

Draft

FLOREN RESERVOIR PUMP STATION IMPROVEMENTS

Negative Declaration

Prepared for
City of Sacramento

July 2016



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City of SACRAMENTO

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
SERVICES

300 Richards Boulevard
Third Floor
Sacramento, CA 95811

PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

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

Florin Reservoir Pump Station Improvements - The proposed project would be located at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station. The pump station is located at the center of Danny Nunn Park (formerly Florin Reservoir Park) in southern Sacramento. The proposed project upgrades to the pump station would be installed within the existing pump station. Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 043-0260-036.

The proposed project would include installation of the following to the existing underground pump station:

- One new pump with turbine engine
 - Stair enclosure for improved egress at the emergency exit
 - New exhaust fan in the stair enclosure
 - Replacement of existing water meters
 - Control system and uninterruptible power supply upgrades
- Specific proposed project features are described below.

The new engine and pump would match the existing engine and pumps. Installation of the new engine-driven pump would not increase conveyance. The new pump would function as a backup pump and would allow the City to maintain full pumping capacity during scheduled maintenance of an existing pump or in the event an existing pump should break.

The Lead Agency is the City of Sacramento. The City of Sacramento, Community Development Department, has reviewed the proposed project and, on the basis of the whole record before it, has determined that there is no substantial evidence that the project, as identified in the attached Initial Study, will have a significant effect on the environment. This Negative Declaration reflects the lead agency's independent judgment and analysis. An Environmental Impact Report is not required pursuant to the Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (Sections 21000, et seq., Public Resources Code of the State of California).

This Negative Declaration has been prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.), CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, Sections 15000 et seq. of the California Code of Regulations), the Sacramento Local Environmental Regulations (Resolution 91-892) adopted by the City of Sacramento, and the Sacramento City Code.

A copy of this document and all supportive documentation may be reviewed or obtained at the City of Sacramento, Community Development Department, 300 Richards Boulevard, 3rd Floor, Sacramento, CA 95811 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (or 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. with prior arrangement). The document is also available on the CDD website at: <http://portal.cityofsacramento.org/Community-Development/Planning/Environmental/Impact-Reports>

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ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Initial Study

1. **Project Title:** Florin Reservoir Pump Station Improvements
2. **Lead Agency Name and Address:** The City of Sacramento
3. **Contact Person and Phone Number:** Scott Johnson, (916) 808-5842
300 Richards Boulevard, 3rd Floor
Sacramento, CA 95811
4. **Project Location:** City of Sacramento, CA
5. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:** Megan Thomas, Department of Utilities
1395 35th Ave.
Sacramento, CA 95822
6. **General Plan Designation(s):** Parks and Recreation
7. **Zoning Designation(s):** R-1: Standard Single-Family Zone
8. **Description of Project:** See project description
9. **Surrounding Land Uses and Setting.** See project description
10. **Other public agencies whose approval is required.** See Table 1-1

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The proposed project could potentially affect the environmental factor(s) checked below. The following pages present a more detailed checklist and discussion of each environmental factor.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology, Soils and Seismicity |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology and Water Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Land Use Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Traffic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial study:

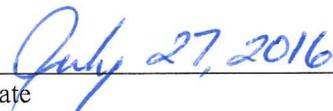
- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by 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, no further environmental documentation is required.



Signature

Scott Johnson

Printed Name



Date

For

CHAPTER 1

Project Description

1.1 Introduction and Background

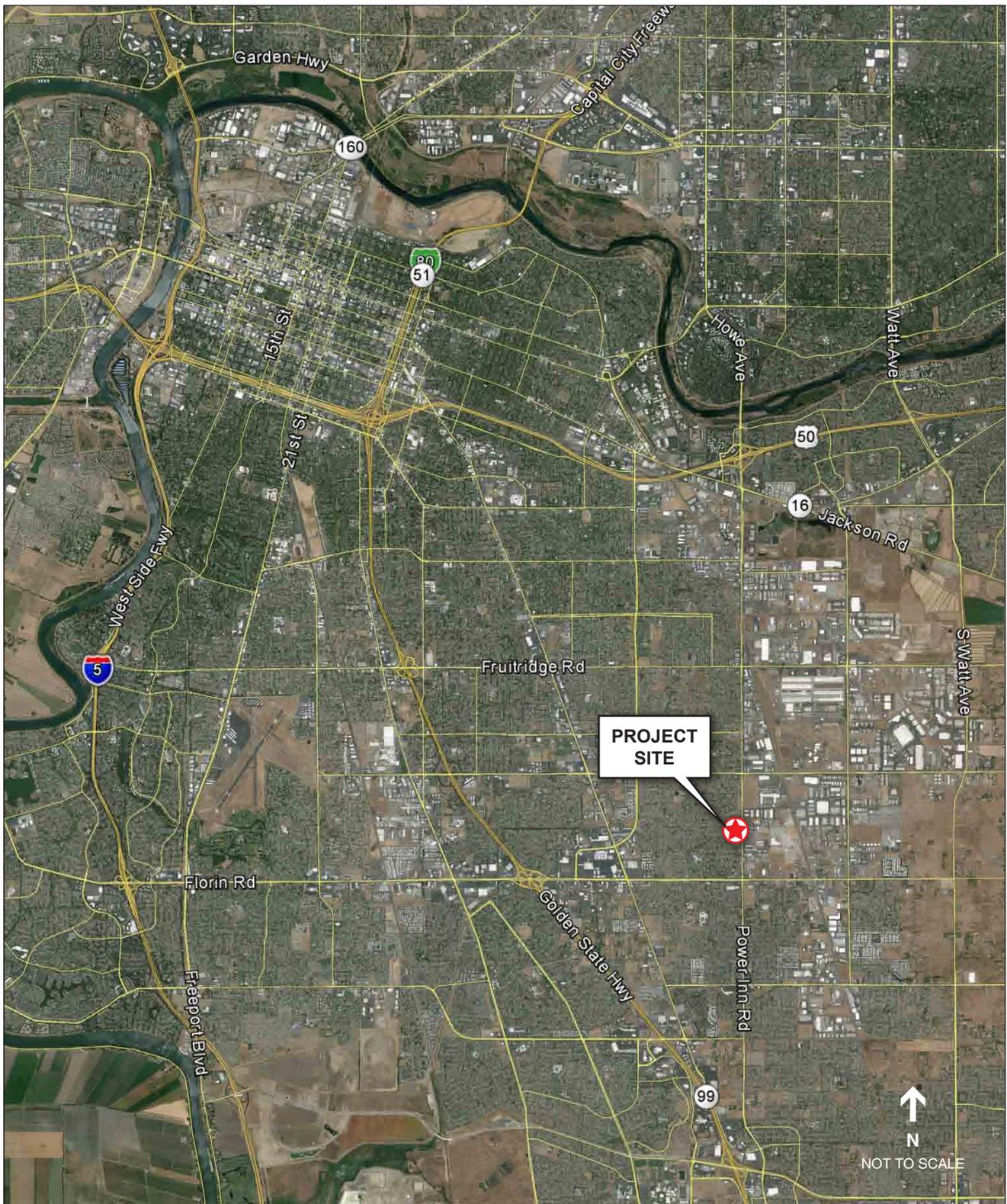
The City of Sacramento's (City) Florin Reservoir Pump Station is a vital component of the City's water distribution system. The pump station was originally constructed in 1970 with three engine-driven pumps and included provisions for significant future expansion. The pump station was upgraded in 2002 by modifying the three engine-driven pumps to meet stricter emission requirements and to increase engine power output and pump flow. The City currently operates the three engine-driven pumps on a routine basis, causing significant concern about the reliability of the pump station. The City has proposed to install an additional natural gas engine-driven pump, control system and uninterruptible power supply upgrades within the existing capacity of the Florin Reservoir Pump Station to increase redundancy, reliability, and flexibility of the pump station, while also improving emergency egress through the installation of a new stair enclosure with an exhaust fan (proposed project). The Florin Reservoir Pump Station is already at maximum conveyance due to pipeline limitation. The additional pump installed as part of the proposed project would function as a backup pump and allow the City to maintain full pumping capacity during scheduled maintenance of an existing pump or in the event an existing pump should break.

1.1.1 CEQA Process

This document has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (14 California Code of Regulations [CCR] 15000 et seq.). CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before they approve or implement those projects. This Environmental Checklist has been prepared to identify and assess the anticipated environmental effects of the proposed project. The City, as the CEQA lead agency, has determined that a Negative Declaration (ND) is the appropriate environmental document for the project and has sole responsibility for approval or denial of the project.

1.2 Project Location

The proposed project would be located at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station. The pump station is located at the center of Danny Nunn Park (formerly Florin Reservoir Park) in southern Sacramento (**Figure 1-1**). The proposed project upgrades to the pump station would be installed within the existing pump station. **Figure 1-2** provides additional detail for the location of the proposed project.



SOURCE: Google Eart Pro, basemap, 2016; ESA, 2016

Florin Reservoir Pump Station Improvements Project . 160392

Figure 1-1
Regional Location



SOURCE: Google Earth Pro, basemap, 2016; ESA, 2016

Florin Reservoir Pump Station Improvements Project . 160392

Figure 1-2
Project Site

1.3 Project Objectives

The City currently operates three pumps on a routine basis, causing concern about the reliability of the Florin Reservoir Pump Station. The objective of the proposed project is to increase the redundancy, reliability, and flexibility of the Florin Reservoir Pump Station. In addition, the proposed project would improve the emergency egress of the pump station through the installation of a new stair enclosure.

1.4 Proposed Project

The proposed project would include installation of the following:

- One new pump
- Stair enclosure for improved egress at the emergency exit
- New exhaust fan in the stair enclosure
- Control system and uninterruptible power supply upgrades

Specific proposed project features are described below.

1.4.1 Engine-Driven Pump

An additional natural gas engine-driven pump would be installed within the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station. The Florin Reservoir Pump Station was originally constructed with the capacity to accommodate 6 pumps; however, only 3 pumps were installed on the eastern side of the pump station, leaving capacity for 3 more pumps on the western side. The new engine and pump would match the existing engine and pumps and would be a CAT 398 core modified by a certified CAT dealer for natural gas, with all appurtenances to match the existing engines. The pump would be Goulds, model 3409, or hydrologic equivalent (to be determined). Installation of the new engine-driven pump would not increase conveyance. The new pump would function as a backup pump and would allow the City to maintain full pumping capacity during scheduled maintenance of an existing pump or in the event an existing pump should break.

1.4.2 Stair Enclosure

Access to the emergency stairwell would be improved by replacing the exit hatch with an above-grade structure. The above-grade structure or “doghouse” would be constructed to replace the existing hatch on the emergency stairwell and would better facilitate access in and out of the pump station. The dimensions of the stair enclosure would be 22 feet 8 inches long, 8 feet tall, and 4 feet 2 inches wide. It would be constructed of concrete masonry blocks to match the existing above-grade structures. The stair enclosure would also include an exhaust fan to improve ventilation which would connect to the existing electric wiring of the pump station. A light would be installed on the exterior side of the door of the stair enclosure.

1.4.3 Control System and Uninterruptible Power Supply Upgrades

The pump station engine control systems would be upgraded to simplify the existing station programmable logic controller (PLC) to increase reliability and system efficiency for the existing pumps and the new pump. The upgrade would consist of program modifications in the existing pump station PLC, and the addition of a new dedicated supervisory control system (and associated controllers) for the pumps. A true-on-line (double conversion) uninterruptible power supply (UPS) with a maintenance bypass switch would be installed to accommodate the new pump.

1.5 Responsible Agencies, Permits, and Approvals

Table 1-1 summarizes the potential permits and/or approvals that may be required prior to construction of the proposed project.

**TABLE 1-1
REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS, PERMITS, AND AUTHORIZATIONS FOR PROJECT FACILITIES**

Agency	Type of Approval
State Agencies	
Cal OSHA	Construction or Excavation Permit
Local Agencies	
City of Sacramento	Building Code

1.6 Installation Process and Schedule

The following text provides an overview of installation processes and schedules relevant to the proposed project.

1.6.1 Construction Site Preparation, Staging, and Equipment

Materials for the proposed project would be delivered from the City's supply yard. The equipment that would be installed for the engine-driven pump, UPS upgrades, and exhaust fan would be stored below-grade in the existing pump station. Staging and installation of the engine driven pump and UPS upgrades would occur below-grade and would not require any earthmoving or heavy equipment. Materials for the stair enclosure would be delivered to the existing pump station and stored onsite above-grade prior to construction. Minimal use of a backhoe would be required to dig two feet deep and 2 feet wide for construction of the stair enclosure.

Construction is anticipated to be completed within an 8-month period.

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CHAPTER 2

Environmental Checklist

2.1 Aesthetics

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
1. AESTHETICS — Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

Visual or aesthetic resources are generally defined as both the natural and built features of the landscape that contribute to the public’s experience and appreciation of the environment. Depending on the extent to which a project’s presence would alter the perceived visual character and quality of the environment, visual or aesthetic impacts may occur.

The proposed project would involve improvements to the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station. The project site is located at Danny Nunn Park which is bordered by residential on three sides and industrial to the east. The park has existing landscaping as well as structures such as the existing picnic area, basketball court, soccer and rugby fields, and community garden. The field on the eastern side of the park is lighted. Trees partially line the perimeter of the pump station footprint on the eastern and northern sides and are situated adjacent to the emergency stairwell exit hatch. In addition, trees and shrubs line the outside of the park and block the majority of views to where the pump station is located.

Discussion

- a) **No Impact.** The proposed project is not located in or near a designated scenic vista; therefore, installation of the pump station improvements would not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista. No impact would occur.

- b) **No Impact.** The proposed project is located approximately 2.25 miles east of State Route (SR) 99, which is not designated as a scenic highway on the current Caltrans Map of Designated State Scenic Highways (Caltrans, 2016). The park and the surrounding area are not designated as a scenic resource. Therefore, installation and operation of the proposed pump station improvements would not result in damage to a scenic resource. No impact would occur.
- c) **Less than Significant.** The proposed project activities at the existing pump station would occur below grade except for the above-grade structure or “dog house” associated with the emergency stairwell which would occur in an area already developed and; therefore, would not alter the visual character of the site and its surroundings. Residents, local workers, and passers-by may partially view the upgrade activities for the duration of the installation. The above-grade structure or “dog house” is permanent; however, the structure will blend in with existing aboveground structures currently on-site. In addition, the proposed project site is partially screened by trees and a chain-link fence located on its immediate perimeter. Further obstructing views of the proposed project site, the majority of the perimeter of the park is lined by trees and shrubs. The visual character of the park and adjacent area would not change as a result of the pump station improvements and the visual character would not be substantially degraded. This impact would be less than significant.
- d) **Less than Significant.** The proposed project would install pump station improvements at the existing pump station below grade except for the new stair enclosure on the emergency stairwell. The stair enclosure would include nighttime lighting at the new exterior door of the structure. Exterior lighting could adversely affect day and nighttime views by introducing a new source of light and glare. Lighting associated with the proposed project would be required to be consistent with City General Plan and zoning policies and regulations related to light and glare, which would require minimization or shielding of nighttime lighting and other measures that would minimize impacts associated with light and glare. In addition, views of the pump station are screened by trees around both the pump station and the park itself. Proposed project construction activities would take place during daylight hours, and artificial lighting would not be required. This impact would be less than significant.
-

2.2 Agricultural and Forest Resources

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
2. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES —				
<p>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 Department 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.</p> <p>Would the project:</p>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The proposed project is located in an urban area of Sacramento that that is designated as Low Density Suburban Neighborhood and does not contain any agricultural lands, including prime farmland or lands under a Williamson Act Contract. The City's designation does not allow for agricultural uses.

Discussion

a-e) **No Impact.** The proposed project site is at the existing Florin reservoir pump station which is located at the center of Danny Nunn Park. The park is surrounded on three sides by residential neighborhoods and bounded on the east by industrial land use. There are no land uses zoned for agriculture on or adjacent to the proposed project site. The proposed project site is not located in an area with Prime or Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance; nor is it located in an area zoned as forest, timberland or used for timber production. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert agricultural or forest lands to other uses, nor would it conflict with existing agricultural and timberland zoning or a Williamson Act Contract. No impact would occur.

2.3 Air Quality

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The proposed project is located within the City of Sacramento. The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) is the primary local agency with respect to air quality for all of Sacramento County, including the City of Sacramento. The City of Sacramento is within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB), which also includes all of Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sacramento, Shasta, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo, and Yuba Counties, the western portion of Placer County, and the eastern portion of Solano County.

As shown in **Table 2-1**, the SMAQMD is classified as non-attainment for ozone (state and federal), PM₁₀ (state), and PM_{2.5} (state and federal). Federal and state air quality laws require regions designated as nonattainment to prepare plans that either demonstrates how the region will attain the standard or that demonstrate reasonable improvement in air quality conditions. As noted, the SMAQMD is responsible for developing attainment plans for the SMAQMD, for inclusion into California's State Implementation Plan (SIP).

**TABLE 2-1
SMAQMD ATTAINMENT STATUS**

Pollutant	Designation/Classification	
	Federal Standards	State Standards
Ozone – one hour	No Federal Standard	Nonattainment
Ozone – eight hour	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
PM ₁₀	Attainment	Nonattainment
PM _{2.5}	Nonattainment	Attainment
CO	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Unclassified	Attainment
Lead	Unclassified/Attainment	Attainment
Hydrogen Sulfide	No Federal Standard	Unclassified
Sulfates	No Federal Standard	Attainment
Visibility Reducing Particles	No Federal Standard	Unclassified

SOURCE: California Air Resources Board, 2016. Area Designations Maps / State and National. <http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm>. Accessed June 1, 2016.

Discussion

- a) **No Impact.** The Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Ozone Attainment and Reasonable Further Progress Plan (2013 SIP Revisions) (SMAQMD, 2013), which addresses attainment of the federal 8-hour ozone standard, and the 2015 Triennial Report and Plan Revision (SMAQMD, 2009a), are the latest plans issued by the SMAQMD, which incorporate land use assumptions and travel demand modeling from the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG). To determine compliance with the applicable air quality plan, the SMAQMD recommends comparing the project to the SACOG growth projections included in the *Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy* (MTP/SCS) (SACOG, 2016), a comparison of the project's projected vehicle-miles travelled (VMT) and population growth rate. There would be no employment, housing units, or population generated by the proposed project. Other than trips associated with maintenance and operation, the proposed project would not increase daily VMT. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans and would result in no impact.
- b-c) **Less than Significant.** The source of construction-related pollutant emissions are primarily from the use of on-road worker trips and haul trips. Construction activities would only require minimal use of a backhoe, and would not generate large amounts of pollutant emissions.

Since the proposed improvements to the pump station would only require minimal use of off-road equipment and there would be minimal worker and haul trips to the project site, construction of the proposed project is not expected to result in the emissions of NO_x that

would exceed the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) significance threshold.

The SMAQMD has revised their air quality construction and operational significance thresholds to include PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. According to the SMAQMD CEQA guidance, project-related construction and operational emissions that exceed zero pounds per day of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} would result in a significant impact, unless all feasible Best Available Control Technologies/Best Management Practices (BACT/BMPs) are implemented. After implementation of all of SMAQMD's BACT/BMPs that are feasible to the project, the SMAQMD's significance threshold for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} increases to 80 pounds per day (14.6 tons per year) of PM₁₀ and 82 pounds per day (15 tons per year) of PM_{2.5} (SMAQMD, 2009b)

Since construction activities would occur within the underground pump station and there would only be minimal soil disturbance, it is expected that the proposed project would generate limited amounts of fugitive dust emissions during construction. The proposed project would include all of SMAQMD's BACT/BMPs that are feasible to the project as a design mitigation feature such as minimizing the idling time of on-road trucks to five minutes and making sure all on-road trucks are in proper working conditions according to manufacturer's specifications. Since the proposed project would implement all feasible BACT/BMPs, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} exhaust emissions generated during the construction of the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact.

Since the proposed project would not result in an increase in worker trips during project operations over existing conditions and the new pump would only be used in the event that one of the other existing pumps are out of commission, there would be no net increase in operational emissions. This would result in a less-than-significant impact.

- d) **Less than Significant.** Construction of the proposed project would take less than one year to complete. Due to this relatively short period of exposure, TACs generated during construction would not be expected to result in concentrations causing significant health risks. In addition, construction related activities associated with the improvements to the existing pump station would only require the minimal use of off-road equipment known to generate large amounts of TAC emissions. Therefore, health risks associated with construction of the proposed project would be less than significant.

The long-term operation of the Project would not result in any non-permitted sources of TAC emissions. There is an existing emergency backup generator within the pump station. The existing emergency backup generator already complies with all measures outlined in the CARB Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) and would only be used during emergency events such as a natural disaster (flood, fire, earthquake, etc.) that would prevent delivery of electrical power to the pumps. As a result, exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial TAC emissions from the Project would be less than significant.

- e) **Less than Significant.** The SMAQMD has identified typical odor sources in its CEQA Guide to Air Quality Assessment (SMAQMD, 2009b). These include wastewater treatment plants, sanitary landfills, composting and green waste facilities, recycling facilities, petroleum refineries, chemical manufacturing plants, painting and coating operations, rendering plants, and food packaging plants. The proposed project would not include uses that have been identified by SMAQMD as potential sources of objectionable odors. Onsite construction activities would only require minimal use of diesel equipment that can produce odorous exhaust. This impact would be less than significant.
-

2.4 Biological Resources

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The proposed project is located at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station at the center of Danny Nunn Park. The park is located in an urban area and is adjacent to residential neighborhoods to the north, west, and south. Industrial land uses are located to the east. The existing pump station is below-grade with asphalt covering it and has several appurtenances extending above the surface. The pump station is within a fenced off area between two grass fields used for soccer and rugby. The field to the east is lighted for nighttime use. The project site has trees along its northern and eastern borders and a bush to the southwest.

Discussion

- a) **Less than Significant.** The proposed project would modify the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station. Installation of the pump, control system and UPS upgrades would occur below-grade within the existing pump station. The new stairwell enclosure would include an above-grade structure or “doghouse” that would replace the existing exit hatch within the footprint of the existing pump station. The proposed project would not introduce heavy equipment onto the project site or result in other construction activities that could

- adversely affect wildlife (e.g., nesting birds), since the minor construction activities would not increase noise or vibration above existing ambient levels. The proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any special-status species. For these reasons, the proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact.
- b) **No Impact.** There are no sensitive natural communities that occur within the project area. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact on any sensitive natural communities.
- c) **No Impact.** There are no wetlands on or adjacent to the project site, or in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project; therefore, the proposed project would have no impact on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- d) **No impact.** Given the urban nature of the project area and the fact that the proposed project would be constructed at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station, the proposed project would not obstruct the movement of migratory fish or wildlife species, or impede the usage of any nursery site. Therefore, with regard to these issues, the proposed project would have no impact.
- e) **No Impact.** No protected trees or other biological resources protected by local policies or ordinances occur within the project area; therefore, no impacts to protected trees or other biological resources protected by local policies or ordinances are expected to occur.
- f) **No Impact.** The project area is not within a Habitat Conservation and Natural Community Conservation Plan. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact on any Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan.
-

2.5 Cultural Resources

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES — Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

a,b,c,d) **No Impact.** The proposed project would include improvements to the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station which was originally constructed in 1970. Typically, a resource must be more than 50 years old to be considered as a potential historic resource. The OHP advises recordation of any resource 45 years or older, since “there is commonly a five year lag between resource identification and the date that planning decisions are made” (OHP, 1995). Therefore, the existing pump station is ineligible for listing in the National Register because it is less than 50 years old. The only new structure would be the above-grade structure or “doghouse” which would replace the existing exit hatch on the emergency stairwell and would be constructed within the footprint of the existing concrete. All of the other proposed project improvements would occur within the existing pump station structure. Therefore, the proposed project would not have the potential to disturb archaeological, paleontological or human remains and no impact would occur.

2.6 Geology, Soils, and Seismicity

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
6. GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND SEISMICITY —				
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 Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The City of Sacramento is located within an area of relatively low seismicity, and there are no designated Alquist-Priolo Fault Zones. According to the City of Sacramento General Plan, there are no known faults within the City or the greater Sacramento region (City of Sacramento, 2015). However, significant earthquakes have occurred on previously undetected faults. Known faults located nearest to the proposed project are the Foothills fault system approximately 30 miles to the east, the Midland Fault over 20 miles to the west, and the Dunnigan Hills Fault approximately 30 miles to the northwest. Other faults in the region include the Concord-Green Valley fault and Hunting Creek-Berryessa fault. Both are located approximately 45 miles from the proposed project and are capable of producing 6.9 Mw earthquakes. The Greenville fault is located approximately 50 miles from the proposed project and is capable of producing a 6.8 Mw earthquake. The West Napa fault is also located approximately 50 miles from the proposed project and could produce a 6.5 Mw earthquake.

The peak horizontal ground acceleration values depicted on the California Geological Survey (CGS) probabilistic seismic hazards assessment map represent estimates of the ground-shaking intensity likely to occur in a given area as a result of earthquake events on nearby faults, and can be used to assess the relative seismic ground-shaking hazard for a given region. According to the City's General Plan, the California Department of Conservation and United States Geologic Service (USGS) map (California Department of Conservation and USGS 1996) shows that Sacramento and the surrounding area have an estimated 10 to 20 percent peak ground acceleration. The probabilistic peak horizontal ground acceleration value, and thus the seismic ground-shaking hazard for the project area, is relatively low, ranking among the lowest in the State.

Soil resources in the project area consist of the Xerarents-San Joaquin complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes. The Xerarents-San Joaquin series is a moderately deep to very deep and well-drained soil with low permeability, low erosion potential, low shrink-swell potential, and moderate risk of corrosion.

Discussion

- a.i) **No impact.** The proposed project is not located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, as defined by the CDC, Geological Survey (CGS, formerly the Division of Mines and Geology), and no active or potentially active faults exist on, or in the immediate vicinity of the site (City of Sacramento, 2015). Therefore, no impact would occur.
- a.ii-iv,c,d) **Less than Significant.** According to CDC earthquake shaking potential maps, the proposed project is located in an area that is distant from known, active faults, and will experience lower levels of shaking less frequently, with damage likely limited to weaker masonry structures (CDC, 2008). Additionally, the proposed project is located in an area of flat topography that is not subject to landslides.

The new above-grade structure or "doghouse" that would replace the existing hatch on the emergency stairwell would be subject to the California Building Code. Published by the International Code Council, the International Building Code (IBC) is a widely adopted model building code in the United States. The California Building Code (CBC) incorporates by reference the IBC with necessary California amendments. Through the CBC, the State provides a minimum standard for building design and construction. The proposed project would incorporate standard engineering and construction techniques related to seismicity, in accordance with the requirements of the CBC. Adherence to these practices and requirements would minimize potential impacts of strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, and liquefaction on site

As discussed previously, the underlying soil is characterized as having low shrink-swell potential. Liquefaction occurs when surface soils, generally alluvial soils, become saturated with water and become mobile during ground shaking caused by a seismic event. When these soils move, the foundations of structures move as well, which can cause structural damage. Liquefaction generally occurs below the water table, but can

move upward through soils after it has developed. Liquefaction susceptibility decreases with the depth of the water table and the age, cementation, and compactness of the sediments. The underlying soil is characterized as moderately deep to very deep with good drainage and as such, the proposed project would not put the above-grade structure or “doghouse” that would replace the existing hatch on the emergency stairwell at risk of hazards associated with liquefaction due to seismic settlement. Installation of proposed project facilities would occur at the existing pump station and no new buildings or habitable structures would be constructed as part of the proposed project.

Therefore, strong seismic shaking, seismic ground failure, and landslides are not anticipated. In addition, the proposed project would not be subject to unstable or expansive soils. As such, these are considered less-than-significant impacts.

- b) **No Impact.** Installation of proposed project facilities would occur at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump. The only new structure would be the above-grade structure or “doghouse” which would replace the existing exit hatch on the emergency stairwell and would be constructed within the footprint of the existing concrete. All of the other proposed project improvements would occur within the existing pump station structure. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the disturbance of soils and would not increase the rate and amount of soil erosion. No impact would occur.
- e) **No Impact.** The proposed project would not include installation of septic systems or alternative wastewater disposal systems, and no impact would occur.

2.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
7. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS — Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

CEQA requires lead agencies to consider the reasonably foreseeable adverse environmental effects of projects they are considering for approval. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions have the potential to adversely affect the environment because they contribute to global climate change. In turn, global climate change has the potential to: raise sea levels, affect rainfall and snowfall, and affect habitat.

Emissions of GHGs contributing to global climate change are attributable in large part to human activities associated with the industrial/manufacturing, utility, transportation, residential, and agricultural sectors. Therefore, the cumulative global emissions of GHGs contributing to global climate change can be attributed to every nation, region, and city, and virtually every individual on Earth. A project’s GHG emissions are at a micro-scale relative to global emissions, but could result in a cumulatively considerable incremental contribution to a significant cumulative macro-scale impact.

In September 2006, then-Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed Assembly Bill (AB) 32, which requires that statewide GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020. AB 32 delegated the authority for implementation to the CARB and directs the CARB to enforce the statewide cap. In accordance with AB 32, CARB prepared the Climate Change Scoping Plan (Scoping Plan) for California, which was approved in 2008 and revised in 2011.

The City adopted the City of Sacramento Climate Action Plan (CAP) on February 14, 2012 to comply with AB 32. The CAP identified how the City and the broader community could reduce Sacramento’s GHG emissions and included reduction targets, strategies, and specific actions. In 2015, the City of Sacramento adopted the 2035 General Plan Update. The update incorporated measures and actions from the CAP into Appendix B, General Plan CAP Policies and Programs, of the General Plan Update. Appendix B includes all City-Wide policies and programs that are supportive of reducing GHG emissions. A CAP Consistency Review Checklist has been prepared by the City in order to provide a streamlined review process for proposed development projects.

Discussion

- a - b) **Less than Significant.** The City's CAP establishes requirements for projects to reduce a portion of their estimated GHG emissions to assist the City in reducing GHG emissions to comply with AB 32. The City has created a checklist to assist in demonstrating the consistency of proposed land use development projects with the CAP. The proposed project is not a development project per se, but rather, is part of the City's infrastructure. Construction-related GHG emissions would be primarily from the use of on-road worker trips and haul trips. The construction activities would only require minimal use of off-road vehicles such as excavators, backhoes, or graders known to generate large amounts of GHG emissions. Since the proposed project would not result in an increase in worker trips during operations over existing conditions, and the new pump would only be used in the event that one of the other existing pumps are out of commission, there would be no net increase in operational GHG emissions.

The CAP Consistency Review Checklist does not apply to the proposed project because the project is not a land use development. In addition, the proposed project represents a critical piece of infrastructure required to distribute water to surrounding developments in the area and would not be inconsistent with the City's CAP. For these reasons, the proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact.

2.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
8. HAZARDS AND 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

Materials and waste may be considered hazardous if they are poisonous (toxicity), can be ignited by open flame (ignitability), corrode other materials (corrosivity), or react violently, explode or generate vapors when mixed with water (reactivity). The term “hazardous material” is defined in law as any material that, because of quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment. In some cases past uses can result in spills or leaks of hazardous materials to the ground, resulting in soil and groundwater contamination. The use, storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous materials are subject to numerous federal, State and local laws and regulations.

Information about hazardous materials sites in the project area was collected by conducting a review of the California Environmental Protection Agency’s (CalEPA) Cortese List Data

Resources (Cortese List) and the State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker list. The Cortese List includes data resources that provide information regarding the facilities or sites identified as meeting the Cortese List requirements. The Cortese List is updated at least annually, in compliance with California regulations (California Code Section 65964.6(a)(4)) and includes federal superfund sites, state response sites, non-operating hazardous waste sites, voluntary cleanup sites, and school cleanup sites. The GeoTracker list shows Underground Storage Tanks (UST). Based on a review of the Cortese List conducted in May 2016, no listed sites are located within 0.5 miles of the proposed project (DTSC, 2016).

Discussion

- a,b) **Less than Significant.** Construction and operation of the proposed project would require the use of limited amounts of commonly used materials such as diesel, gasoline, solvents, hydraulic fluid, and grease and other compounds not considered acutely hazardous or hazardous when used in small quantities. However, because federal, state, and local laws and regulations govern the transport, use, storage, handling and disposal of hazardous materials, use of hazardous materials associated with proposed project implementation and operation would be minimized and/or avoided. In addition, the type and amount of materials that would be used during project operation with the new pump would be consistent with what is currently used at the Florin Reservoir Pump Station. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.
- c) **Less than Significant.** The Florin Reservoir Pump Station is located ¼-mile of Saint Charles Borromeo School Catholic Elementary School. As described under Environmental Checklist Item 8a and b, construction and operation of the proposed project would require the use of limited amounts of commonly used materials such as diesel, gasoline, solvents, hydraulic fluid, and grease and other compounds not considered acutely hazardous or hazardous when used in small quantities. However, the transport, use, storage, handling and disposal of hazardous materials would be conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations potential risk of upset and associated exposure would be minimized and/or avoided. In addition, the type and amount of materials that would be used during project operation with the new pump would be consistent with what is currently used at the Florin Reservoir Pump Station. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.
- d) **No Impact.** The proposed project is not located on a site included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (Cortese List) and no known hazardous materials exist within a half mile of the project area. Therefore, the proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment from identified hazardous materials sites. In addition, because no excavation activities would occur as part of the proposed project there would be no potential to encounter unidentified hazardous materials. Therefore, no impact would occur.
- e,f) **No Impact.** The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan or adjacent to a public or private airport. The nearest airport facility is the Sacramento

Executive Airport, located approximately four miles west of the project area. Given the distance of the project site from airports and because the proposed project does not include any structures of significant height there would be no impact related to aircraft related safety hazard for people working in the project area relative to airport operations. No impact would occur.

- g) **No Impact.** The proposed project would result in a minor increase of traffic while hauling materials along roadways that may be used by emergency vehicles. However, given the urban nature of the area, and relatively low traffic volumes, alternative routes are anticipated to be readily available. No impact would occur.
- h) **Less than Significant.** Implementation of the proposed project would be located in a developed urban area where the risk of wildland fire is considered to be minimal. As a result, wildland fire risk in the project area is less than significant.

2.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY —				
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially deplete groundwater 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of a site or area through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or by other means, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of a site or area through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or by other means, substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The City of Sacramento is located at the confluence of the Sacramento and American Rivers in the Sacramento River Basin. The Sacramento River Basin encompasses about 27,000 square miles and is bound by the Sierra Nevada to the east, the Coast Ranges to the west, the Cascade Range and Trinity Mountains to the north, and the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta to the southeast. The Sacramento River Basin is the largest river basin in California, capturing, on average, approximately 22 million acre-feet of annual precipitation (City of Sacramento, 2015).

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is responsible for delineating flood zones within the project area. According to the City of Sacramento's General Plan, the Florin Reservoir Pump Station is located in an area designated as a 500-year flood hazard area.

The Florin Reservoir Pump Station is located in the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin, within the larger South American Subbasin (DWR, 2004). The subbasin is bounded to the north by the American River, the east by the Sierra Nevada, the west by the Sacramento River, and the south by the Cosumnes and Mokelumne Rivers. Groundwater levels in the basin have fluctuated since the 1960s with levels recovering during the 1995 to 2000 time period (DWR, 2004). According to the Groundwater Information Center Interactive Map Application, groundwater levels in the project area are approximately 50 feet from ground surface (DWR, 2016). Groundwater quality is generally good and suitable for potable or agricultural uses.

Discussion

- a,f) **Less than Significant.** The proposed project would include the implementation of pump station improvements at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station and would not involve the disturbance of soil. Construction and operation of the proposed project would include the use of limited amounts of diesel, gasoline, solvents, hydraulic fluid, and grease that would be similar in nature and amounts to that currently used at the pump station. The use and storage of these materials would be conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulation. Therefore, it is not anticipated that implementation of the proposed project would result in potential contamination of storm drainage or receiving waters. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.
- b) **No Impact.** The proposed project would not involve the pumping of groundwater for water supply or dewatering. Furthermore, the proposed project would be constructed at the existing Florin Pump Station and would not result in an increase in impervious surface compared to existing conditions. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in a change in underlying groundwater levels and no impact would occur.
- c-e) **No Impact.** The proposed project would be constructed at the existing Florin Pump Station and would not result in an increase in impervious surface or site grading. The only above ground structure would be the stair enclosure for the emergency stairwell which would occur in an area already covered by impervious surfaces. Therefore, it would not alter the existing site drainage pattern or the rate or amount of runoff and there would be no impact to the existing drainage system or the quality of receiving waters. As a result, no impact would occur.
- g,h,i) **No Impact.** There would be no occupied housing structures constructed as part of the proposed project. In addition, according to the City of Sacramento's General Plan the proposed project is located in an area designated as a 500-year flood hazard area. The implementation of pump station improvements would occur at the existing pump station. The only above ground structure would be the replacement hatch for the emergency

- stairwell which would not be large enough to impede or redirect flood flows. Therefore, no persons or structures would be exposed to a significant risk associated with flooding due to levee failure or dam inundation and no impact would occur.
- j) **No Impact.** The Florin Reservoir Pump Station is located over 100 miles from the Pacific Ocean and would not be affected by tsunami. Mudflow can occur as a result of volcanic activity, or from large exposed areas of highly erosive soils. These conditions do not occur within the project area, and therefore, mudflows would not pose a risk to proposed project facilities. The project area is not subject to seiche, tsunami, or mudflow due to the project area's location far from known faults and large bodies of water and the region's flat topography. Therefore, no impact would occur.
-

2.10 Land Use and Land Use Planning

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
10. LAND USE AND LAND USE PLANNING —				
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The proposed project is located at the center of Danny Nunn Park in the City of Sacramento. The park is bordered by neighborhood to the north, west, and south and by Industrial to the east. The proposed project is in an area designated by the General Plan as Parks and Recreation.

Discussion

- a) **No Impact.** The proposed project would be located at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station located in Danny Nunn Park. Therefore, it would not result in a disruption, physical division, or isolation of existing residential or open space areas and no impact would occur.
- b) **No Impact.** The proposed project would include implementation of facilities at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station located in Danny Nunn Park and would not result in any change to existing land use. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project area. No impact would occur.
- c) **No Impact.** The project area is not located within the planning area of an approved Habitat Conservation Plan. Therefore, the proposed project would not interfere with any Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan. No impact would occur.

2.11 Mineral Resources

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The City of Sacramento General Plan Environmental Resources Element provides general guidance on provide for the protection of mineral resource zones, require that ongoing mineral resource extraction activities are compatible with and minimize impacts on adjoining uses, and support mineral extraction activities within the City until these resources are depleted or extraction is no longer economically viable. The extraction of mineral resources in Sacramento primarily includes sand, gravel, and clay (City of Sacramento, 2015). According to the City of Sacramento General Plan, there are no active mines or sources of mineral extraction in the vicinity of the Florin Reservoir Pump Station (City of Sacramento, 2015).

Discussion

- a,b) **No Impact.** As identified in the City of Sacramento General Plan, there are no active or planned mines or sources of mineral extraction in the vicinity of the project area (City of Sacramento, 2015), and the proposed project is not located within a Mineral Recovery Zone, as defined by the State Mining and Geology Board. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource and would not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site. No impact would occur.

2.12 Noise

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
12. NOISE — Would the project:				
a) Result in Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in Exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan area, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, in an area within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project located in the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

Sound is mechanical energy transmitted by pressure waves through a medium such as air, while noise is defined as unwanted sound. Sound pressure level is measured in decibels (dB), with zero dB corresponding roughly to the threshold of human hearing, and 120 to 140 dB corresponding to the threshold of pain. The typical human ear is not equally sensitive to all frequencies of the audible sound spectrum. As a consequence, when assessing potential noise impacts, sound is measured using an electronic filter that de-emphasizes the frequencies below 1,000 Hertz¹ (Hz) and above 5,000 Hz in a manner corresponding to the human ear's decreased sensitivity to low and extremely high frequencies instead of the frequency mid-range. This method of frequency weighting is referred to as A-weighting and is expressed in units of A-weighted decibels (dBA).²

Effects of Noise on People

The effects of noise on people can be placed into three categories:

- subjective effects of annoyance, nuisance, dissatisfaction;
- interference with activities such as speech, sleep, learning; and
- physiological effects such as hearing loss or sudden startling.

¹ Hertz is a unit of frequency equivalent to one cycle per second

² All noise levels reported herein reflect A-weighted decibels unless otherwise stated.

Environmental noise typically produces effects in the first two categories. Workers in industrial plants generally experience noise in the last category. There is no completely satisfactory way to measure the subjective effects of noise, or the corresponding reactions of annoyance and dissatisfaction. A wide variation exists in the individual thresholds of annoyance, and different tolerances to noise tend to develop based on an individual's past experiences with noise.

Thus, an important way of predicting a human reaction to a new noise environment is the way it compares to the existing environment to which one has adapted: the so called "ambient noise" level. In general, the more a new noise exceeds the previously existing ambient noise level, the less acceptable the new noise will be judged by those hearing it. With regard to increases in A-weighted noise level, the following relationships occur:

- In carefully controlled laboratory experiments, a change of 1 dBA cannot be perceived;
- outside of the laboratory, a 3-dBA change is considered a just-perceivable difference when the change in noise is perceived but does not cause a human response;
- A change in level of at least 5 dBA is required before any noticeable change in human response would be expected; and
- A 10-dBA change is subjectively heard as approximately a doubling in loudness, and can cause adverse response.

The human ear perceives sound in a non-linear fashion; hence the decibel scale was developed. Because the decibel scale is non-linear, two noise sources do not combine in a simple additive fashion, rather logarithmically. For example, if two identical noise sources produce noise levels of 50 dBA, the combined sound level would be 53 dBA, not 100 dBA.

Noise Attenuation

Stationary "point" sources of noise, including stationary mobile sources such as idling vehicles, attenuate (lessen) at a rate of 6 dBA to 7.5 dBA per doubling of distance from the source, depending upon environmental conditions (i.e., atmospheric conditions and noise barriers, either vegetative or manufactured, etc.). Widely distributed noises, such as a large industrial facility spread over many acres or a street with moving vehicles (a "line" source), would typically attenuate at a lower rate, approximately 3 to 4.5 dBA per doubling distance from the source (also dependent upon environmental conditions) (Caltrans, 2013). Noise from large construction sites would have characteristics of both "point" and "line" sources, so attenuation would generally range between 4.5 and 7.5 dBA per doubling of distance.

Vibration

Vibration is an oscillatory motion through a solid medium in which the motion's amplitude can be described in terms of displacement, velocity, or acceleration. There are several different methods that are used to quantify vibration. The peak particle velocity (PPV) is defined as the maximum instantaneous peak of the vibration signal. The PPV is most frequently used to describe vibration impacts to buildings. The root mean square (RMS) amplitude is most frequently used to describe the effect of vibration on the human body. The RMS amplitude is defined as the average of the

squared amplitude of the signal. Decibel notation (Vdb) is commonly used to measure RMS. The decibel notation acts to compress the range of numbers required to describe vibration (FTA, 2006). Typically, ground-borne vibration generated by man-made activities attenuates rapidly with distance from the source of the vibration.

Existing Ambient Noise Environment

The primary contributors to the Project area's noise environment include vehicle traffic on adjacent roadways; sounds emanating from residences, including voices, noises from household appliances, and radio and television broadcasts; and naturally occurring sounds such as wind and wind-generated rustling. Generally, intermittent short-term noises do not significantly contribute to longer-term noise averages. Existing noise levels within the Project area range from 60 to 70 dB, influenced heavily by existing traffic.

Sensitive Receptors

Human response to noise varies considerably from one individual to another. Effects of noise at various levels can include interference with sleep, concentration, and communication; physiological and psychological stress; and hearing loss. Given these effects, some land uses are considered more sensitive to ambient noise levels than others. In general, residences, schools, hotels, hospitals, and nursing homes are considered to be the most sensitive to noise. Commercial and industrial uses are considered the least noise-sensitive. Sensitive receptor land uses in the Project vicinity include residences and a school located adjacent to the proposed water line alignment. The closest sensitive receptor to the Project area consist of single-family residences located approximately 200 feet south of the Project area's southern boundary.

Discussion

- a, d) **Less than Significant.** Normal operation of the existing pump station consists of three pumps that are completely enclosed underground. Because the pump station is completely enclosed underground, the existing noise created by the three pumps outside of the underground enclosure is not perceptible to the nearest residences located 200 feet from the Florin Reservoir Pump Station southern boundary. The new pump would only be used in the event that one of the other existing pumps is out of commission, therefore, there would always be three pumps operating at any given time, same as existing conditions.

Although the proposed improvements to the pump station would include a new exterior exhaust fan, noise generated by the new fan would be overshadowed by the existing vehicular traffic noise along Power Inn Road and would not be perceptible to nearest sensitive receptor located 200 feet from the Florin Reservoir Pump Station southern boundary. Since the pump station is currently maintained, noise generated by worker trips during project operations would not be different than under existing conditions.

Consequently, there would be no substantial noise increases from the proposed project over existing conditions; nor would noise levels generated by the pump station exceed the City's exterior noise standards. This would result in a less-than-significant impact.

For assessment of temporary construction noise impacts, construction activities that could occur outside of the City of Sacramento's construction exempt hours (Chapter 8.68.080) (between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday and between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Sunday) would constitute a significant impact.

Construction would be located within 200 feet of a single-family residence. Construction activities associated with the proposed improvements to the pump station would only require minimal use of heavy construction equipment (e.g., backhoe). The noisiest construction equipment likely to be used during onsite construction would be from pneumatic tools. According to Caltrans' Road Construction Noise Model, pneumatic tools can generate noise levels of approximately 85 dBA L_{max} / 82 dBA L_{eq} from a distance of 50 feet (RCNM, 2006). Noise from construction activity generally attenuates (decreases) at a rate of 6 to 7.5 dBA per doubling of distance. Assuming an attenuation of 7.5 dBA per doubling of distance, the single-family residences located 200 feet from the project site's southern boundary would be exposed to noise levels of approximately 70 dBA L_{max} / 67 dBA L_{eq} . Onsite construction activities would only occur within the City's construction exempt hours and would not result in a violation of the City's noise standards. In addition, construction activities would only occur during the daytime hours, when the existing ambient is at its highest (e.g., traffic noise noise); no nighttime hours as defined by the City's Municipal Code would occur and the activities would be limited in duration. This would result in a less than significant impact.

- b) **No Impact.** The proposed project would not result in any new onsite sources of vibration that would affect the nearest sensitive receptors located 200 feet south of the project site. As previously discussed, the onsite construction activities associated with the proposed improvements to the existing pump station would require minimal use of heavy construction equipment (e.g., backhoe) known to generate significant vibration. Sensitive receptors located 200 feet south of the project site would not be exposed to vibration levels during operation or construction; therefore, no impact would occur.
- c) **Less than Significant.** As discussed in Environmental Checklist Items 12a, the noise associated with the operation of the proposed project (operation of pumps and exhaust fans) would not result in a substantial increase to ambient noise levels over that which currently exists; therefore, a less-than-significant impact would occur.
- e - f) **No Impact.** The proposed project does not involve the development of noise sensitive land uses, and thus, implementation of the project would not expose people to excessive aircraft noise.

2.13 Population and Housing

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
13. POPULATION AND HOUSING — Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The City of Sacramento Housing Element of 2013-2021 is intended to not only meet the requirements of State law but, more importantly, serve as the City’s strategic housing plan. The Housing Element contains goals, policies, and programs, to guide City investments and land use decisions and address future growth and existing needs. The City anticipates production of over 12,500 new and substantially rehabilitated housing units, including over 1,800 lower income units. The population was projected to increase from 466,488 in 2010 to 528,866 in 2020, an increase of approximately 11.8 percent.

Discussion

- a) **Less than Significant.** The proposed project includes new and upgraded facilities at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station to increase redundancy, reliability, and flexibility of the existing pump station facilities. Construction could result in minor temporary job creation. However, due to the small scale and limited duration of the implementation period, construction workers would come from the existing population in the City. Operation and maintenance functions would be done by existing City staff consistent with how these services are currently provided at the existing pump station. Therefore, construction and operation of the proposed project would not result in substantial population growth and this is considered a less-than-significant impact.
- b,c) **No Impact.** The proposed project would involve construction and operation of proposed facilities at the existing pump station located in Danny Nunn Park. Therefore, it would not displace existing housing or people and no impact would occur.

2.14 Public Services

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
14. PUBLIC SERVICES — Would the project:				
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of, or the 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 following public services:				
i) Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

Fire service is provided in the project area by the Sacramento Fire Department (SFD), which is responsible for fire suppression and paramedic services and has a response time goal of arrival within 4 minutes 90 percent of the time. The City of Sacramento maintains an Automatic Aid agreement with Sacramento County and the City of West Sacramento. Under the automatic aid agreement, all emergency calls are routed through a central dispatch center and the nearest resource responds to the call. The proposed project is located in District 6.

The Sacramento Police Department (SPD) does not have an adopted response time standard. Incoming calls are categorized from Priority 1 to 6, with urgency descending with priority level. Priority 1 calls are considered life threatening situations and result in an immediate response to the scene. In 2010, the average response time for Priority 2 calls was 8 minutes and 16 seconds; response to Priority 6 calls was 1 hour and 6 minutes. The proposed project is located in District 6C.

The project area is served by the Elk Grove Unified School District. The City of Sacramento Parks and Recreation Department operates parks in the project area.

Discussion

a.i-v) **No Impact.** As described under Environmental Checklist Item 13a, the proposed project would not generate new population growth and facility operations would be accomplished using existing City staff. Furthermore, the proposed facilities would be located at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not increase the demand for public services over current conditions. No impact would occur.

2.15 Recreation

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
15. RECREATION — Would the project:				
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The proposed project is located at the City of Sacramento’s Danny Nunn Park. The park is located at 6920 Power Inn Road, Sacramento. The park is 9.41 acres and includes a basketball court, two full-size soccer fields which can also serve as rugby fields, a picnic area, and a community garden. The Florin Reservoir Pump Station is located below ground at the center of the park between the two fields.

Discussion

- a) **Less than Significant.** The proposed project includes new and upgraded facilities at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station in Danny Nunn Park and it would not result in an increase in population. Therefore, it would not result in increased demand for recreation, or increased use of existing recreational facilities that could accelerate the deterioration of recreation facilities.

Construction would occur within the existing pump station facilities and the potential disruption to use of adjacent portions of Danny Nunn Park would be minimal and temporary and access would be restored following completion of implementation activities. Therefore this impact would be less than significant.

- b) **No Impact.** The proposed project does not include construction of any new recreational facility, and would not otherwise result in the construction of any such facility. Furthermore, the proposed project would not cause a change local or regional populations or recreation usage patterns. Therefore no expansion of existing facilities, or demand for expanded or new facilities, would occur. No impact would occur.

2.16 Transportation and Traffic

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
16. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC —				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location, that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

Highways

The proposed project is located approximately 2.25 miles east of SR 99.

County Roadways/Traffic Types

As described previously, the proposed project is located in a residential area. The roadways immediately around the project site are primarily classified as local streets with two lanes. Power Inn Road borders the project site on the east and is classified as an arterial. The City of Sacramento’s General Plan states the level of service (LOS) goal is operate the roadway network at LOS D or better. The segment of Power Inn Road adjacent to the proposed project site is classified in the LOS A-D range and is operating at an acceptable level. It has an average daily traffic (ADT) volume of 25,100 vehicles.

Airports

The nearest airport is the Sacramento Executive, a public airport, located approximately four miles west of the proposed project.

Discussion

a,b,e,f) **Less than Significant.** Proposed project construction would temporarily generate increases in vehicle trips by workers and vehicles on area roadways. There could be a minimal increase in truck trips for hauling materials; however, due to the scale of the project and length of construction period, it is anticipated that there would not be a significant reduction in the capacity of local roads used to transport materials to and from the project site. Because the increase in traffic during construction would be minimal and the local roadways currently operate at an acceptable level A-D, there would be no decreased LOS. Therefore, this impact is considered less-than-significant.

Project operation would not be anticipated to result in a change in vehicle trips going to and from the Florin Reservoir Pump Station as a result of proposed new and upgraded facilities since the existing pump station is currently maintained.

c) **No Impact.** The proposed project would not involve aircraft, nor would the proposed project structures intrude into aircraft flight paths or air traffic spaces. Therefore, no impact would occur.

d) **Less than Significant.** Because it would be located at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station, the proposed project would not result in any changes to existing roads in the area to accommodate construction and operation. Operation of the new and upgraded facilities would not result in a change in the number of vehicle trips to and from the site over existing conditions; therefore, operation of the proposed project would not result in in potential traffic safety hazards for vehicles, bicyclists and pedestrians on public roadways. There could be a minimal increase in truck trips for hauling materials during construction; however, due to the scale of the project and length of construction period, it is anticipated that there would not result in a substantial increase in traffic hazard risk and this impact would be less than significant.

2.17 Utilities and Service Systems

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
17. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS —				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that would serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The City supplies domestic water from a combination of surface water and groundwater sources. Two water treatment plants supply domestic water by diverting water from the American River and Sacramento River. In addition to the surface water diverted from the two rivers, the City operates groundwater supply wells.

Wastewater treatment, collection and disposal in the project area is provided by the Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD). Wastewater generated in this area is collected by trunk facilities in the Sacramento Area Sewer District and then conveyed via interceptors to the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (SRWTP).

The City is divided into approximately 120 drainage basins. Drainage from most of these basins flows to local rivers or creeks or drainage channels through pumping. The City owns and operates 105 storm drainage pumping stations throughout the city. The drainage canals and local creeks eventually drain into the Sacramento and American Rivers

The City collects all residential solid waste for customers within the City. Refuse from the project area is transported to the Sacramento Recycling and Transfer Station (SRTS) at 8491 Fruitridge

Road Refuse is then hauled to the Sacramento County Kiefer Landfill. The Kiefer Landfill has a permitted capacity of 117,400,000 cubic yard with only 1.03-percent of the capacity used as of September, 2005. The estimated closure date of the landfill is 2064 (CalRecycle, 2016).

Discussion

- a,b,d,e) **No Impact.** As described under Environmental Checklist Item 13a, the proposed project would not generate new population growth and facility operations would be accomplished using existing City staff. Furthermore, the proposed facilities would be located at the existing Florin Reservoir Pump Station and would increase redundancy, reliability, and flexibility of the existing pump station. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not increase the demand for water or wastewater service or utilities over current conditions and no impact would occur.
- c) **No Impact.** The proposed project would be constructed at the existing Florin Pump Station and would not result in an increase in impervious surface or site grading. The only above ground structure would be the replacement hatch for the emergency stairwell which would occur in an area already covered by impervious surfaces. Therefore, it would not alter the existing site drainage pattern or the rate or amount of runoff and there would be no impact to the existing drainage system or the quality of receiving waters. As a result, no impact would occur.
- f,g) **Less than Significant.** Proposed project construction activities would generate small amounts of solid waste. The quantity of solid waste is expected to be minimal and is not anticipated to affect the capacity of the local landfill. Operation of the proposed project would not be anticipated to generate solid waste over existing conditions. The project area is served by the Kiefer Landfill. The Kiefer Landfill has a future operation life of approximately 48 years with an expected closure date of 2064. Capacity within the landfill is therefore sufficient to meet project waste disposal needs, and no significant impact to landfill capacity is anticipated. Solid waste would be managed consistent with the requirements of AB 939 and the City's recycling ordinance; therefore, the proposed project would not exceed landfill capacity or violate any applicable solid waste statutes or regulations and this is considered a less-than-significant impact.
-

2.18 Mandatory Findings of Significance

<i>Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE —				
Would the project:				
a) Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

- a) **Less than Significant.** As discussed for potential impacts to biological resources, the proposed project would not result in the substantial loss or degradation of habitat for special status species, and would not affect an endangered species. Additionally, the proposed project would not result in actions that would degrade the quality of the environment, nor would it affect any known important historic or prehistoric resources. For additional discussion, please refer to the impact analysis for relevant impact criteria, above. No mitigation would be required.
- b) **Less than Significant.** As noted throughout this document, the potential impacts of the proposed project are largely restricted to temporary and short-term construction-related impacts and are site-specific. As noted above, all of the potential direct and indirect impacts of the proposed project were determined to be fully avoided or a less-than-significant level. As a result, the potential impacts of the proposed project are not considered cumulatively considerable, and impacts would be less than significant.
- c) **Less than Significant.** All potential environmental impacts identified in support of the proposed project would be minimal/less than significant without mitigation. All potential hazards and hazardous materials impacts would be minimized. No potentially significant impacts, which could cause substantial adverse direct or indirect effects on human beings were identified. No mitigation would be required.

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CHAPTER 3

Supporting Information and Sources

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