with riparian areas.	A/HA	There are no elderberry shrubs within the Project Area.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp *(Branchinecta lynchi)*	FT/_/_	Moderately turbid, deep, cool-water vernal pool.	A/HA	There are no vernal pools within the Project Area.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp *(Lepidurus packardi)*	FE/_/_	Vernal pools, swales, and ephemeral freshwater habitat.	A/HA	There are no vernal pools within the Project Area.
REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS				
California red-legged frog *(Rana draytonii)*	FT/SSC/_	Quiet pools of streams, marshes and occasionally ponds. (sea level - 4,500 ft elevation)	A/HA	High water velocities are unsuitable for CRLF. None were observed during the habitat survey.
Giant garter snake *(Thamnophis gigas)*	FT/ST/_	Agricultural wetlands and other wetlands such as irrigation and drainage canals, low gradient streams, marshes ponds, sloughs, small lakes, and there associated uplands.	A/MH	High water velocities are unsuitable for GGS. Lack of refugia. None were observed during the habitat survey.
FISH				
Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon *(Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)*	FT/ST/_	Sacramento River and its tributaries.	A/HA	Drainage ditch is not connected to Sacramento River or other suitable habitat.
Central Valley steelhead *(Oncorhynchus mykiss)*	FT/_/_	Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries.	A/HA	Drainage ditch is not connected to Sacramento River or other suitable habitat.
Delta smelt *(Hypomesus transpacificus)*	FT/SE/_	Sacramento-San Joaquin Estuary	A/HA	Drainage ditch is not connected to Sacramento River or other suitable habitat.

Common Name *(Scientific Name)*	Status Fed/State/ CNPS	General Habitat Description	Species/ Habitat Present or Absent	Rationale
Longfin smelt *(Spirinchus thaleichthys)*	FC/ST/SSC	Sacramento River	A/HA	Drainage ditch is not connected to Sacramento River or other suitable habitat.
Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon *(Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)*	FE/SE/_	Sacramento River	A/HA	Drainage ditch is not connected to Sacramento River or other suitable habitat.
Sacramento Perch *(Archoplites interruptus)*	_/_/SSC	Lake Greenhaven (AKA Brickyard Pond), sloughs, slow-moving rivers and lakes in Central Valley	A/HA	Drainage ditch is not connected to Sacramento River or other suitable habitat.
BIRDS				
Least Bell's Vireo *(Vireo belli pusillus)*	FE/SE/_	Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willows, baccharis, mesquite. Low riparian in dry river bottoms.	A/HA	There is no suitable habitat for this species in the project area. None were observed during the habitat survey.
Song swallow *(Riparia riparia)*	_/_/SSC	Last found in Sacramento area in 1877. Nest made of decayed grasses, bit of tule and dead leaves	A/HA	There is no suitable habitat for this species in the project area. None were observed during the habitat survey.
Western burrowing owl *(Athene cunicularia)*	MBTA/SSC/_	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation.	A/HP	Non-native grasslands provide suitable foraging habitat. CNDDB observations within a 5 mile radius of the Project Area. None were observed during the habitat survey.
Purple Martin *(Progne subis)*	_/_/SSC	Woodlands, low elevation coniferous forest of Douglas-Fir, Ponderosa Pine, and Monterey Pine	A/HA	There is no suitable habitat for this species in the project area. None were observed during the habitat survey.

Common Name *(Scientific Name)*	Status Fed/State/ CNPS	General Habitat Description	Species/ Habitat Present or Absent	Rationale
Swainson's hawk *(Buteo swainsoni)*	MBTA/ST/ _	Open grasslands and shrub lands.	A/MH	Non-native grasslands provide suitable foraging habitat. CNDDB observations within a 5 mile radius of the Project Area. None were observed during the habitat survey.
Tri-colored black bird *(Agelaius tricolor)*	MBTA/SSC/_	Marshes and swamps, agricultural irrigation ditches, blackberry brambles and grasslands	A/MH	There are blackberry brambles within the drainage ditch with CNDDB occurrences within a five mile radius. None were observed during the habitat survey.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo *(Coccyzus americanus occidentalis)*	FC/SE/_	Open woodlands, riparian areas, orchards and moist, overgrown thickets	A/HA	There are no extensive parcels of riparian habitat within or near the Project Area. None were observed during the habitat survey.
MAMMALS				
Hoary bat *(Lariurus cinereus)*	_/_/_	Roost in large to medium sized trees with dense foliage.	A/HA	There are no extensive parcels of riparian habitat within or near the Project Area. None were observed during the habitat survey.
PLANTS				
Woolly rose-mallow *(Hibiscus lasiocarpos var. occidentalis)*	_/_/1B.2	Marshes and swamps (freshwater). Moist, fresh-water soaked river banks & low peat islands in sloughs.	A/HA	There is no suitable habitat for this species in the project area. None were observed during the habitat survey.
Ferris' milk-vetch *(Astragalus tener var. ferrisiae)*	_/_/1B.1	Meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland. Subalkaline flats, usually seen in dry, adobe soils.	A/HA	There is no suitable habitat for this species in the project area. None were observed

Common Name *(Scientific Name)*	Status Fed/State/ CNPS	General Habitat Description	Species/ Habitat Present or Absent	Rationale
				during the habitat survey.
Suisun Marsh aster *(Symphyotrichum lentum)*	_/_/1B.2	Marshes and swamps (brackish and freshwater)	A/HA	There is no suitable habitat for this species in the project area. None were observed during the habitat survey.

CODE DESIGNATIONS

FE = Federally-listed Endangered
FT = Federally-listed Threatened
FC = Federal Candidate Species
BCC = Federal Bird of Conservation Concern
MBTA = Protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act
SE = State-listed Endangered
ST = State-listed Threatened
SR = State-listed Rare
SSC = State Species of Special Concern
S1 = State Critically Imperiled
S2 = State Imperiled
S3 = State Vulnerable
S4 = State Apparently Secure
SSC = CDFW Species of Special Concern
FP =CDFW Fully Protected Sp

A = Species Absent
P = Species Present
HA = Habitat Absent
HP = Habitat Present
CH = Critical Habitat
MH = Marginal Habitat
CNPS 1B = Rare or Endangered in California or elsewhere
CNPS 2 = Rare or Endangered in California, more common elsewhere
CNPS 3 = More information is needed
CNPS 4 = Plants with limited distribution
0.1 =Seriously Threatened
0.2 = Fairly Threatened
0.3 = Not very Threatened

a. Less than Significant Impact. The Project site is bordered by urban development and ruderal grasslands on the east and the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch on the west. Within the project area (50' corridor in upland habitat), there is marginal habitat for species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The seasonal Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch does not provide habitat for the giant garter snake, *Thamnophis gigas*, or the California red-legged frog*, Rana draytonii*. Surveys conducted by ICF International in 2015 failed to identify either of these species or their specific micro-habitat within the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch. Survey conducted by Marcus H. Bole & Associates confirmed the findings of ICF International. ICF International concluded that the Main Canal near the center of the project provided potential habitat for the giant garter snake; however, surveys did not reveal the presence of the snake. The project will not directly affect the Main Canal. Any construction activity within 200 feet of the Main Canal will be preceded by preconstruction surveys and will have a service-approved biological monitor onsite. Based on the above, the Project would have a Less than Significant impact on candidate, sensitive, or special status species.

b. Less than Significant Impact. The Project site does not include riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service. Therefore, the Project would have no impact on these resources. The property area is previously disturbed, upland habitat consisting of non-native grasses and forbs. Best Manage Practices will be

implemented to avoid impacts to the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch and the Main Canal.

c. Less than Significant Impact. There are no wetlands, marshes, vernal pools, or other water courses within the project site. The pipeline will be constructed in uplands, adjacent to the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch and the Main Canal. Best Manage Practices will be implemented to avoid impacts to the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch and the Main Canal.

d. Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. No migratory path for wildlife species, no connection with any wildlife habitat, no water courses are located within the project site. Installation of the pipeline may require the removal of a few small diameter non-native trees. The removal of these trees could disturb migratory birds or any birds nesting in or in proximity to the trees being removed. In order to prevent any impact to nesting or migratory birds, a standard mitigation measure has been applied to the project. Implementation of the mitigation measure for tree trimming/removal would reduce this impact to less than significant.

e. Less than Significant Impact. The Project will comply with the City of West Sacramento tree preservation ordinance.
The Project is consistent with the tree goals, policies, and implementation measures included in the City of West Sacramento General Plan.

f. No Impact: The parcels included in the project are not subject to an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

Mitigation Measures:

BR-1. If site preparation and tree removal/trimming include the spring bird nesting season (February through July), a preconstruction survey shall be conducted by a service-approved biologist within two weeks prior to removing/trimming any trees. If active nests (with eggs or living young) are found, no activity shall be permitted that might disturb or remove the active nests until the young birds are able to leave the nest and forage on their own. Empty nests may be removed. If eggs or young are present, the nests shall be left until the young birds leave. Setback buffers for the nests will vary depending on the species affected and the location of the nest. Buffer zones shall be determined on a case by case basis in consultation with a California Department of Fish and Wildlife biologist.

Impact Significance After Mitigation: Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the Project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site, or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Significance Criteria: A significant impact to historic and cultural resources would occur if implementation of the project would:

- Cause a substantial change in the significance of a historical or cultural resource;
- Result in the removal or substantial exterior alteration of a building or structure or district that may be eligible for listing in the National Register or California Register;
- Result in the removal or substantial exterior alteration of a building or structure so that it results in the loss of a designated county landmark;
- Result in the destruction of a unique paleontological resource, site or unique geological feature, or disturbs any human remains.

Discussion:

a. No Impact. The Project would have no impact on historical resources as defined by 15064.5.

b. Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The Project site is not located in an area of "High" archeological sensitivity. The Project site has been previously disturbed due to the historic excavation and sidecasting of material associated with the construction of the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch and the Bridgeway Lakes Subdivision. Although the discovery of archeological resources is unlikely, a standard mitigation measure has been applied to the Project in order to ensure that any potential resources are not significantly impacted.

c. No Impact. The Project site is not known to include any unique paleontological resource or unique geologic feature. The project would have no impact on unique paleontological or unique geologic features.

d. Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The Project site is not known to include any human remains. The Project site has been previously disturbed due to the construction of the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch and the Bridgeway Lakes Subdivision. It is highly unlikely that any human remains exist on the site due to the high level of disturbance that has resulted due to past construction activities.

Although it is highly unlikely that human remains, including Native American remains, would be discovered on the Project site, due to the sensitive nature of this type of discovery, a mitigation measure has been applied to the Project. Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce any potential impact to less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

CR-1. If, during site preparation or construction activities, any historic or prehistoric cultural resources are unearthed and discovered, all work shall immediately be halted, and the City shall be notified of the discovery. The applicant shall be required to fund the hiring of a qualified professional archaeologist to perform a field reconnaissance and to develop a precise mitigation program if deemed necessary.

CR-2. If human remains are encountered during construction excavation and grading activities, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98.

If potential tribal cultural resources, archaeological resources, other cultural resources, articulated, or disarticulated human remains are discovered by qualified cultural resources specialists or other Project personnel during construction activities, work will cease in the immediate vicinity of the find (based on the apparent distribution of cultural resources), whether or not a Native American Monitor from an interested Native American Tribe is present. A qualified cultural resources specialist and Native American Representatives from culturally affiliated Native American Tribes will assess the significance of the find and make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment as necessary. These recommendations will be documented in the project record. For any recommendations made by interested Native American Tribes which are not implemented, a justification for why the recommendation was not followed will be provided in the project record.

If adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, unique archeology, or other cultural resources occurs, then consultation with Native American Representatives from culturally affiliated Native American Tribes regarding mitigation contained in the Public Resources Code sections 21084.3(a) and (b) and CEQA Guidelines section 15370 should occur, in order to coordinate for compensation for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

Impact Significance After Mitigation: Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the Project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone Map issued by the State Geologist for the area, or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Be located on a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria: A significant geologic impact would occur if a project exposed people or structures to major geologic features that pose a substantial hazard to property and/or human life, or hazards such as earthquake damage (rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, or landslides), slope and/or foundation instability, erosion, soil instability, or other problems of a geologic nature that cannot be mitigated through the use of standard engineering design and seismic safety design techniques.

Discussion: The West Sacramento area has experienced relatively low seismic activity in the past and does not contain any Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones. The active fault nearest to the project area is the Dunnigan Hills fault, which is 30 miles to the northwest and is within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone. Potential seismic hazards resulting from a nearby moderate to major earthquake can generally be classified as primary and secondary. The primary effect is fault ground rupture, also called surface faulting. Because there are no active

faults mapped in the West Sacramento project area by the California Geological Survey or the U.S. Geological Survey, and the area is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, fault ground rupture is unlikely. Common secondary seismic hazards include ground shaking, liquefaction, subsidence, and seiches.

Impact Discussion:

a) i) Less than Significant Impact. The site is not within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (EFZ) which would require detailed evaluation to determine the presence of active fault breaks. The nearest active fault is the Dunnigan Hills fault, which is 30 miles to the northwest and is within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone.

ii) Less-than-Significant Impact. The project site has experienced relatively low seismic activity in the past. The geologic maps reviewed did not indicate the presence of active faults projecting through the project site, nor is the site within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone as defined by the State of California. Therefore, the risk of fault-related ground surface rupture at the project site can be considered low.

iii) Less-than-Significant Impact. The project involves the installation of an underground stormwater pipeline. No buildings or other structures are planned for this project. The underground pipeline would not be subject to failure due to seismic action, including liquefaction.

iv) No Impact. The Project site and surrounding area are relatively flat and no new slopes would be created as a result of the Project; therefore, there are no impacts related to landslides related to seismic activity.

b) Less-than-Significant Impact. The project includes measures to prevent soil erosion and sedimentation during and subsequent to construction. The City will require an erosion and sediment control plan to be prepared and approved for the project prior to construction. Therefore, the potential for substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil for the project is Less-than-Significant.

c) Less-than-Significant Impact. Site soils may be subject to such constraints as subsidence, liquefaction, expansion, etc. However, the site is an essentially a flat field amidst urban development. There is no evidence that the site contains any unusual geologic or soil constraints.

d) Less-than-Significant Impact. The project involves the installation of an underground stormwater pipeline. No buildings or other structures are planned for this project, and the soils are not expansive. The underground pipeline would not be subject to failure due to expansive soils.

e) No Impact. The project does not require construction of on-site waste disposal systems.

Mitigation Measure

NONE REQUIRED

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
7. GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE GHG EMISSIONS Would the Project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	X	☐
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	X	☐

Significance Criteria: GHG impacts would be significant if the Project would:

- generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment; and/or
- conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.

Setting: Certain gases in the earth's atmosphere, classified as Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs), play a critical role in determining the earth's surface temperature. Solar radiation enters the earth's atmosphere from space. A portion of the radiation is absorbed by the earth's surface, and a smaller portion of this radiation is reflected back toward space. This absorbed radiation is then emitted from the earth as low-frequency infrared radiation. The frequencies at which bodies emit radiation are proportional to temperature. The earth has a much lower temperature than the sun; therefore, the earth emits lower frequency radiation. Most solar radiation passes through GHGs; however, infrared radiation is absorbed by these gases. As a result, radiation that otherwise would have escaped back into space is instead "trapped," resulting in a warming of the atmosphere. This phenomenon, known as the greenhouse effect, is responsible for maintaining a habitable climate on Earth. Without the greenhouse effect, Earth would not be able to support life as we know it. Prominent GHGs contributing to the greenhouse effect include:

1) Carbon Dioxide (CO2) is an odorless, colorless gas that is emitted by mobile and stationary sources as a result of incomplete combustion of hydrocarbons or other carbon-based fuels. CO2 is the most widely emitted GHG; fossil fuel combustion in stationary and mobile sources is the primary source of anthropogenic (human-made) emissions. Due to the emergence of industrial facilities and mobile sources in the past 250 years, the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has increased significantly.

2) Methane (CH4) emissions come from biogenic sources, incomplete combustion in forest fires, landfills, manure management, and leaks in natural gas pipelines. In the United States, the top three sources of CH4 are landfills, natural gas systems, and enteric fermentation. CH4 is the primary component of natural gas, which is used for space and water heating, steam production, and power generation.

3) Nitrous oxide (N2O) production sources include natural and human-related sources. Primary human-related sources include agricultural soil management, animal manure management,

sewage treatment, mobile and stationary combustion of fossil fuel, adipic acid production, and nitric acid production.

4) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) are typically used as refrigerants for both stationary refrigeration and mobile air conditioning. The use of HFCs for cooling and foam blowing is growing, as the continued phase out of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) gains momentum.

5) Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) are compounds consisting of carbon and fluorine. They are primarily created as a by-product of aluminum production and semi-conductor manufacturing. PFCs are potent GHGs with a GWP several thousand times that of CO2, depending on the specific PFC.

6) Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) is a colorless, odorless, nontoxic, nonflammable gas. It is most commonly used as an electrical insulator in high voltage equipment that transmits and distributes electricity. SF6 is the most potent GHG that has been evaluated by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) with a GWP of 23,900; however, its global warming contribution is not as high as the GWP indicates due to its low mixing ratio compared to CO2 (4 parts per trillion (ppt) in 1990 versus 365 parts per million (ppm)). Human-caused emissions of these GHGs in excess of natural ambient concentrations are responsible for intensifying the greenhouse effect and have led to a trend of unnatural warming of the earth's climate, known as global climate change or global warming. It is extremely unlikely that global climate change of the past 50 years can be explained without including the contribution from human activities.

Climate change is a global problem. GHGs are global pollutants, unlike criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants, which are pollutants of regional and local concern. Whereas pollutants with localized air quality effects have relatively short atmospheric lifetimes (about 1 day), GHGs have long atmospheric lifetimes (1 year to several thousand years). GHGs persist in the atmosphere for long enough time periods to be dispersed around the globe. Although the exact lifetime of any particular GHG molecule is dependent on multiple variables and cannot be pinpointed, it is understood that more CO2 is emitted into the atmosphere than is sequestered by ocean uptake, vegetation, and other forms of sequestration. Of the total annual human-caused CO2 emissions, approximately 54 percent is sequestered through ocean uptake, uptake by northern hemisphere forest regrowth, and other terrestrial sinks within a year, whereas the remaining 46 percent of human-caused CO2 emissions remains stored in the atmosphere.

Global Warming Potential (GWP) - Water vapor is also a GHG, and is naturally occurring and unregulated. The most abundant GHGs are water vapor and CO2. Many other trace gases have greater ability to absorb and re-radiate long wave radiation; however, these gases are not as plentiful. For this reason, and to gauge the potency of GHGs, scientists have established a GWP for each GHG based on its ability to absorb and re-radiate long wave radiation and uses CO2 as the reference gas with a GWP of one.

Similarly, impacts of GHGs are borne globally, as opposed to localized air quality effects of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants. The quantity of GHGs that it takes to ultimately result in climate change is not precisely known. The quantity is enormous, and no single project alone would measurably contribute to a noticeable incremental change in the global average temperature, or to global, local, or micro climate. From the standpoint of CEQA, GHG impacts related to global climate change are inherently cumulative.

Attributing Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emission Sources: Emissions of GHGs contributing to global climate change are attributable in large part to human activities associated with the transportation, industrial/manufacturing, utility, residential, commercial and agricultural emissions sectors (California Air Resources Board (ARB), 2008). In California, the transportation sector is the largest emitter of GHGs, followed by electricity generation (ARB, 2010). Emissions of CO2 are byproducts of fossil fuel combustion. CH4, a highly potent GHG, resulting from off-gassing is largely associated with agricultural practices and landfills. N2O is also largely attributable to agricultural practices and soil management.

CO2 sinks, or reservoirs, include vegetation and the ocean, which absorb CO2 through sequestration and dissolution, respectively, two of the most common processes of CO2 sequestration.

State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory: According to different ranking systems, California is the 12th to 16th largest emitter of CO2 in the world (California Energy Commission (CEC), 2006). California produced 484 million metric tons (MMT) of CO2 equivalent (CO2e) in 2004 at its peak over the inventory period, and produced 478 MMT in 2008 (ARB, 2010). CO2e is a measurement used to account for the fact that different GHGs have different potential to retain infrared radiation in the atmosphere and contribute to the greenhouse effect. This potential, known as the GWP of a GHG, is dependent on the lifetime, or persistence, of the gas molecule in the atmosphere. For example, as described in Appendix C, "Calculation References," of the General Reporting Protocol of the California Climate Action Registry (CCAR, 2009), one ton of CH4 has the same contribution to the greenhouse effect as approximately 21 tons of CO2. Therefore, CH4 is a much more potent GHG than CO2. Expressing emissions in CO2e takes the contributions of all GHG emissions to the greenhouse effect and converts them to a single unit equivalent to the effect that would occur if only CO2 were being emitted. Combustion of fossil fuel in the transportation sector was the single largest source of California's GHG emissions in 2008, accounting for 37 percent of total GHG emissions in the state (ARB, 2010). This sector was followed by the electric power sector (including both in-state and out-of-state sources; 24 percent) and the industrial sector (19 percent).

Potential Impacts: California is the 12th to 16th largest producer of GHGs in the world, producing 478 MMT in 2008. This is a fraction of the GHGs generated throughout the world, and an individual project cannot generate enough GHG emissions on its own to significantly influence global climate change. A project participates in this potential impact to the extent its incremental contribution, combined with the cumulative contributions of all other sources of GHGs, when taken together, is considerable in its contribution to global climate change impacts.

a) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would not result in a considerable contribution to cumulative GHG emissions. The short time nature of the excavation for the stormwater pipeline will not have a significant effect on air quality or GHG emissions.

b) Less than Significant Impact. The City of West Sacramento adopted a Climate Action Plan in 2010. The projects will not conflict with the policies and directives of the plan. The City of West Sacramento also has General Plan goals and policies that address energy use which may reduce or minimize GHG emissions. The Project would not conflict with any plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.

Mitigation Measures:

NONE REQUIRED

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
8. HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the Project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	X	☐	☐
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	X	☐	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	X	☐	☐
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?	☐	☐	☐	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 result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	X
g) Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	X
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?	☐	☐	☐	X

Significance Criteria: A significant impact to the environment and the public associated with hazards and hazardous materials would result from a project if any of the following occurred:

- Creation of a significant hazard to the public or environment by routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials or from foreseeable upset and accident conditions;
- Emission and/or handling of hazardous, acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within ¼ mile of an existing or proposed school;
- Location of a project on a listed hazardous materials site compiled pursuant to

Government Code Section 65962.5;

- Be located within an adopted Airport Land Use Plan and expose people to a safety hazard;
- Be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip and expose people to a safety hazard;
- Impairment/interference with adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; or
- Be located in or near a wildland area and expose people to risk due to wildland fire.

Discussion:

a & c) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The Project would not directly generate or involve the routine transfer or disposal of hazardous materials. Hazardous materials are substances which can harm people or the environment. These materials can impair human health if contacted, ingested, or inhaled. Contacts which expose people and wildlife to harm occur when such substances are encountered in soil, groundwater, surface water, or air or when operations associated with specific land uses are deemed hazardous processes. Such processes are classified as hazardous because of materials they use or because of the potential for fires or explosions to occur at the facilities. The project proposes construction of an underground stormwater pipeline. The construction of the pipeline would not involve the routine transport, use, or disposal of the types or amounts of materials considered hazardous. Construction activities will involve small quantities of commonly used materials such as fuels and oils to operate construction equipment. Because of their limited quantity, these materials present a potential minor hazard, but only if spillage occurs. Standard spill prevention and control measures will be maintained by the contractor. Use of these materials would cease once Project construction is completed. Any potentially contaminated areas, if encountered during Project construction, will be evaluated by a qualified hazardous material specialist in the context of applicable local, state, and federal regulations governing hazardous waste. A site-specific prevention plan shall be implemented for potentially hazardous materials. The plan shall include the proper handling and storage of all potentially hazardous materials, as well as the proper procedures for cleaning up and reporting any spills.

b) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. As noted in a) above, hazardous materials would be used and removed by construction equipment during construction. Spills of these materials could potentially occur, and the proposed Mitigation Measure would ensure that impacts from spills would be limited and not a significant risk to the environment. Hazardous materials which could cause significant environmental impacts would not be present on or transported to and from the site in sufficient quantities to represent a hazard to the public or environment.

d) No Impact. The Project Area is not located on or near a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. According to the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Project is not located on or near a Federal Superfund Site, a State Response Site, a Voluntary Cleanup Site, or a School Clean-up Site.

e) No Impact. The Project area is not located within the boundaries of a public or private airport.

f) No Impact The project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Thus, there is no impact per this criterion.

g) No Impact. The Project would have no impact on and would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan.

h) No Impact. The Project would have no impact related to exposing structures or people to risks related to wild land fires.

Mitigation Measure:

HHM-1. Construction specifications shall include the following measures to reduce potential impacts in the Project Area associated with accidental spills of pollutants (e.g., fuel, oil, grease):

- A site-specific spill prevention plan shall be implemented for potentially hazardous materials. The plan shall include the proper handling and storage of all potentially hazardous materials, as well as the proper procedures for cleaning up and reporting any spills. If necessary, containment berms shall be constructed to prevent spilled materials from reaching surface water features.

- Vehicles and equipment used during construction shall receive proper and timely maintenance to reduce the potential for mechanical breakdowns leading to a spill of materials.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially deplete ground water supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) 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?				X
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				X
g) 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?				X
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
i) 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?				X
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

Significance Criteria: Significant impacts associated with hydrology and water quality would result from a project if water quality standards or waste discharge requirements were violated; groundwater and surface water quality and quantity were substantially altered; drainage patterns were substantially altered that would increase erosion/siltation and increase surface runoff; increase runoff that would exceed capacity of existing or planned drainage systems or add a substantial source of pollution; located on a 100-year floodplain; or expose people to hydrological hazards such as flooding or inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

Discussion:

Construction of the Project could include the onsite storage of various materials that could be potential water quality pollutants, including construction related fuels, oils, paint, and other construction related items. Accidental release of these potential water quality pollutants could occur during the construction process. Releases could result in the contamination of stormwater. The Project would be subject to compliance with the requirements of the City's Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) which includes the following requirements:

<u>Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.</u>

- Train staff in the proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes and then train all current and new staff.
- In case a spill occurs, contact the Fire Department.

<u>Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control</u>

- Prepare and implement erosion and sediment control plans for construction in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual.

Post-Construction Stormwater Management

- Post-construction controls for sediment, oil, and grease.

a. No Impact. As noted in the above, the Project and associated improvements may be required to obtain a Storm Water Permit prior to construction. Compliance with these requirements would result in no impact from the Project.

b. No Impact. Construction of the Project and associated site improvements will not impact groundwater.

c. No Impact. The installation of the underground stormwater pipeline will not result in altering the existing drainage pattern of the area, or alter the course of a stream or river. The purpose of the pipeline is to reduce the potential for erosion or siltation associated with the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch.

d. No Impact. Project would result in a more efficient discharge of on and off-site stormwater drainage. The purpose of the stormwater pipeline is to increase the discharge potential from the detention basin during flood events. The installation of the stormwater pipeline will address the current erosion issues associated with the existing Bridgewater Lakes Drainage Ditch.

e. No Impact. Project would result in a more efficient discharge of on and off-site drainage. The purpose of the stormwater pipeline is to increase the discharge potential from the detention basin during flood events. The installation of the stormwater pipeline will significantly reduce the potential for local area flooding.

f. No Impact. The Project would not otherwise degrade water quality.

g. No Impact. The Project does not include housing; additionally, the site is not within the 100 year flood zone.

h. No Impact. The Project is not located within a 100 year flood zone. The Project is located within Zone X (areas determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain) on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map #0611C0640G.

i. No Impact. The Project is not located within a flood zone.

j. No Impact. The Project is located inland and therefore would not be subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

Mitigation Measure:

NONE REQUIRED

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
10. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	X
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	X

Significance Criteria: Significant land use impacts would occur if the project substantially conflicted with established uses, disrupted or divided an established community, or resulted in a substantial alteration to present or planned land uses. Proposed project consistency with the City of West Sacramento General Plan and zoning and any other applicable environmental plans and policies is also evaluated in making a determination about potential land use impacts.

Discussion:

a. No Impact. The project would construct an underground stormwater pipeline.

b. No Impact. The construction of a stormwater pipeline is not in conflict with the City of West Sacramento General Plan, and is not subject to a coastal plan.

c. No Impact. The temporary construction impacts associated with the installation of the underground stormwater pipeline is not in conflict with the provisions or recommendations of the Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan.

Mitigation Measures:

NONE REQUIRED

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
11. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Significance Criteria: Impacts to Mineral and Natural resources would be substantial if the proposed project resulted in the loss of significant or locally important materials such as minerals, gravel, sand, and heritage trees.

Discussion:

a. No Impact. The Project site is located in an urbanized area and surrounded by existing urban development. There are no known natural or mineral resources on the site.

b. No Impact. The Project site is not delineated as an important natural or mineral resource recovery site on the City's General Plan Map or on any specific plan or other land use plan.

Based on the above, the Project would have no impact on natural or mineral resources.

Mitigation Measures:

NONE REQUIRED

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
12. NOISE 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 ordinances, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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

Significance Criteria: A project will typically have a significant noise impact if it meets any of the following criteria:

- Exposes people to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established in the local General Plan or Noise Ordinance.
- Causes a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.
- Expose people to excessive ground borne vibration or noise levels.
- Causes a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels without the project.
- If located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport, expose people to excessive noise.

Discussion:

A primary noise source contributing to the ambient noise environmental is traffic related noise. Since the Project would not result in a significant increase in employees or residents, no increase in traffic related noise would occur. Earth moving activities could reach a maximum noise level of 90dBA. This noise level would be short-term in duration and only during earth moving activities.

Sensitive receptors in the Project area include local residences within the Bridgeway Lakes Subdivision. Temporary uses (employee parking, contractor trailer and parking, and construction staging) necessary for Project construction would be located onsite.

a and c. Less than Significant Impact. The Project would construct an 11,700 linear stormwater pipeline in upland habitat. Any increase in noise from the Project would be short-term and less than significant.

b. Less than Significant Impact. Ground-borne vibrations can be a concern for nearby neighbors. The Project would include the use of earthmoving equipment for the purpose for

excavating a trench for the installation of the underground stormwater pipeline. Based on the information provided by the applicant regarding the type of construction equipment and construction activities involved in the Project, construction activities may create short-term ground-borne vibrations. The earth moving activities would be short-term in nature and would be limited to specific hours of the day based on the mitigations required for temporary noise impacts (see below).

d. Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The Project would result in periodic and temporary increases in noise as a result of Project construction. In order to reduce construction related noise impacts, especially impacts to sensitive receptors, to a less than significant level, the City's standard mitigation measure limiting construction hours has been applied to the Project which would reduce this impact to less than significant.

e. No Impact. The Project site is not located within the boundaries of an Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP).

f. No Impact. The Project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. There would be no impact as a result of the Project.

Mitigation Measures:

NOISE- 1. Construction hours are limited to Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and from 9:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. Construction hours are prohibited on all holidays recognized by the City of West Sacramento.

NOISE- 2. Signs shall be posted at the Project site prior to commencement of construction of the proposed Project for the purpose of informing all contractors/subcontractors, their employees, agents, material haulers, and all other persons at the construction site(s) of the basic requirements of mitigation measures for Noise.

NOISE-3. Signs shall be posted at the construction sites that include the permitted construction days and hours, day and evening contact number for the job site, and a contact number in the event of problems.

NOISE-4. An onsite complaint and enforcement manager shall be designated for the Project and shall respond to and track complaints and questions related to noise.

NOISE-5. Equipment and trucks used for proposed Project construction shall use the best available noise control techniques (e.g. improved mufflers, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, and acoustically-attenuated shields or shrouds, wherever feasible).

NOISE-6. Impact tools (e.g. jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) used for Project construction shall be hydraulically or electrically powered wherever possible to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools.

NOISE-7. Stationary construction noise sources shall be located as far from sensitive receptors as possible and they shall be muffled.

NOISE-8. No outside amplified sources (e.g. stereo "boom boxes") shall be used on site during Project construction.

Impact Significance After Mitigation: Less than Significant

13. POPULATION AND HOUSING	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and business) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	X
b) Displace substantial numbers of people or existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	X

Significance Criteria: Population and housing impacts would be significant if the project induced substantial direct or indirect (e.g., road extensions) population growth in an area and/or displaced substantial numbers of existing houses and/or substantial numbers of people, thus requiring replacement housing elsewhere.

Discussion:

a-b) No Impact. The Project involves the construction of an underground stormwater pipeline. The installation of the pipeline will have no effect on population and housing.

Mitigation Measures:

NONE REQUIRED

14. PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) 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:				
i) Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	X
ii) Police protection?	☐	☐	☐	X

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
iii) Schools?	☐	☐	☐	X
iv) Parks?	☐	☐	☐	X
v) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	X

Significance Criteria: Impacts to public services would be significant if the project resulted in adverse physical impacts upon capacity that would lead to construction of new public facilities or substantial alteration to existing governmental facilities to maintain acceptable service levels or performance levels.

Discussion:

a, i-v) Less than Significant. The Project involves the construction of an underground stormwater pipeline. The installation of the pipeline will have no effect on public services.

Mitigation Measures:

NONE REQUIRED

15. RECREATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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

Significance Criteria: Impacts to recreation would be significant if the project resulted in an impact upon the quality or quantity of existing recreational opportunities or required the creation of new recreational facilities.

Discussion:

a, b) No Impact. The Project involves the construction of an underground stormwater pipeline. The installation of the pipeline will have no effect on recreation.

Mitigation Measures: NONE REQUIRED

16. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
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)?	☐	☐	X	☐
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County's General Plan or the congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	X	☐
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	X
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	X
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	X
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?	☐	☐	☐	X
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	☐	☐	☐	X

Discussion: Access to the project site will be gained primarily along paved public roads. All work will be conducted within the undeveloped, non-native grassland habitat directly east of the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch. It is estimated that total one-way trips to and from the project area (construction equipment, personnel trucks, equipment delivery and trenching equipment) during the construction period will be less than 20. These trips will be along Jefferson Boulevard and Marshall Road.

a & b) Less-than-Significant Impact. The majority of the construction equipment (trenching for underground stormwater pipeline) will be staged with the project's construction zone which will minimize trips on local roadways. Any impacts will be temporary as the project is estimated to be completed in 30 days.

c) No Impact. The project area is not located within a safety or over-flight zone of any public or public-use airport. The project will have no influence on flight patterns.

d) No Impact. The project design does not include sharp curves or is near dangerous intersections. There are no incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment) that will be involved with this project.

e-g) No Impact. The project will not result in an increase in population or concentration of people. Emergency access and parking requirements are not applicable. The City of West Sacramento has not adopted alternative transportation plans for this area.

Mitigation Measure:

NONE REQUIRED

17. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 that it had adequate capacity to 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 waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☐	**X**
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	**X**

Significance Criteria: Impacts to utilities and service systems would be significant if the proposed project results in a physical need to develop new systems or causes a substantial physical alteration to existing facilities.

a-g) **No Impact**. The Project involves the construction of an underground stormwater pipeline. The installation of the pipeline will have no effect on utilities

Mitigation Measures:

NONE REQUIRED

18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒	☐	☐

Where impacts may be created in regard to items **a, b** and **c**, any such impacts are temporary and will be reduced to Less-than-Significant by the incorporation of mitigation measures recommended in this document. Any possible incremental effects of the Project would not be cumulatively considerable when viewed in connection with any past, current and probable future projects identified in the vicinity of the Project.

a) Less-than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. As discussed in the Biological and Cultural Resources sections, construction associated with the Project could potentially have impacts on cultural resources, and to biological species as discussed in both sections. Proposed mitigation measures would lessen the impact this Project would have on both biological and cultural resources. Refer to Mitigation Measures BR-1, and CR-1 & CR-2.

b) Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Construction of the Project, in combination with other proposed projects in the adjacent area, may contribute to air quality impacts that are cumulatively considerable. However, when compared with the thresholds in the Air Quality section, the Project would not have a cumulatively significant impact on air quality. With the identified Mitigation Measures AQ-1 through AQ-8 in place, cumulative impacts would be Less-than-Significant. No other cumulative impacts associated with this Project have been identified.

c) Less-than-Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Due to the nature and size of the Project, no substantial adverse effects on humans are expected. The Project would not emit substantial amounts of air pollutants, including hazardous materials. The Project would not

expose residents to flooding. The one potential human health effects identified as a result of Project implementation were minor construction-related impacts, mainly dust that could affect the residences near the Project Area. These effects are temporary in nature and subject to the Air Quality Management District's Standard Mitigation Measures that would reduce these emissions to a level that would not be considered a significant impact. Refer to Mitigation Measures Air 1 - Air 8, HHM-1, and NOISE-1 - NOISE-8.

Attachments

1. Project Plans & Technical Studies (Electronic Submittal)

All Technical Studies submitted with the project will be available for review on the Reclamation District 900 website and/or at the offices of Reclamation District 900, 1420 Merkley Avenue, Suite 4, West Sacramento, CA 95691

Resources Used To Prepare Initial Environmental Study

1. Archaeological Inventory Survey, Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Ditch Pipeline Project, Genesis Society, July 2017
2. Biological Resources Evaluation and Wetland Determination, Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Pipeline Improvement Project, Marcus H. Bole & Associates, July 2017
3. City of West Sacramento General Plan
4. Hazardous Waste and Substance Sites List from California DTSC
5. Southport Early Implementation Project Final EIS, ICF, May 2015

Staff for Consultation

A. MHM Engineering & Surveying, Marysville, CA

Recommendations

On the basis of the Initial Study, staff recommends the following:

_____ Finds that the proposed Project WILL NOT have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore, recommends that a Negative Declaration ("ND") be prepared.

__X__ Finds that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures incorporated will successfully mitigate the potentially significant impacts. Staff recommends the preparation of a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

_____ Finds that the proposed Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and recommends that an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") be prepared.

_____ Finds from existing documents (previous EIRs, etc.) that a subsequent document (containing updated and site-specific information, etc.) pursuant to CEQA Sections 15162/15163/15164 should be prepared.

Signed: _____Date:_____

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
AESTHETICS			
a) Scenic Vistas	NI	None required	
b) Scenic Resources	NI	None required	
c) Visual Character and Quality	NI	None required	
d) Light and Glare	NI	None required	
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES			
a) Agricultural Land Conversion	NI	None required	
b) Agricultural Zoning and Williamson Act	NI	None required	
c, d) Forest Land Conversion and Zoning	NI	None required	
e) Indirect Conversion of Farmland of Forest Land	NI	None required	
AIR QUALITY			
a) Air Quality Plan Consistency	LS	None required	
b) Violation of Air Quality Standards	LS	None required	
c) Cumulative Emissions	LS	None required	
d) Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Pollutants	PS	AQ-1. Construction activities shall be conducted with adequate dust suppression methods, including watering during grading and construction activities to limit the generation of fugitive dust or other methods approved by the YSAQMD. Prior to initiating soil removing activities for construction purposes, the applicant shall pre-wet	LS

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
		affected areas with at least 0.5 gallons of water per square yard of ground area to control dust. AQ-2. The burning of construction debris is prohibited. Any disposal of vegetation removed as a result of site preparation shall be lawfully disposed of, preferably by chipping and composting, or as authorized by the YSAQMD. AQ- 3. During construction activities, the applicant/owner/contractor shall remove daily accumulation of mud and dirt on paved access lanes that serve the project site. AQ-4. Any stationary on-site internal combustion engines over 50 horsepower (i.e. generators) may require a permit from the YSAQMD depending upon fuel source and level of operation. It is the responsibility of WSAFCA to contact the District regarding this matter and to secure any required permits prior to site preparation and construction activities. AQ-5. All activities involving site preparation, excavation, filling, and construction of the pipeline shall institute a practice of routinely watering exposed soil to control dust, particularly during windy days. AQ-6. All inactive soil piles on the project site shall be completely covered with visqueen or other appropriate blanket at all times to control fugitive dust. AQ-7. All activities involving site preparation, excavation, filling, grading, and actual construction shall include a program of washing off trucks prior to leaving the	

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
		construction site to control the transport of mud and dust onto public streets. AQ-8. Low emission mobile construction equipment, such as tractors, scrapers, and bulldozers shall be used for earth moving operations.	
e) Odors	NI	None required.	
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
a) Special-Status Species	LS	**BR-1.** If site preparation and tree removal/trimming include the spring bird nesting season (February through July), a preconstruction survey shall be conducted by a service-approved biologist within two weeks prior to removing/trimming any trees. If active nests (with eggs or living young) are found, no activity shall be permitted that might disturb or remove the active nests until the young birds are able to leave the nest and forage on their own. Empty nests may be removed. If eggs or young are present, the nests shall be left until the young birds leave. Setback buffers for the nests will vary depending on the species affected and the location of the nest. Buffer zones shall be determined on a case by case basis in consultation with a California Department of Fish and Wildlife biologist**.**	LS
b) Riparian and Other Sensitive Habitats	LS	None required	
c) Wetlands	LS	None required	
d) Fish and Wildlife Movement	LS	None required	
e) Local Biological Requirements	LS	None required	

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
f) Conflict with Habitat Conservation Plans	NI	None required	
CULTURAL RESOURCES			
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	NI		
b) Historical and Archaeological Resources	PS	**CR-1.** If, during site preparation or construction activities, any historic or prehistoric cultural resources are unearthed and discovered, all work shall immediately be halted, and the City shall be notified of the discovery. The applicant shall be required to fund the hiring of a qualified professional archaeologist to perform a field reconnaissance and to develop a precise mitigation program if deemed necessary.	LS
c) Paleontological Resources and Unique Geological Features	NI	None required.	
d) Human Burials	PS	**CR-2.** If human remains are encountered during construction excavation and grading activities, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. If potential tribal cultural resources, archaeological resources, other cultural resources, articulated, or disarticulated human remains are discovered by qualified cultural resources specialists or other Project personnel during construction activities, work will cease in the immediate vicinity of the find (based on the apparent distribution of cultural resources), whether or not a	LS

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
		Native American Monitor from an interested Native American Tribe is present. A qualified cultural resources specialist and Native American Representatives from culturally affiliated Native American Tribes will assess the significance of the find and make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment as necessary. These recommendations will be documented in the project record. For any recommendations made by interested Native American Tribes which are not implemented, a justification for why the recommendation was not followed will be provided in the project record. If adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, unique archeology, or other cultural resources occurs, then consultation with Native American Representatives from culturally affiliated Native American Tribes regarding mitigation contained in the Public Resources Code sections 21084.3(a) and (b) and CEQA Guidelines section 15370 should occur, in order to coordinate for compensation for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.	
GEOLOGY AND SOILS			
a-i, ii, iv) Fault Rupture Hazards	LS	None required	
a-iii, d) Seismic Hazards – liquefaction/expansive soils	LS	None required	
b) Soil Erosion	LS	None required	
c) Geologic Instability	LS	None required	

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
e) Adequacy of Soils for Wastewater Disposal	NI	None required	
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS			
a, b) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation	LS	None required	
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
a, b, c) Hazardous Material Transport, Use, Potential Release, release hazardous emissions	PS	**HHM-1**. Construction specifications shall include the following measures to reduce potential impacts in the Project Area associated with accidental spills of pollutants (e.g., fuel, oil, grease): A site-specific spill prevention plan shall be implemented for potentially hazardous materials. The plan shall include the proper handling and storage of all potentially hazardous materials, as well as the proper procedures for cleaning up and reporting any spills. If necessary, containment berms shall be constructed to prevent spilled materials from reaching surface water features. Vehicles and equipment used during construction shall receive proper and timely maintenance to reduce the potential for mechanical breakdowns leading to a spill of materials.	LS

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
d) Hazardous Materials Sites	NI	None required	
e) Public Airport	NI	None required	
f) Private Airstrip Operations	NI	None required	
g) Emergency Response and Evacuations	NI	None required	
h) Wildland Fire Hazards	NI	None required	
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY			
a) Surface Waters and Water Quality	NI	None required	
b) Groundwater Supplies and Recharge	NI	None required	
c, d, e) Drainage Patterns and Runoff	NI	None required	
f, g, h, i, j) Residences and Other Structures in 100-Year Floodplain, dam and levee failure hazards, Seiche, Tsunami and mudflow hazards	NI	None required	
LAND USE AND PLANNING			
a) Division of Established Communities	NI	None required	
b) Conflicts with Plans, Policies and Regulations Mitigating Environmental Effects	NI	None required	
c) Conflict with Habitat Conservation Plans	NI	None required	

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
MINERAL RESOURCES			
a, b) Availability of Mineral Resources	NI	None required	
NOISE			
a, b, c) Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise	LS	None required	
e) Public Airport	NI	None required	
f) Private Airstrip Noise	NI	None required	
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity	PS	**NOISE- 1.** Construction hours are limited to Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and from 9:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. Construction hours are prohibited on all holidays recognized by the City of West Sacramento. NOISE- 2. Signs shall be posted at the Project site prior to commencement of construction of the proposed Project for the purpose of informing all contractors/subcontractors, their employees, agents, material haulers, and all other persons at the construction site(s) of the basic requirements of mitigation measures for Noise. NOISE-3. Signs shall be posted at the construction sites that include the permitted construction days and hours, day and evening contact number for the job site, and a contact number in the event of problems.	LS

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
		NOISE-4. An onsite complaint and enforcement manager shall be designated for the Project and shall respond to and track complaints and questions related to noise. NOISE-5. Equipment and trucks used for proposed Project construction shall use the best available noise control techniques (e.g. improved mufflers, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, and acoustically-attenuated shields or shrouds, wherever feasible). NOISE-6. Impact tools (e.g. jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) used for Project construction shall be hydraulically or electrically powered wherever possible to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. NOISE-7. Stationary construction noise sources shall be located as far from sensitive receptors as possible and they shall be muffled. NOISE-8. No outside amplified sources (e.g. stereo "boom boxes") shall be used on site during Project construction.	
POPULATION AND HOUSING			
a) Population Growth Inducement	NI	None required	
b, c) Displacement of Housing or People	NI	None required	
PUBLIC SERVICES			
a) Fire Protection	NI	None required	

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
b) Police Protection	NI	None required	
c) Schools	NI	None required	
d, e) Parks and Other Public Facilities	NI	None required	
RECREATION			
a) Recreational Facilities	NI	None required	
b) Require construction of Recreational Facilities	NI	None required	
TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC			
a) Conflict with Transportation Plans, Ordinances and Policies	LS	None required	
b) Conflict With Congestion Management Program	LS	None required	
c) Air Traffic Patterns	NI	None required	
d) Traffic Hazards	NI	None required	
e) Emergency Access	NI	None required	
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity	NI	None required	
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation	NI	None required	
UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS			
a, b, e) Wastewater Systems	NI	None required	
b, d) Water Systems and Supply	NI	None required	

Potential Impact	Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation Measures
c) Stormwater Systems	NI	None required	
f, g) Solid Waste Services	NI	None required	
3.18 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE			
a) Findings on Biological and Cultural Resources	PS	Mitigation measures BR-1, CR-1, CR-2	LS
b) Findings on Individually Limited but Cumulatively Considerable Impacts	PS	Mitigation measures AQ-1 through AQ-8	LS
c) Findings on Adverse Effects on Human Beings	PS	Mitigation measures AQ-1- AQ- 8, HHM-1, Noise 1 – 8.	LS

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 900

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-02-01

WHEREAS, Reclamation District No. 900 has served as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") for a project known as the Bridgeway Lakes Drainage Pipeline Project;

WHEREAS, the Trustees have been made aware of such project and of the initial study and mitigated negative declaration prepared for the District as lead agency under CEQA (the "Neg Dec");

WHEREAS, staff correctly filed a notice of the Neg Dec, receiving only one comment within the time period allowed for comments following which, without Board action formally adopting the Neg Dec and its mitigation measures but with the knowledge and concurrence of the Board, staff signed and filed a Notice of Determination for such project with the State of California Office of Planning and Research and the Yolo County Clerk on October 3, 2017; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires by this action to formally adopt the Neg Dec, finding that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment with the mitigation measures therein set forth (which mitigation measures are hereby adopted by the Board), and ratify the actions of staff in filing the Notice of Determination, all effective as of October 3, 2017.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that:

1. Each of the findings made in the above recitals are hereby adopted as the findings of this Board.

2. The Neg Dec is hereby adopted with the mitigation measures therein set forth effective as of October 3, 2017.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned hereby certifies that the undersigned is the General Manager/Secretary of Reclamation District No. 900 and that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by unanimous vote of the Trustees at the February 1, 2018 meeting of the Board of Trustees.

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Kenric Jameson, General Manager/Secretary