



**REVISED Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration  
North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and  
Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project**

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Community Development Department  
Environmental Planning Services**  
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**FEBRUARY 2018**



# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
AB	Assembly Bill
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
ADWF	average dry weather flow
AF	acre-feet
AFY	acre-feet per year
A-OS	Agriculture-Open Space
BCECP	Basic Construction Emissions Control Practices
BMP	Best Management Practices
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CDOC	California Department of Conservation
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CH <sub>4</sub>	methane
CHRIS	California Historic Resources Information System
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CO	carbon monoxide
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide
CO <sub>2</sub> E	carbon dioxide equivalent
CRLR	Cultural Resources Letter Report
CSS	Combined Sewer System
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ER	Environmental Resources
ESD	equivalent single-family dwelling
FAR	floor area ratio
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Maps
GHG	greenhouse gas
HCM	Highway Capacity Manual
HVAC	heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
I-5	Interstate 5
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

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Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
LID	Low Impact Development
LOS	Level of Service
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MEIR	Master Environmental Impact Report
MT	metric tons
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NBHCP	Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan
NCCP	Natural Community Conservation Plan
NCIC	North Central Information Center
NLIP	Natomas Levee Improvement Program
NNCP	North Natomas Community Plan
NNRP	North Natomas Regional Park
NO <sub>x</sub>	oxides of nitrogen
NO <sub>2</sub>	nitrogen dioxide
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
O <sub>3</sub>	ozone
OPR	Office of Planning and Research
PA	public address
PM <sub>10</sub>	particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter
ROG	reactive organic gas
RT	Regional Transit
SAFCA	Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency
SASD	Sacramento Area Sewer District
SFD	Sacramento Fire Department
SLF	Sacred Lands File
SMA	Sacramento Metropolitan Airport
SMAQMD	Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
SMUD	Sacramento Municipal Utility District
SO <sub>2</sub>	sulfur dioxide
SPD	Sacramento City Police Department
SQIP	Stormwater Quality Improvement Plan
SR	State Route
SRCS	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District
SRWTP	Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
SRWWTP	Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
SVAB	Sacramento Valley Air Basin
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

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Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
TAC	toxic air contaminants
TNM	traffic noise model
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Overview

The North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex project (proposed project) site is located in the City of Sacramento (City) within the North Natomas Community Plan (NNCP) area north of Del Paso Road in the northern portion of the City. The approximately 12-acre project site is located within the 207-acre North Natomas Regional Park (NNRP) Master Plan area, as shown on Figure 1, Regional Map and Figure 2, Site Map. The site is bounded on the east by New Market Drive and Inderkum High School, on the north and south by undeveloped annual grassland habitat, and on the west by residential development. The NNRP off-leash Dog Park (dog park) is located in the northeastern portion of the site. The project site is generally flat and sits at an elevation of approximately 20 feet above mean sea level. The site is primarily undeveloped (with the exception of the dog park) and is dominated by non-native annual grassland. No mature trees exist on or adjacent to the site. The project site falls within the Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan (NBHCP).

The proposed project includes amending the NNRP Master Plan to relocate the Community Center from where it is currently proposed in the Natomas Town Center site (south of the NNRP) to the southwest corner of the NNRP, and to relocate the Aquatic Center from the southeast corner of the park to be combined with the Community Center. In addition, the dog park would be relocated further east immediately north of Inderkum High School, as shown in Figure 3, Amended North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan. All of the other facilities/amenities identified on NNRP Master Plan, last updated June 2007, that have not yet been built remain in the (amended) 2017 NNRP Master Plan. However, the 2017 Master Plan has consolidated the proposed facilities/amenities into categories located generally in the same area as the current Master Plan (2007). The proposed Community Center and Aquatics Complex would include three swimming pools, a community center, an events lawn and pavilion, locker rooms, storage areas, and a 322-space parking lot (Figure 4, Site Plan).

### 1.2 California Environmental Quality Act Compliance

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), which serves as the main framework of environmental law and policy in California. CEQA emphasizes the need for public disclosure and identifying and preventing environmental damage associated with proposed projects. Unless the project is deemed categorically exempt, CEQA is applicable to any discretionary project that must be approved by a public agency in order to be processed and established. This project does not fall under any of the statutory or categorical exemptions listed in the 2016 CEQA Statute and

# **North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project**

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Guidelines (California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.; 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) 15000 et seq.), and, therefore, must meet CEQA requirements.

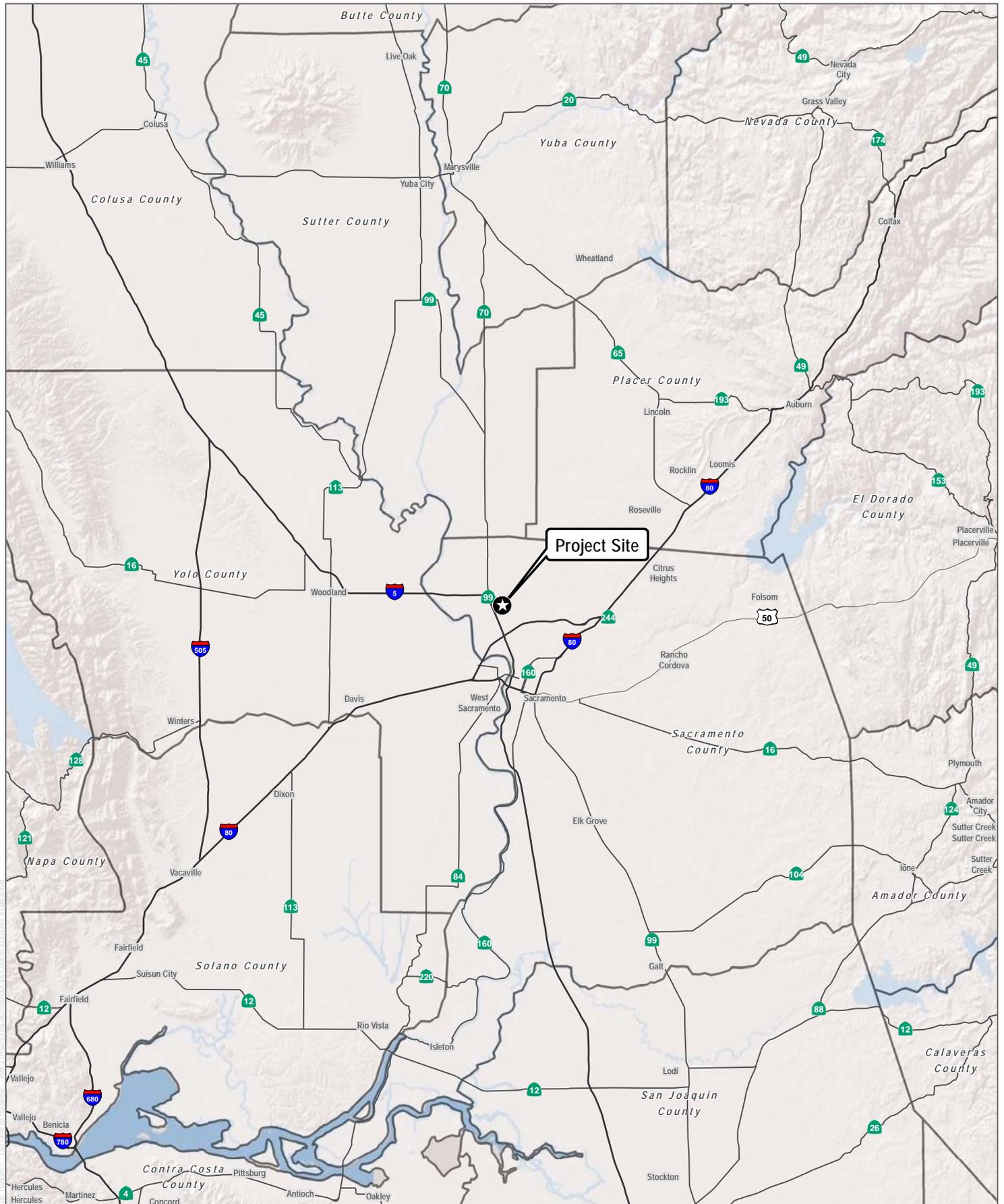
## **1.3 Project Planning Setting**

### **North Natomas Community Plan**

The North Natomas Community Plan (NNCP) was adopted on May 3, 1994 to provide planning guidelines and policies for over 9,000 acres within the North Natomas area. The NNCP aims to create a well-integrated mixture of residential, employment, commercial and civic uses, supported by quality public transit and a radial network of vehicle access corridors along with pedestrian/bike trails. A Town Center is envisioned to act as a central organizational feature of the community and allow the community's residents, workers, and visitors to congregate. The NNCP emphasizes the role of public transit near high-density residential uses and employment centers. Integration of land uses alongside accessible public transit would provide ease of access and reduced travel time between uses. The NNCP is designed to include 13 neighborhoods and the North Natomas Regional Park, which is partially completed. On March 3, 2009, the City adopted the updated 2030 Sacramento General Plan, and incorporated the NNCP, along with other community plans, within the City's 2030 General Plan. This integration allowed citywide policies to better address unique conditions or issues within each community plan area. The City recently adopted the 2035 Sacramento General Plan in March 2015, which also included the NNCP.

### **North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan**

The project is requesting an Amendment to the North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan to relocate the Community Center from the Natomas Town Center and relocate the Aquatics Center from the eastern portion of the NNRP to combine both uses into the Community Center and Aquatics Complex to be located in the southwestern portion of the park, as shown on Figure 4. The existing dog park would be relocated from the project site further east, north of Inderkum High School. The NNRP is one of the City's larger regional parks and includes a variety of park uses including the existing ball fields, play areas for children, picnic areas with shade structures, a dog park, and a man-made lake feature. Future uses include a skateboard park, and other active and passive park uses.



SOURCE: Esri Basemaps



**FIGURE 1**  
Regional Map

North Natomas Community and Aquatics Center Project

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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SOURCE: USDA NAIP (2016); Sacramento County GIS

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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SOURCE: City of Sacramento Parks and Recreation (2017)

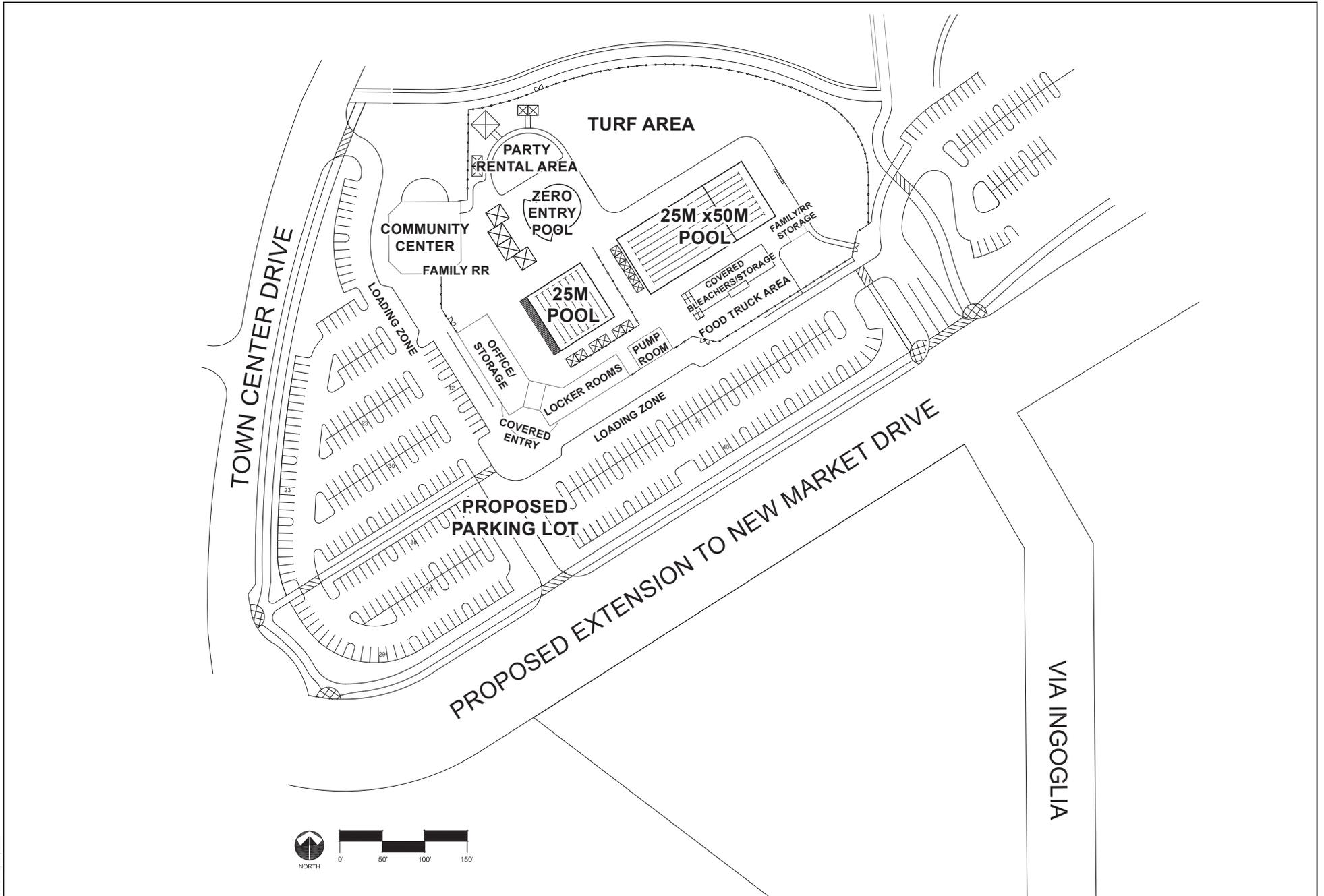


**FIGURE 3**  
 Amended North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan  
 North Natomas Community and Aquatics Center Project

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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SOURCE: BCA Architects (2017)

**FIGURE 4**  
Site Plan

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## City of Sacramento 2035 General Plan

The City's 2035 General Plan (General Plan) was adopted on March 3, 2015 and updates the City's 2030 General Plan. This update involved technical review and policy updates to ensure the General Plan was up-to-date, and moved the planning horizon to 2035. The General Plan includes policy guidelines to guide future development in the City and provide for the protection of the City's resources. The proposed project would follow the guidelines set forth in the City's 2035 General Plan.

### 1.4 Public and Agency Review

This Initial Study is being circulated for public and agency review from February 1 to March 2, 2018. Copies of this document are available for review on the City's website at <https://www.cityofsacramento.org/Community-Development/Planning/Environmental> and at the public counter at the City of Sacramento, Community Development Department, Environmental Planning Services, 300 Richards Blvd, Third Floor, Sacramento, California 95811.

Comments on this Initial Study must be received by 4:00 PM on March 2, 2018 and can be sent to:

Dana Mahaffey  
Community Development Department, Environmental Planning Services  
300 Richards Blvd, Third Floor  
Sacramento, California 95811  
Direct Line: 916.808.2762  
[dmahaffey@cityofsacramento.org](mailto:dmahaffey@cityofsacramento.org)

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## 2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 Introduction

The North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex project (proposed project) is included within the 207-acre North Natomas Regional Park (NNRP) Master Plan area. The NNRP currently provides baseball/softball fields, play areas for children, picnic areas with shade structures, a dog park, and a man-made lake feature. The NNRP is included within the North Natomas Community Plan (NNCP) area which includes a total of approximately 9,000 acres between the City of Sacramento (City) and the County of Sacramento. The NNCP area is located approximately 3 miles north of downtown Sacramento.

### 2.2 Project Location

The approximately 12-acre project site is located in the southwest portion of the NNRP Master Plan area, north of Del Paso Boulevard, immediately east of the traffic circle at New Market Drive and Town Center Drive, and west of Via Ingoglia, as shown on Figure 2, Site Map. New Market Drive and Inderkum High School are located to the east and southeast of the project site, on the east side of Via Ingoglia. Residential apartments are located to the west, across Town Center Drive. Undeveloped land is located to the north and south.

### 2.3 Existing Uses

The project site is currently undeveloped with the exception of a dog park located in the northeastern portion of the site. The project site is generally flat and sits at an elevation of approximately 20 feet above mean sea level. The site is situated in Sections 2 and 3, Township 9 North, and Range 4 East on the Taylor Monument 7.5 minute quadrangle. The center of the site location corresponds to 38°39'34" north latitude and 121°31'17" west longitude. The site is undeveloped (with the exception of the dog park) and is dominated by non-native annual grassland. No mature trees exist on or adjacent to the site.

The site is designated as Farmland of Local Importance on the Sacramento County Important Farmland Map (2016) prepared by the Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (CDOC 2017). The site is also within the Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan (NBHCP) area.

### 2.4 Project Description

The proposed project includes amending the NNRP Master Plan to relocate the Community Center from where it is currently proposed in the Natomas Town Center site (south of the

## North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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NNRP) to the southwest corner of the NNRP, and to relocate the Aquatic Center from the southeast corner of the park to be combined into the North Natomas Community Center and Aquatics Complex. In addition, the dog park would be relocated further east immediately north of Inderkum High School, as shown in Figure 3. All of the other facilities/amenities identified on NNRP Master Plan, last updated June 2007, that have not yet been built remain in the (amended) 2017 NNRP Master Plan. However, the 2017 Master Plan has consolidated the proposed facilities/amenities into categories located generally in the same area as the current Master Plan (2007). The project also includes developing a Community Center and Aquatics Complex that includes a community center, locker room, bleachers, outdoor pools, picnic areas, parking lot, and the extension of New Market Drive, as shown on Figure 4, Site Plan. There is an area to the south of New Market Drive designated for planned event parking to be built at a later date.

The project site is designated Park on the 2030 General Plan Land Use & Urban Form Designations for the North Natomas Community Plan Area and Parks and Recreation on the City's Land Use and Urban Form Diagram (City of Sacramento 2014, 2015). The project site is zoned Agricultural – Open Space (A-OS).

Project components included as part of the project include the following:

- Outdoor 50 meter x 25 yard competitive pool.
- Outdoor 25 meter x 25 yard competitive pool suitable for swimming and diving.
- Outdoor zero entry leisure pool and splash pad misting /spray water play area for children.
- Approximately 10,700 square foot community center building that would provide meeting space with a capacity of 200+ people; classroom and office space; restrooms; lobby area; bridal party room; kitchen; and storage space.
- Approximately 4,500 square feet locker room building that would include family, staff, men's and women's locker rooms; lifeguard office; meeting rooms; and ticket office.
- Approximately 3,000 square foot pool equipment/storage and pump room building.
- Covered bleachers to accommodate up to 600 people.
- Party rental area that would include picnic tables and a shade structure to be used for a variety of parties (e.g., birthday party)
- Extension of New Market Drive along the southern boundary of the project site. This would be the continuation of New Market Drive to the west and would provide a two-lane roadway with a landscaped center median, Class II bike lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalks.

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## **Parking**

The project includes parking for 300 vehicles and 20 bicycles. The City is in the process of negotiating a joint use parking agreement for overflow parking with the Natomas Unified School District which would be provided in the adjacent Inderkum High School parking lot to the east.

## **Utilities**

The project includes new on-site water, wastewater, and storm drain infrastructure. Existing City water distribution mains include a 12-inch water main in Town Center Drive and a 12-inch water main within the eastern portion of New Market Drive, where the road currently ends. The project would install a new water main that would tie into the water lines in New Market Drive to form a looped system. An Existing 48-inch Regional San Interceptor (N32-Natomas Interceptor) is located within the project site; service to the site would not be provided by the Interceptor. ~~County sewer lines are~~ Sewer service would be provided in Town Center Drive and 10-inch sewer lines are located in in the proposed right-of-way of New Market Drive that the project would tie into and provided by Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD). Storm drainage would be provided via existing 60-inch storm drain lines located in Town Center Drive and 42-inch lines located in the right-of-way of New Market Drive.

## **Traffic Circulation**

Primary access would be provided off New Market Drive with secondary access provided via Town Center Drive, as shown on Figure 4. Internal streets would provide access throughout the site.

## **Landscaping**

Landscaping would include a mix of low water use plants, turf and trees. Trees would be planted throughout the parking lot to meet the City's 50 percent shade requirement.

## **Lighting and Sustainable Project Features**

Lighting for the project includes building lights and low level lighting for pathways and around the pool deck. The parking lot will include lights on light poles no higher than 15-feet and would be shielded and downward focused to avoid light spillover. No stadium style lighting is proposed.

The project is proposed to meet the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) silver rating.

## **Project Operation**

The project would provide a variety of competitive and recreation swim meets, recreation swim events, a variety of classes and community events, and private events including weddings and

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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other large events. A public address (PA) system would be installed for outdoor events, primarily for swim meets. The PA system would only be used for events. The pools would be heated in order to provide year-round access.

Hours of operation would from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. seven days per week all year. However, the pool hours of operation may be shortened during the winter months. A total of 5-6 full time employees and 10-12 part time employees would be required.

## **Project Construction**

Project construction is anticipated to take 4 months. All construction equipment would be staged on site and no soil would be either imported or exported to accommodate the project. Some soil exaction would be required to install underground utilities and for construction of the pool up to a depth of 7-feet below existing grade.

Typical construction equipment would include the following:

- Backhoe,
- Excavator,
- Concrete saw,
- Cement truck,
- Paver,
- Rollers,
- Motor grader,
- Dump truck, and
- Light tools (i.e., saws, jackhammer).

All construction work for the project will comply with the City of Sacramento Standard Construction Specifications (or Best Management Practices).

## **2.5 Project Approvals**

The project would require the following City approvals:

- Project review and approval from the City's Parks and Recreation Commission
- Adoption of the Amended North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan from City Council
- Site Plan and Design Review from the City's Planning and Design Commission

## **North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project**

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- Adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, Mitigation Monitoring Plan, and project review and approval from City Council

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## 3 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST AND DISCUSSION

### Project title:

North Natomas Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

### Lead agency address:

City of Sacramento  
Community Development Department  
300 Richards Boulevard, Third Floor  
Sacramento, California 95811

### Contact person and phone number:

Dana Mahaffey, Associate Planner  
Community Development Department, Environmental Planning Services  
300 Richards Blvd, Third Floor  
Sacramento, California 95811  
Direct Line: 916.808.2762  
dmahaffey@cityofsacramento.org

### Project Planner name and address:

Camille Wise  
City of Sacramento Parks and Recreation Department  
915 I Street, New City Hall, Fifth Floor  
Sacramento California 95814  
916.808.5200

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

The City of Sacramento, Community Development Department, has reviewed the proposed project and, on the basis of the whole record before it, has determined that the proposed project is an anticipated subsequent project identified and described in the 2035 General Plan Master EIR (MEIR) and is consistent with the land use designation and the permissible densities and intensities of use for the project site as set forth in the 2035 General Plan. See CEQA Guidelines Section 15176 (b) and (d).

## North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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The City has prepared the attached Initial Study to review the discussions of cumulative impacts, growth inducing impacts, and irreversible significant effects in the 2035 General Plan MEIR to determine their adequacy for the project (see CEQA Guidelines Section 15178(b),(c)) and identify any potential new or additional project-specific significant environmental effects that were not analyzed in the MEIR and any mitigation measures or alternatives that may avoid or mitigate the identified effects to a level of insignificance, if any.

As part of the MEIR process, the City is required to incorporate all feasible mitigation measures or feasible alternatives appropriate to the project as set forth in the MEIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15177(d)). Policies included in the 2035 General Plan that reduce significant impacts identified in the MEIR are identified and discussed (see also the MEIR for the 2035 General Plan). The mitigation monitoring plan for the 2035 General Plan, which provides references to applicable general plan policies that reduce the environmental effects of development that may occur consistent with the general plan, is included in the adopting resolution for the MEIR. See City Council Resolution No. 2015-0060, beginning on page 60. The resolution is available at <http://www.cityofsacramento.org/Community-Development/Planning/Environmental/Impact-ReportsReports>.

This analysis incorporates by reference the general discussion portions of the 2035 General Plan MEIR. (CEQA Guidelines Section 15150(a)). The MEIR is available for public review at the City of Sacramento, Community Development Department, 300 Richards Boulevard, Third Floor, Sacramento, California 95811, and on the City's web site at: <http://www.cityofsacramento.org/Community-Development/Planning/Environmental/Impact-ReportsReports>.

The City is soliciting views of interested persons and agencies on the content of the environmental information presented in this document. Written comments should be sent at the earliest possible date, but no later than the 30-day review period ending March 2, 2018.

Please send written responses to:

Dana Mahaffey, Associate Planner  
Environmental Planning Services  
Community Development Department  
City of Sacramento  
300 Richards Blvd, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Sacramento, California 95811  
[dmahaffey@cityofsacramento.org](mailto:dmahaffey@cityofsacramento.org)

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## ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact,” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

### *LAND USE, POPULATION AND HOUSING, AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES AND ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES*

#### **Introduction**

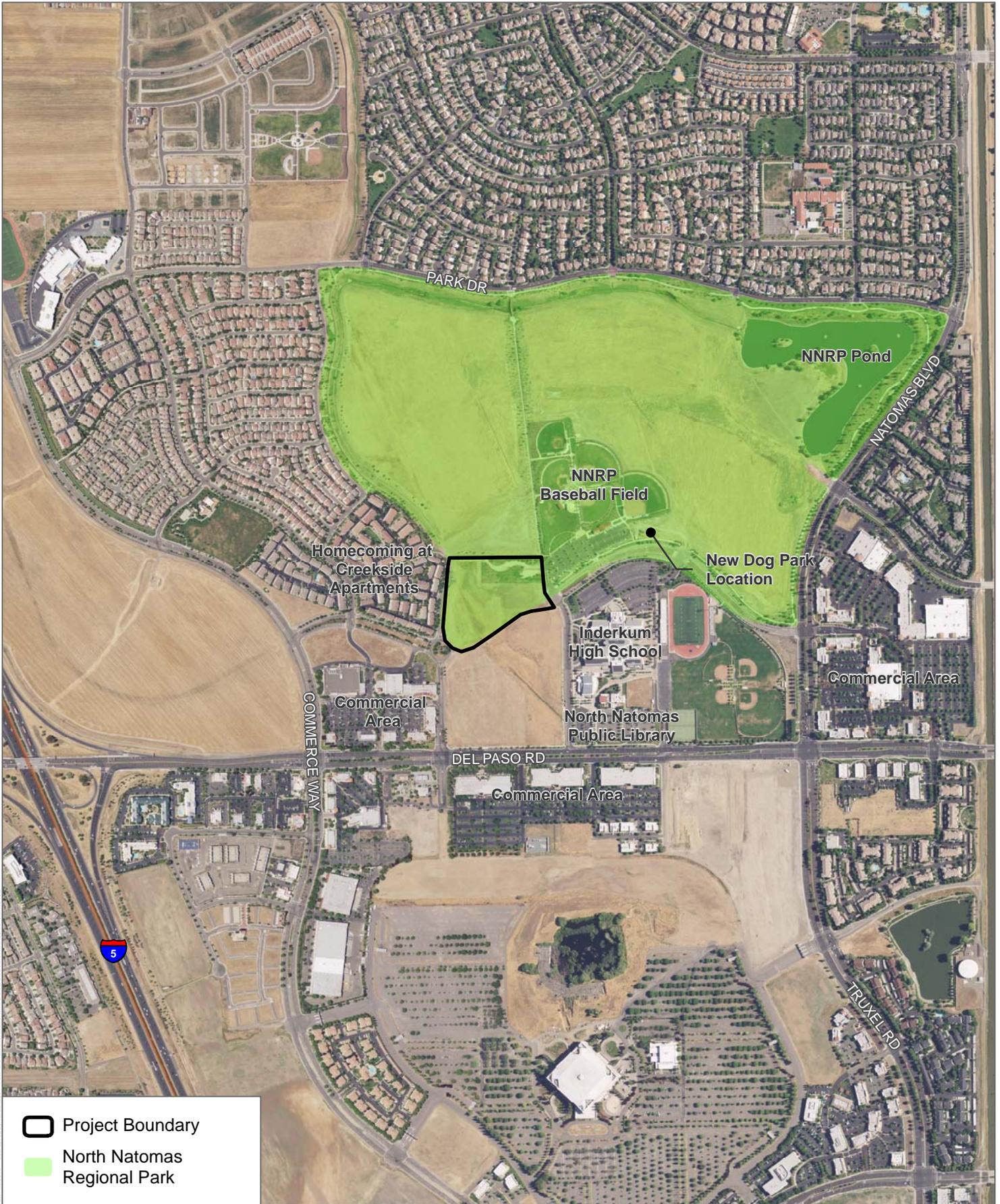
The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Lead Agency (City of Sacramento) to evaluate the impacts of a project on the existing physical conditions within the area that would be affected by the project. Included in this analysis is an evaluation of the proposed project's consistency with applicable general plans and regional plans. An inconsistency between the proposed project and an adopted land use plan would not constitute a physical change in the environment. However, although a project may not directly create a physical change in the environment by conflicting with an adopted plan, it may result in environmental effects as a result of changes in planning in the community regarding infrastructure and services, or by inducing population growth directly or indirectly. An evaluation of physical environmental impacts of the proposed project is included below in Sections 3.1 through 3.14.

This section of the Initial Study discusses impacts to land use and planning, including consistency with applicable land use designations, plans, and policies, population and housing, agricultural and forestry resources, energy and mineral resources.

#### **Discussion**

##### *Land Use and Planning*

The project site is designated as Parks and Recreation in the 2035 General Plan and is zoned Agriculture-Open Space (A-OS), which allows for park and recreation uses. The project site is located adjacent to existing development and is within the existing NNRP Master Plan boundaries. The proposed project is requesting an Amendment to the NNRP Master Plan to relocate the Community Center, proposed in the Natomas Town Center south of the NNRP and to relocate the Aquatic Center (currently proposed in the southeastern portion of the park adjacent to Natomas Boulevard) to the southwestern portion of the park, adjacent to Town Center Drive. The Community Center and Aquatics Complex would be combined into one facility. In addition, the existing dog park located in the northeastern portion of the project site would be relocated further to the east, north of Inderkum High School (see Figure 5, Vicinity Map). The proposed project includes developing the site with a Community Center and Aquatics Complex that includes outdoor pools, a community center building, locker room building, pool equipment storage and pump room building, and a party rental area. The proposed project would also construct a surface parking lot that would accommodate 300 vehicles and 20 bicycles. All of these recreational facilities are consistent and compatible with existing and proposed park uses within the (amended) NNRP Master Plan.



SOURCE: USDA NAIP (2016); Sacramento County GIS

FIGURE 5

Vicinity Map

North Natomas Community and Aquatics Center Project

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## **North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project**

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The project site is surrounded by residential uses to the west, undeveloped land within the NNRP to the north, and undeveloped land to the south, New Market Drive and surface parking to the east, and Inderkum High School to the southeast. Other uses in the project vicinity include ballfields and athletic facilities to the northeast, the North Natomas Public Library to the southeast, American River College Natomas Center to the southeast, and a commercial area to the southwest (see Figure 5). The proposed project would be consistent with surrounding land uses, the City's underlying land use designation and zoning, and the (amended) NNRP Master Plan.

### ***Population and Housing***

The proposed project would construct a new Community Center and Aquatics Complex and does not include development of new housing. The proposed project would not induce population growth, because it is a planned use within the NNCP and the City's 2035 General Plan that would serve the existing community. The project site is currently undeveloped land with the exception of a dog park, it does not contain any existing housing that would need to be removed to accommodate the project. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the displacement of existing housing or people, or require the construction of replacement housing. No impact to population and housing would occur as a result of the proposed project.

### ***Agricultural and Forestry Resources***

Section 4.1 of the City's 2035 General Plan MEIR evaluates the impact of development under the 2035 General Plan on agricultural resources. The MEIR concluded that buildout of the 2035 General Plan (including the project site) would have a less-than-significant impact on agricultural resources within the City, and would minimize the conversion of farmland outside of the City limits.

The project site is designated as Farmland of Local Importance on the Sacramento County Important farmland Map prepared by the Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (DOC 2016). The project site does not contain any trees or forestry resources. The site is zoned as Agriculture-Open Space, which allows for agricultural and open space uses, including park uses. There are no existing Williamson Act contracts on any portion of the project site and no existing agricultural or timber-harvesting operations are located on or in the vicinity of the project site. For these reasons, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact to agricultural and forestry resources.

### ***Energy***

The City's 2035 General Plan includes goals and policies to reduce energy usage within the City through use of energy-efficient technology and energy conservation. Policies U6.1.1

## **North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project**

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through U6.1.5 describe efforts the City should take to ensure provision of adequate electricity and natural gas services within the City and to reduce overall energy use. General Plan Policies U6.1.6 through U6.1.8 concentrate on encouraging the installation, construction, and use of renewable energy systems and facilities. In addition, Policies U6.1.9 through U6.1.17 call for the City to coordinate with regional organizations, businesses, utility providers, property owners and builders to increase energy efficiency within the City. The MEIR included an analysis of future development anticipated under the 2035 General Plan (which included the project) and potential impacts to electricity and natural gas due to the increase in demand. The analysis found that impacts would be less than significant, as policies specified in the General Plan would ensure energy conservation, promote energy efficiency and renewable resource systems, and adequate provision of electricity and natural gas. The proposed project would require energy during project construction and operation. Energy use during project construction would consist of fuels used for construction equipment and vehicles, and energy use during project operation would include energy required for heating of outdoor pools, indoor and outdoor building lighting and heating.

The project site is located in a developed area of the City which is served by existing electrical and natural gas utility lines. Service would be provided by PG&E and SMUD. The proposed project would comply with General Plan policies regarding use of energy efficient technology and energy conservation, would be designed to meet LEED silver standards, and would also comply with the California Building Standards Code, which includes Title 24. The project would not result in a substantial increase in energy use within the City; therefore, it would result in a less-than-significant impact regarding energy resources.

### ***Mineral Resources***

According to the California Department of Conservation (CDOC) Mineral Land Classification map, the project site is characterized as having portions within MRZ-1 and MRZ-3. MRZ-1 describes areas where adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present, or where it has been determined that little likelihood exists for their presence. MRZ-3 defines areas containing mineral deposits, the significance of which cannot be evaluated from available data (CDOC 1999).

The City's General Plan MEIR concluded that buildout of the 2035 General Plan would result in a less-than-significant impact on mineral resources that would be of importance to the state, region, or City. The project site is designated within MRZ-1 and MRZ-3, and would not be located in a zone that contains mineral deposits that would be of value to the state, region, or City. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less-than-significant impact on mineral resources.

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## 3.1 Aesthetics

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>I. AESTHETICS – Would the project..</b>			
a) Create a source of glare that would cause a public hazard or annoyance?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a new source of light that would be cast onto oncoming traffic or residential uses?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site or its surroundings?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Environmental Setting

The majority of the project site consists of undeveloped land dominated by non-native annual grassland. The NNRP Dog Park is located in the northeastern portion of the project site and includes a central unvegetated area surrounded by manicured grass with a handful of small, immature trees. The project site is generally flat and sits at an elevation of approximately 20 feet above mean sea level. No mature trees exist on or adjacent to the site. Surrounding uses include residential to the west, Inderkum High School and parking lots to the east, and open space to the north and south. Views from the project site looking west include three-story brown and white houses across Town Center Drive, flat-roofed tan commercial buildings with large reflective windows are visible to the southwest across Town Center Drive, views of Inderkum High School to the southeast include red brick and brown buildings and paved surface parking lots across Via Ingoglia, and views of paved surface parking lots to the east. Landscaping within the surrounding area includes small trees, shrubs, and manicured lawns and groundcover. Undeveloped land containing annual grasslands appears brown and light tan and dominates views looking to the north and south, and a large manicured green grassy lawn area with small trees is visible to the northeast of the project site. The project site does not contain any scenic resources.

The North Natomas Public Library and American River College Natomas Center are located to the southeast of the site below Inderkum High School, and a commercial area containing stores such as Safeway, Rite Aid, and Panera Bread is located to the southwest of the project site near the intersection of New Market Drive and Town Center Drive.

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## Standards of Significance

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts to aesthetics is based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to aesthetics would occur if the project would:

- a. Create a source of glare that would cause a public hazard or annoyance.
- b. Create a new source of light that would be cast onto oncoming traffic or residential uses.
- c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site or its surroundings.

## ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

Section 4.13 of the MEIR addresses the change in visual resources associated with future development under the 2035 General Plan. The MEIR concluded that as the City is largely built-out, new development within the City under the 2035 General Plan would result in less-than-significant impacts to scenic resources. Also due to the built-out nature of the City and compliance with general plan policies, building codes, and design review for larger projects, the MEIR found that development under the 2035 General Plan would result in less-than-significant impacts regarding lighting and glare. Relevant policies from the 2035 General Plan are included below.

## Relevant 2035 General Plan Policies

The following 2035 General Plan goals and policies related to visual resources are applicable to the proposed project:

### ***Land Use and Urban Design Element***

**Goal LU 2.3:** City of Trees and Open Spaces: Maintain a multi-functional “green infrastructure” consisting of natural areas, open space, urban forest, and parkland, which serves as a defining physical feature of Sacramento, provides visitors and residents with access to open space and recreation, and is designed for environmental sustainability.

**Policy LU 2.3.1:** Open Space System. The City shall strive to create a comprehensive and integrated system of parks, open space, and urban forests that frames and complements the city’s urbanized areas.

**Goal LU 9.1:** Open Space, Parks, and Recreation. Protect open space for its recreational, agricultural, safety, and environmental value and provide adequate parks and open space areas throughout the city.

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**Policy LU 9.1.4:** Open Space Buffers. The City shall use traditional, developed parks and employ innovative uses of open space to “soften” the edges between urban areas and the natural environment.

## *Environmental Resources Element*

**Goal ER 7.1:** Visual Resource Preservation. Maintain and protect significant visual resources and aesthetics that define Sacramento.

**Policy ER 7.1.3:** Lighting. The City shall minimize obtrusive light by limiting outdoor lighting that is misdirected, excessive, or unnecessary, and requiring light for development to be directed downward to minimize spill-over onto adjacent properties and reduce vertical glare.

**Policy ER 7.1.4:** Reflective Glass. The City shall prohibit new development from (1) using reflective glass that exceeds 50 percent of any building surface and on the bottom three floors, (2) using mirrored glass, (3) using black glass that exceeds 25 percent of any surface of a building, (4) using metal building materials that exceed 50 percent of any street-facing surface of a primarily residential building, and (5) using exposed concrete that exceeds 50 percent of any building.

## **Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project**

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

## **Answers to Checklist Questions**

a, b) Glare is produced when expansive surfaces reflect light, creating a nuisance and hazard for people in the vicinity. Large light-colored surfaces or glass are the most likely to produce glare. The proposed project would not include materials or surfaces that would result in substantial glare that could cause a public hazard or annoyance. This is a less-than-significant impact.

The project site contains minimal lighting at present. Existing sources of light surrounding the project site include interior building lights to the west of the project site and illuminated surface parking lots to the east of the project site. The proposed project would install building lights and low level lighting for pathways throughout the site and around the proposed pool deck. Furthermore, the proposed parking lot would be illuminated with lights on poles no greater than 15-feet in height. These lights would be shielded and downward focused to reduce light spillover, consistent with General Plan Policy ER 7.1.3. Proposed project lighting would not substantially increase lighting in the surrounding area, as the level of lighting would be consistent with the project site’s surroundings. Lighting is subject to the Uniform Building Code and Sacramento City Code requirements, ensuring that all lighting

## North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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would be downward facing and directed away from the nearest residential neighbors to the west. The buildings have been designed consistent with General Plan Policy ER 7.1.4, that prohibits using reflective glass that exceeds 50 percent of any building surface, using mirrored glass or black glass that exceeds 25 percent of any surface of a building, using metal building materials that exceed 50 percent of any street-facing surface of a primarily residential building, or using exposed concrete that exceeds 50 percent of the building. The project would not create a new source of light that would be directed towards oncoming traffic or any residential uses. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.

- c) As described above, the project site is largely undeveloped land with a dog park in the northeastern portion of the site. The dog park consists of a central unvegetated area surrounded by manicured grass with small trees. The proposed project would construct a community center and aquatics complex which would include outdoor pools, an approximately 10,700 square foot community center building, a locker room building and pool equipment storage and pump room building, and covered bleachers. A party rental area with picnic tables and a shade structure would also be included. New Market Drive would be extended along the southern boundary of the project site. The proposed project would also construct parking for 300 vehicles and 20 bicycles in the southern portion of the site, as shown in Figure 4. The design of these features would complement existing visual elements of the project site surroundings, and would include visual elements of a developed park. Landscaping would be provided throughout the project site and would consist of a mix of low water use plants, turf, and trees. Trees would be planted throughout the proposed parking lot in compliance with the City's shade ordinance. The project site at present does not contain a high level of visual quality or character, as it mostly contains undeveloped nonnative annual grassland. Therefore, the change in visual character would be a less-than-significant impact.

### **Mitigation Measures**

No mitigation would be required.

### **Findings**

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

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

## 3.2 Air Quality

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>II. AIR QUALITY – Would the project...</b>			
a) Result in construction emissions of NO <sub>x</sub> above 85 pounds per day?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in operational emissions of NO <sub>x</sub> or ROG above 65 pounds per day?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in PM <sub>10</sub> concentrations equal to or greater than five percent of the State ambient air quality standard (i.e., 50 micrograms/cubic meter for 24 hours) in areas where there is evidence of existing or projected violations of this standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in CO concentrations that exceed the 1-hour state ambient air quality standard (i.e., 20.0 ppm) or the 8-hour state ambient standard (i.e., 9.0 ppm)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Result in exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Result in TAC exposures create a risk of 10 in 1 million for stationary sources, or substantially increase the risk of exposure to TACs from mobile sources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Conflict with the Climate Action Plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Environmental Setting

Ambient air quality is generally affected by climatological conditions, the topography of the air basin, the type and amounts of pollutants emitted, and, for some pollutants, sunlight. The project site is located the within Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB). Topographical and climatic factors in the SVAB create the potential for high concentrations of regional and local air pollutants. This section describes relevant characteristics of the air basin, types of air pollutants, health effects, and existing air quality levels.

The SVAB includes Sacramento, Shasta, Tehama, Butte, Glenn, Colusa, Sutter, Yuba, Yolo, and portions of Solano and Placer counties. The SVAB extends from south of Sacramento to north of Redding and is bounded on the west by the Coast Ranges and on the north and east by the Cascade Range and Sierra Nevada. The San Joaquin Valley Air Basin is located to the south.

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The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) is the designated air quality management district for the City. SMAQMD has established significance thresholds for project construction and operational emissions within the City. Air pollutant emissions during proposed project construction and operation were modeled using CalEEMod and used in this analysis. A copy of the Air Quality Emissions Modeling Report is included in Appendix A.

## Criteria Air Pollutants

Criteria air pollutants are defined as pollutants for which the federal and state governments have established ambient air quality standards, or criteria, for outdoor concentrations to protect public health. The federal and state standards have been set, with an adequate margin of safety, at levels above which concentrations could be harmful to human health and welfare. These standards are designed to protect the most sensitive persons from illness or discomfort. Pollutants of concern include ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>), particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), and lead (Pb). In California, sulfates, vinyl chloride, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility-reducing particles are also regulated as criteria air pollutants.

## Existing Air Quality

Under both the federal and state Clean Air Acts, standards identifying the maximum allowable concentration of the criteria air pollutants have been adopted. The U.S. EPA has designated Sacramento County (which includes the City) as a nonattainment area for the federal 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> standard, and CARB has designated the County as a nonattainment area for the state 1-hour and 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> standards. The County has been designated as a nonattainment area for the state 24-hour and annual PM<sub>10</sub> standards. The County is designated as a nonattainment area for the 2006 federal 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard. The air basin is designated as unclassified or attainment for all other criteria air pollutants.

## Sensitive Receptors

The project site is located on predominantly undeveloped land within the NNRP surrounded by residential, retail, school, and open space uses. The closest sensitive receptors to the project site include residential neighborhoods located across Town Center Drive to the west of the project site, Inderkum High School located to the southeast of the project site, and users of the NNRP Ballfield Complex to the northeast of the project site. The closest schools to the project site are Natomas Park Elementary School (0.9 mi from the project site), Heron School (0.7 mi from the

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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project site), Natomas Middle School (0.7 mi from the project site), and Inderkum High School (0.05 mi from the project site).

## Standards of Significance

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts to air quality is based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to air quality would occur if the project would:

- a. Result in construction emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> above 85 pounds per day.
- b. Result in operational emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> or ROG above 65 pounds per day.
- c. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.
- d. Result in PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations equal to or greater than five percent of the State ambient air quality standard (i.e., 50 micrograms/cubic meter for 24 hours) in areas where there is evidence of existing or projected violations of this standard.
- e. Result in CO concentrations that exceed the 1-hour state ambient air quality standard (i.e., 20.0 ppm) or the 8-hour state ambient standard (i.e., 9.0 ppm).
- f. Result in exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- g. Result in TAC exposures create a risk of 10 in 1 million for stationary sources, or substantially increase the risk of exposure to TACs from mobile sources.
- h. Conflict with the Climate Action Plan.

## ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

Section 4.2 of the MEIR addresses the air quality effects of development within the City under the 2035 General Plan. Policies included in the 2035 General Plan were considered to mitigate potential air quality impacts resulting from development under the 2035 General Plan. Although these policies would lessen impacts related to air quality, long-term operational emissions of ozone precursors and particulate matter would remain a significant and unavoidable impact of future development (Impact 4.2-3). The MEIR concluded that exposure to sources of toxic air contaminants (TAC) could also be a potentially significant impact. Policies outlined in the Environmental Resources (ER) Element would mitigate potential impacts related to TAC's to a less-than-significant level.

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## Relevant 2035 General Plan Policies

The following General Plan policies related to air quality are applicable to the proposed project:

### *Environmental Resources*

**Goal ER 6.1:** Improved Air Quality. Improve the health and sustainability of the community through improved regional air quality and reduced greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change.

**Policy ER 6.1.2:** New Development. The City shall review proposed development projects to ensure projects incorporate feasible measures that reduce construction and operational emissions for reactive organic gases, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) through project design.

**Policy ER 6.1.3:** Emissions Reduction. The City shall require development projects that exceed SMAQMD ROG and NO<sub>x</sub> operational thresholds to incorporate design or operational features that reduce emissions equal to 15 percent from the level that would be produced by an unmitigated project.

**Policy ER 6.1.15:** Preference for Reduced-Emission Equipment. The City shall give preference to contractors using reduced-emission equipment for City construction projects and contracts for services (e.g., garbage collection), as well as businesses that practice sustainable operations.

## Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

## Answers to Checklist Questions

### a-g) *Construction*

Construction of the proposed project would result in a temporary addition of pollutants to the local air shed caused by soil disturbance, fugitive dust emissions, and combustion pollutants from on-site construction equipment, as well as from off-site trucks hauling demolition debris and from construction workers travelling to and from the site. Construction emissions can vary substantially from day to day, depending on the level of activity, the specific type of operation and, for dust, the prevailing weather conditions. Therefore, an increment of day-to-day variability exists.

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Pollutant emissions associated with construction of the proposed project were quantified using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2016.3.2. Default values provided by the program were used where detailed project information was not available.

It was assumed that total construction would occur over a period of 4 months. CalEEMod was used to quantify emissions of ozone precursors (ROG and NO<sub>x</sub>) and coarse particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) emissions from off-road equipment, grading, on-road worker vehicle emissions, and vendor delivery trips. Construction of the project would also generate carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>x</sub>) and fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) emissions. The results of the model outputs provided in Appendix A; however, only the criteria air pollutants that the SMAQMD have adopted thresholds for are presented in Table 1, Estimated Construction Emissions.

**Table 1**  
**Estimated Construction Emissions**

Year	NO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
	<i>pounds per day</i>		
Representative Construction Period Emissions	59.6	9.3	5.8
<i>Pollutant Threshold</i>	85	80*	82*
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

**Notes:** PM<sub>10</sub> values shown are the maximum summer and winter daily emissions results from CalEEMod. Detailed results are included in Appendix A.

\* SMAQMD PM Thresholds if all feasible BACT/BMPs are applied

NO<sub>x</sub> = oxides of nitrogen; PM<sub>10</sub> = coarse particulate matter; PM<sub>2.5</sub> = fine particulate matter

As shown in Table 1, emissions of NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> associated with construction activities would not exceed the SMAQMD significance thresholds. The proposed project would implement mitigation measures AQ-1 through AQ-3, which includes all feasible Basic Construction Emissions Control Practices (BCECP) and Best Management Practices (BMPs) which would minimize construction-related dust and emissions. Therefore, construction criteria air pollutant impacts of the proposed project would be less than significant with mitigation.

SMAQMD defines sensitive receptors as facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants or may experience adverse effects from unhealthy concentrations of air pollutants. Hospitals, clinics, schools, convalescent facilities, and residential areas are examples of sensitive receptors. The nearest sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project site are residences located approximately 60 feet to the west of the project site, and Inderkum High School, located approximately 200 feet to the southeast of the project site. The amount of dust emitted during project construction would be minimized by

## North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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implementation of mitigation measures AQ-1 and AQ-3, and would occur short-term, and emissions are expected to be well below allowable thresholds (see Table 1). There are no other sources of concentrated pollutants or toxic air contaminants in the project vicinity, so those using the project site after construction would not be adversely affected. For these reasons, with mitigation the project would result in a less-than-significant impact.

### *Operation*

Following the completion of construction activities, the proposed project would generate pollutant emissions from on-site energy use and vehicles travelling to and from the project site. Operational emissions estimates consider pollutants generated from area, energy, and mobile sources. Estimated operational emissions from the proposed project are provided below in Table 2, Estimated Unmitigated Operational Emissions.

**Table 2**  
**Estimated Unmitigated Operational Emissions**

Source	ROG	NO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
	<i>pounds per day</i>			
Total Project Emissions	7.1	20.7	10.9	3.0
<i>Pollutant Threshold</i>	65	65	80*	82*
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

**Notes:** Detailed results are included in Appendix A.

\* SMAQMD PM Thresholds if all feasible BACT/BMPs are applied

ROG = reactive organic gases; NO<sub>x</sub> = oxides of nitrogen; PM<sub>10</sub> = coarse particulate matter, PM<sub>2.5</sub> = fine particulate matter

As shown in Table 2, emissions of ROG, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> from project operation would be minimal and would not exceed the SMAQMD thresholds of significance. The SMAQMD CEQA guidance states that operational emissions that generate above zero pounds per day of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> would result in a significant impact, unless all feasible Best Available Control Technology/Best Management Practices (BACT/BMPs) are implemented (SMAQMD 2017). The proposed project would include BMP measures in its final design to reduce operational PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions. These BMP's would include compliance with the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards and Green Building Code (Title 24, Parts 6 and 11), reduced idling times for diesel powered commercial motor vehicles, pedestrian infrastructure connectivity, and transit accessibility. Furthermore, project design review under Policy ER 6.1.2 of the City's General Plan would ensure that the proposed project includes feasible measures that reduce air pollutant emissions through project design. Therefore, combined with mitigation the impact would be less than significant.

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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In addition, the project would also not result in CO concentrations that exceed the current 1-hour and 8-hour standards and would not develop housing that could place residents near mobile or stationary sources of toxic air contaminants (TACs). Both of these impacts are less than significant.

- h) Please see section 3.5, Greenhouse Gases that addresses potential conflicts with the City's adopted Climate Action Plan.

## Mitigation Measures

### *Mitigation Measure AQ-1 (Construction Emissions)*

The following Basic Construction Emission Control Practices (BCECP) shall be implemented during project construction:

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include, but are not limited to soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least two feet of free board space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways shall be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible track-out mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (mph).

The following practices describe exhaust emission control from diesel powered fleets working at a construction site. California regulations limit idling from both on-road and off-road diesel powered equipment. The California Air Resources Board enforces the idling limitations.

- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes [required by California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485]. Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.

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Although not required by local or state regulation, many construction companies have equipment inspection and maintenance programs to ensure work and fuel efficiencies.

- Maintain all construction equipment in proper working condition according to manufacturer's specifications. The equipment must be checked by a certified mechanic and determine to be running in proper condition before it is operated.

## *Mitigation Measure AQ-2 (Construction Traffic)*

Route and schedule construction traffic to avoid peak travel times as much as possible to reduce congestion and related air quality impacts caused by idling vehicles along local roads.

## *Mitigation Measure AQ-3 (Fugitive Dust)*

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's Rule 403 - Fugitive Dust would be followed. The general requirements of Rule 403 are: 301 Limitations: A person shall take every reasonable precaution not to cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from being airborne beyond the property line from which the emission originates, from any construction, handling or storage activity, or any wrecking, excavation, grading, clearing of land or solid waste disposal operation. Reasonable precautions shall include, but are not limited to:

- 301.1 Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the construction of roadways or the clearing of land.
- 301.2 Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts.
- 301.3 Other means approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

## **Findings**

All additional significant environmental effects of the project relating to Air Quality can be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## 3.3 Biological Resources

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>III. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project...</b>			
a) Create a potential health hazard, or use, production or disposal of materials that would pose a hazard to plant or animal populations in the area affected?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial degradation of the quality of the environment, reduction of the habitat, reduction of population below self-sustaining levels of threatened or endangered species of plant or animal species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Affect other species of special concern to agencies or natural resource organizations (such as regulatory waters and wetlands)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Environmental Setting

A reconnaissance level biological field survey was conducted for the project site in August 2017, with the results provided in the Biological Resources Assessment included in Appendix B (Dudek 2017a). The focus of the survey was to characterize existing conditions and biological resources on the site and to summarize potential biological constraints associated with future development. The following information is based on the Biological Resources Assessment prepared for the proposed project.

#### *Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types*

Two vegetation communities or land cover types occur on the project site. The dog park within the project site is characterized as developed/disturbed and the remainder of the site is characterized as annual grassland (Sawyer et al. 2009). The dog park is completely fenced and consists of turf grass with some ornamental shrubs and small, immature trees, as well as an unvegetated area that contains two shade structures. The grass appears to be irrigated on a regular basis. Annual grassland within the site is dominated by a dense to sparse cover of annual, non-native grasses and forbs. The most prolific species within the site is wild oat (*Avena spp.*), which occurs with yellow star-thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), alkali mallow (*Malvella leprosa*), and other ruderal species along the margins of the site. All of the grass species are dormant during the dry summer months. There are no mature trees on the project site. One small tree

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occurs in the northwest corner of the site. The nearest suitable nesting habitat for birds occurs in the residential area to the west of the project site, which contains mature trees.

### Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species

Results of the CNDDDB, IPaC and CNPS database searches indicate that 19 special-status wildlife species and two special-status plant species have been recorded within a five-mile radius of the site, although no occurrences have been recorded on the site (Appendix A). Of these, 14 wildlife species and one of the plant species were removed from consideration due to lack of suitable habitat or soils on the site, or because the site is outside of the species range. The remaining five special-status wildlife species and one plant species are described in the following paragraph.

There is an approximately 0.807 acre wetland on-site that provides potential habitat for vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardi*) and vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), and there are several occurrences of both in the vicinity of the site. There is potential for Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) to forage within or adjacent to the project site, although there are no mature trees that would be suitable for nesting within or adjacent to the project site. Although suitable open grassland habitat occurs for burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) within the project site; however, no California ground squirrels (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) or suitable burrows were observed during the biological survey. Suitable open nesting and foraging habitat for short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*) occurs within and adjacent to the project site; however, there are no documented occurrences in the vicinity of the site. Although there is suitable aquatic habitat for Boggs Lake hedgehyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*) within the site, it has a low potential to occur based on the lack of occurrences in the vicinity of the site. It was determined all of these species have a low potential to occur within the site.

### Common Wildlife Species

Six wildlife species were observed during the August 23, 2017 survey. These included American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), ring-necked pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), rock dove (*Columba livia*), western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*) and black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*).

Common wildlife species adapted to life in proximity to human disturbance such as raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*) and coyote (*Canis latrans*) are likely to move through the site on a regular basis to find food and cover resources. Common native and non-native bird species could use the site for nesting and foraging. These include red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamacensis*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), and western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*).

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## Potentially Jurisdictional Wetlands

Review of historic aerial photography and topographic maps indicate that the project site has been extensively disturbed by agricultural practices. An agricultural ditch previously channeled water through the project site prior to the early 2000s when the area was graded. Remnants of this agricultural ditch are visible on the property south of the project site. The current formation of a seasonal wetland at the project site may be the product of grading for development of the dog park. The seasonal wetland does not appear in aerial imagery until around 2009 and is likely fed from storm water runoff from the dog park and surrounding undeveloped land within the NNRP.

A wetland delineation has been prepared for the project site and submitted to the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to confirm this is considered an isolated aquatic resource and does not require a Corps permit (see Appendix C). The project may require a Waste Discharge permit from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. That determination is still pending.

## **Standards of Significance**

The significance criteria used to evaluate project impacts to biological resources is based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to biological resources would occur if the project would:

- a. Create a potential health hazard, or use, production or disposal of materials that would pose a hazard to plant or animal populations in the area affected.
- b. Result in substantial degradation of the quality of the environment, reduction of the habitat, reduction of population below self-sustaining levels of threatened or endangered species of plant or animal species.
- c. Affect other species of special concern to agencies or natural resource organizations (such as regulatory waters and wetlands).

## ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

The City's General Plan MEIR evaluates the effects on biological resources associated with development within the City under the 2035 General Plan in Section 4.3. The MEIR found that development under the 2035 General Plan could cause potential impacts by degrading the quality of the environment or reducing habitat or populations below self-sustaining levels of special-status birds due to the loss of both nesting and foraging habitat. Several policies included in the 2035 General Plan would mitigate impacts to biological resources caused by development under the 2035 General Plan.

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Cumulative impacts of development under the 2035 General Plan on special-status plant species, loss of habitat for special-status animal species, and loss of riparian habitat, wetlands and sensitive natural communities were found to be less than significant in the MEIR. Impacts contributing to the regional loss of special-status species or their habitat were found to be a significant and unavoidable impact (Impact 4.3-11). Relevant policies from the 2035 General Plan are included below.

## **Relevant 2035 General Plan Policies**

The following General Plan policies related to biological resources are applicable to the proposed project:

### *Land Use and Design Element*

**Goal LU 9.1:** Open Space, Parks, and Recreation. Protect open space for its recreational, agricultural, safety, and environmental value and provide adequate parks and open space areas throughout the city.

**Policy LU 9.1.1:** Open Space Preservation. The City shall place a high priority on acquiring and preserving open space lands for recreation, habitat protection and enhancement, flood hazard management, public safety, water and agricultural resources protection, and overall community benefit.

### *Environmental Resources Element*

**Goal ER 1.1:** Water Quality Protection. Protect local watersheds, water bodies and groundwater resources, including creeks, reservoirs, the Sacramento and American Rivers, and their shorelines.

**Policy ER 2.1.6:** Wetland Protection. The City shall preserve and protect wetland resources including creeks, rivers, ponds, marshes, vernal pools, and other seasonal wetlands, to the extent feasible. If not feasible, the mitigation of all adverse impacts on wetland resources shall be required in compliance with State and Federal regulations protecting wetland resources, and if applicable, threatened or endangered species. Additionally, the City shall require either on- or off-site permanent preservation of an equivalent amount of wetland habitat to ensure no-net-loss of value and/or function.

**Policy ER 2.1.7:** Annual Grasslands. The City shall preserve and protect native grasslands and vernal pools that provide habitat for rare and endangered species. If not feasible, the mitigation of all adverse impacts on annual grasslands shall comply with State and Federal regulations protecting foraging habitat for those species known to utilize this habitat.

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**Policy ER 2.1.10:** Habitat Assessments and Impact Compensation. The City shall consider the potential impact on sensitive plants and wildlife for each project requiring discretionary approval. If site conditions are such that potential habitat for sensitive plant and/or wildlife species may be present, the City shall require habitat assessments, prepared by a qualified biologist, for sensitive plant and wildlife species. If the habitat assessment determines that suitable habitat for sensitive plant and/or wildlife species is present, then either (1) protocol-level surveys shall be conducted (where survey protocol has been established by a resource agency), or, in the absence of established survey protocol, a focused survey shall be conducted consistent with industry-recognized best practices; or (2) suitable habitat and presence of the species shall be assumed to occur within all potential habitat locations identified on the project site. Survey Reports shall be prepared and submitted to the City and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (depending on the species) for further consultation and development of avoidance and/or mitigation measures consistent with state and federal law.

### **North Natomas Community Plan**

**Policy NN.LU 1.2:** Environmental Design Issues. The City shall meet all regulatory requirements and, where feasible, take advantage of opportunities for recreation, open space, wildlife habitat, wetlands enhancement, athletic and recreational facilities, pedestrian and bike corridors, and other utility uses.

### **Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project**

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

### **Answers to Checklist Questions**

a,b) No special-status plant or animal species were detected during the biological survey. A search of CNDDDB, IPaC and CNPS databases and evaluation of suitable habitat and soils on the project site revealed that five special-status wildlife species and one special-status plant species have the potential to occur within the project site. These include vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardi*), vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*), and Boggs Lake hedgehogssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*). The Biological Resources Assessment (Appendix B) prepared for the project site determined that all of these species have a low potential to occur within the site.

All native birds in California are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 and Section 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code, which

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specifically protects raptors. The site provides suitable foraging habitat for several common raptor species found in California, such as red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamacensis*), and special-status and common raptor and passerine species such as Swainson's hawk and mourning dove. It also provides nesting habitat for ground nesting species such as killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) and western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*). Dudek recommends a nesting bird survey be completed by a qualified biologist no earlier than two weeks prior to construction during the nesting season (February 1-September 30) to determine if any native birds are nesting on or near the site (including a 250-foot buffer for raptors and ½-mile buffer for Swainson's hawk). If any active nests are observed during the surveys, a suitable avoidance buffer from the nests will be determined by the qualified biologist and consultation with CDFW will be sought if necessary (mitigation measure BIO-1). Dudek also recommends removing any habitat (i.e., trees and vegetation) outside of the breeding bird season to avoid impacts to nesting birds. As described above, there are no mature trees on the project site that would serve as suitable nesting habitat for birds. The nearest trees suitable for nesting occur within the residential area to the west of the project site. This area would not be impacted by project development. The proposed project would not remove or damage trees suitable for nesting birds, and would implement mitigation measure BIO-1; therefore, impacts to special-status wildlife and plant species would be less than significant with mitigation.

The project involves development of a community center and aquatics complex it does not include any uses or activities that could create a potential health hazard to plant or wildlife resources on the project site. As discussed above the site does not contain any special-status, or protected, plant or animal species. Therefore, the impact is less than significant.

- c) A wetland delineation report was completed for the project site on October 14, 2017 (Appendix C, Dudek 2017b). This report found that one isolated seasonal wetland, consisting of approximately 0.807 acres, exists on the project site. The wetland feature on the project site was not determined to be jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act, due to isolation from other Waters of the U.S. In addition, no riparian habitat or sensitive natural community is located on the project site. Therefore, no impact would occur to federally protected wetlands, riparian habitat, or sensitive natural community due to the proposed project.

### Mitigation Measures

#### *Mitigation Measure BIO-1 (construction)*

To avoid impacts to raptors, including Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), and special-status and native migratory birds protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act

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(MBTA), a nesting bird survey shall be completed by a qualified biologist no earlier than 2 weeks prior to construction during the nesting season (February 1–September 30) to determine if any special-status or other native migratory birds are nesting on or near the site (including a 250-foot buffer for raptors and a 0.5-mile buffer for Swainson’s hawk). If any active nests are observed during the surveys, a suitable avoidance buffer shall be determined by the qualified biologist and consultation with CDFW shall be sought, if necessary. The nests shall be flagged by the qualified biologist based on species, location and planned construction activity in the vicinity of the nest. These nests shall be avoided until the chicks have fledged and the nests are no longer active, as determined by the qualified biologist. Any nesting habitat (i.e., trees and vegetation) shall be removed outside of the breeding bird season to avoid impacts to nesting birds. If it is infeasible to remove trees or other vegetation outside of the breeding season, a survey shall be performed no earlier than 1 week prior to removal to determine if active nests are present.

## Findings

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

### 3.4 Cultural Resources

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>IV. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project...</b>			
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Adversely affect tribal cultural resources?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Environmental Setting

Cultural resources within the City and in the surrounding area include prehistoric and historic resources. Prehistoric resources are those sites and artifacts associated with the indigenous, non-Euroamerican population, generally dating prior to contact with people of European descent. Historic resources include structures, features, artifacts, and sites that date from Euroamerican settlement of the region.

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The 2035 General Plan Background Report designates areas within the City that have the potential to have high or moderate sensitivity for archeological resources. The project site is not located within an area of high or moderate archeological sensitivity according to this report (City of Sacramento 2014).

There are no existing buildings within the project site. Structures within the project site are limited to those associated with the existing dog park located in the northeastern corner of the project site, which is not a considered a historic resource.

A site-specific cultural resources evaluation was conducted for the proposed project and is included as Appendix D. The Cultural Resources Letter Report (CRLR) prepared for the project (Dudek 2017c) evaluates the potential for the project site to contain significant historical and archeological resources. The CRLR evaluation included a North Central Information Center (NCIC) California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search, a request for a Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) search, an intensive pedestrian survey of the project site, and a review of aerial photographs. No archaeological resources were identified within the project site or in the immediate vicinity (Dudek 2017c).

## **Standards of Significance**

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts to cultural resources are based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to cultural resources would occur if the project would:

- a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.
- b. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource.
- c. Adversely affect tribal cultural resources.

## ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

Section 4.4 of the 2035 General Plan MEIR addresses the effects of development on cultural resources within the City. The MEIR concluded that impacts on historic resources and archeological resources due to development under the 2035 General Plan would be significant and unavoidable (Impacts 4.4-1 and 4.4-2). Adherence to applicable policies and regulations would reduce potential impacts related to paleontological resources to a less-than-significant level (impact 4.5-5). Relevant policies from the 2035 General Plan are included below.

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## Relevant General Plan Policies

The following General Plan policies related to cultural resources are applicable to the proposed project:

### *Historic and Cultural Resources*

**Goal HCR 2.1:** Identification and Preservation of Historic and Cultural Resources. Identify and preserve the city's historic and cultural resources to enrich our sense of place and our understanding of the city's prehistory and history.

**Policy HCR 2.1.2:** Applicable Laws and Regulations. The City shall ensure compliance with City, State, and Federal historic preservation laws, regulations, and codes to protect and assist in the preservation of historic and archaeological resources, including the use of the California Historical Building Code as applicable. Unless listed in the Sacramento, California, or National registers, the City shall require discretionary projects involving resources 50 years and older to evaluate their eligibility for inclusion on the California or Sacramento registers for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

**Policy HCR 2.1.3:** Consultation. The City shall consult with appropriate organizations and individuals (e.g., California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Information Centers, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), the CA Office of Planning and Research (OPR) "Tribal Consultation Guidelines," etc.,) and shall establish a public outreach policy to minimize potential impacts to historic and cultural resources.

**Policy HCR 2.1.6:** Planning. The City shall take historical and cultural resources into consideration in the development of planning studies and documents.

**Policy HCR 2.1.16:** Archeological & Cultural Resources. The City shall develop or ensure compliance with protocols that protect or mitigate impacts to archaeological and cultural resources including prehistoric resources.

## Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

## Answers to Checklist Questions

- a-c) The Cultural Resources Letter Report prepared for the proposed project determined that no historical or archeological resources were found on the project site or in the immediate vicinity (Dudek 2017c). However, it is always possible that archaeological and paleontological deposits are present at subsurface levels. Implementation of mitigation

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measure CUL-1 would reduce potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources discovered during project construction activities to less than significant. See section 3.14 for more information on tribal cultural resources.

## Mitigation Measures

### *Mitigation Measure CUL-1*

In the event that cultural or paleontological resources (sites, features, artifacts, or fossilized material) are exposed or unearthed during any site disturbing construction activities, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether additional study is warranted.

### *Mitigation Measure CUL-2*

If human remains are encountered during any site disturbing construction activities, all construction in the area shall stop immediately and the Sacramento County Coroner's office shall be notified immediately. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within 2 working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendant shall complete his/her inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative shall then determine, in consultation with the City, the disposition of the human remains.

## Findings

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

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## 3.5 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>V. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project...</b>			
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose or reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Environmental Setting

The City of Sacramento adopted a community wide Climate Action Plan (CAP) on February 14, 2012 to identify actions the City can take to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through GHG reduction targets, strategies, and specific actions. The CAP was incorporated into the City’s 2035 General Plan on March 3, 2015. The City has retained a goal of reducing community-wide emissions to 15% below 2005 levels by 2020, 38% below 2005 levels by 2030, and 83% below 2005 levels by 2050. In order to ensure that future development is in compliance with the City’s GHG emissions reduction goals (City of Sacramento 2017). The City has designed self-mitigating policies for all development and operations in the city to adhere to. Proposed new development in the City can demonstrate their compliance through the use of the City’s Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist. The CAP Consistency Review Checklist contains seven criteria that the proposed project must be consistent with in order show reductions in greenhouse gas emissions (City of Sacramento 2017).

### Standards of Significance

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts to greenhouse gases/climate change is based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to greenhouse gas emissions would occur if the project would:

- a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.
- b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

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## ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

Section 4.14 of the City’s 2035 General Plan MEIR addresses the potential for new development to generate an increase in GHG emissions under the 2035 General Plan. The MEIR concluded that GHG emissions associated with development under the 2035 General Plan would be less than significant. Several policies incorporated in the 2035 General Plan address climate change and GHG emissions, specifically Policies U 6.1.1 through 6.1.17, which describe efforts the City should take to reduce overall energy use, promote renewable energy systems and facilities, and coordinate with regional organizations, businesses, utility providers, property owners and builders to increase energy efficiency within the City. These policies include those relating to use of higher-efficiency vehicles, promoting pedestrian, bicycle, and public transit transportation, and sustainable development. Table 4.14-3 of the MEIR lists all General Plan policies that address climate change. Relevant policies from the 2035 General Plan are included below.

### **Relevant General Plan Policies**

The following General Plan policies related to greenhouse gas emissions are applicable to the proposed project:

#### ***Land Use***

**Goal LU 2.6.** City Sustained and Renewed. Promote sustainable development and land use practices in both new development, reuse, and reinvestment that provide for the transformation of Sacramento into a sustainable urban city while preserving choices (e.g., where to live, work, and recreate) for future generations

**Policy LU 2.6.4:** Sustainable Building Practices. The City shall promote and, where appropriate, require sustainable building practices that incorporate a “whole system” approach to designing and constructing buildings that consume less energy, water and other resources, facilitate natural ventilation, use daylight effectively, and are healthy, safe, comfortable, and durable.

#### ***Environmental Resources***

**Goal ER 6.1.** Improved Air Quality. Improve the health and sustainability of the community through improved regional air quality and reduced greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change.

**Policy ER 6.1.2:** New Development. The City shall review proposed development projects to ensure projects incorporate feasible measures that reduce construction and operational emissions

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for reactive organic gases, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) through project design.

**Policy ER 6.1.8:** Greenhouse Gas Reduction in New Development. The City shall reduce greenhouse gas emissions from new development by discouraging auto-dependent sprawl and dependence on the private automobile; promoting water conservation and recycling; promoting development that is compact, mixed use, pedestrian friendly, and transit oriented; promoting energy-efficient building design and site planning; improving the jobs/housing ratio in each community; and other methods of reducing emissions.

**Policy ER 6.1.11:** Coordination with SMAQMD. The City shall coordinate with SMAQMD to ensure projects incorporate feasible mitigation measures to reduce GHG emissions and air pollution if not already provided for through project design.

**Policy ER 6.1.15:** Preference for Reduced-Emission Equipment. The City shall give preference to contractors using reduced-emission equipment for City construction projects and contracts for services (e.g., garbage collection), as well as businesses that practice sustainable operations.

### *Utilities*

**Policy U 6.1.2:** Peak Electric Load of City Facilities. The City shall reduce the peak electric load for City facilities by 10 percent by 2015 compared to the baseline year of 2004, through energy efficiency, shifting the timing of energy demands, and conservation measures.

**Policy U 6.1.3:** City Fleet Fuel Consumption. The City shall reduce its fleet's fuel GHG emissions by 75 percent by 2020 compared to the baseline year of 2005, and City operations shall be substantially fossil free (e.g., electricity, motor fuels).

**Policy U 6.1.4:** Energy Efficiency of City Facilities. The City shall improve energy efficiency of City facilities to consume 25 percent less energy by 2030 compared to the baseline year of 2005.

**Policy U 6.1.7:** Solar Access: The City shall ensure, to the extent feasible, that sites, subdivisions, landscaping, and buildings are configured and designed to maximize passive solar access.

**Policy U 6.1.15:** Energy Efficiency Appliances. The City shall encourage builders to supply Energy STAR appliances and HVAC systems in all new residential developments, and shall encourage builders to install high-efficiency boilers where applicable, in all new non-residential developments.

### **Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project**

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

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## Answers to Checklist Questions

a,b) The project’s short-term construction related and long-term operational GHG emissions were estimated using CalEEMod. All project modeling results are included in Appendix E.

### ***Construction***

Construction of the proposed project would result in short-term GHG emissions, which are primarily associated with use of off-road construction equipment, on-road hauling and vendor (material delivery) trucks, and worker vehicles. CalEEMod was used to calculate the annual GHG emissions for project construction. Table 3, Project Estimated Annual Construction GHG Emissions, presents estimated construction emissions.

SMAQMD has adopted the quantitative threshold for construction GHG emissions of 1,100 MT CO<sub>2</sub>E for land use development projects (SMAQMD 2015). A project that exceeds the thresholds may have a cumulatively considerable contribution of GHG emissions.

**Table 3  
Project Estimated Annual Construction GHG Emissions**

Year	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub> E
	<i>Metric Tons per Year</i>			
2018	188.27	0.03	0.00	189.03
<i>Pollutant Threshold</i>				1,100
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>				<b>No</b>

MT = metric tons; CO<sub>2</sub> = carbon dioxide; CH<sub>4</sub> = methane; N<sub>2</sub>O = nitrous oxide; CO<sub>2</sub>E = carbon dioxide equivalent.

As shown in Table 3, estimated annual construction-related GHG emissions would be approximately 189.03 MT CO<sub>2</sub>E per year. Therefore, construction impacts of the proposed project would not exceed the applied threshold of 1,100 MT CO<sub>2</sub>E per year and impacts would be less than significant.

### ***Operation***

Long-term operational emissions would occur over the life of the project. The proposed project would be considered to have a significant effect relating to operational greenhouse gas emissions if it fails to comply with the City’s GHG policies. However, the proposed project has committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The project’s consistency with the City’s CAP is evaluated below.

1. Is the proposed project substantially consistent with the City’s over-all goals for land use and urban form, allowable floor area ratio (FAR) and/or density standards in the City’s 2035 General Plan?

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The proposed project is consistent with the City's underlying land use designation and zoning for the project site. The proposed project would comply with the City's 2035 General Plan Land Use and Urban Form Designations and Development Standards, and would be consistent with the allowable FAR specified in the General Plan.

2. Would the proposed project include traffic-calming measures?

The proposed project would not increase vehicle traffic volumes and traffic hazards in the necessitating the need to traffic-calming measures. Within the parking lot area traffic speeds are limited and areas where pedestrians will cross an internal roadways to access the buildings would be striped and signed noting pedestrian crossing, consistent with the City's standards. With the addition of project traffic, all the intersections will continue to operate at LOS D or better. Therefore, this criteria does not apply to the proposed project.

3. Would the proposed project incorporate pedestrian facilities and connections to public transportation consistent with the City's Pedestrian Master Plan?

The project includes the construction of New Market Drive adjacent to the southern boundary of the project site. Consistent with City roadway standards, this road would include sidewalks and crosswalks at the intersections with Town Center Drive and Via Ingoglia. Regional Transit's Green Line to the Airport project proposes to extend light rail from Downtown Sacramento to the Sacramento International Airport. One potential alignment is via New Market Drive. The proposed project and the construction of New Market Drive would not impede this planned project if the portion of New Market Drive adjacent to the southern boundary of the project site is constructed to provide the connection between the existing roadway. Therefore, the proposed project would include adequate pedestrian facilities and would allow for connections to public transportation to be implemented.

4. Would the proposed project incorporate bicycle facilities consistent with the City's Bikeway Master Plan, and meet or exceed minimum standards for bicycle facilities in the Zoning Code and CALGreen?

The proposed project would incorporate off-street bicycle parking consistent with the Bikeway Master Plan, Zoning Code, and CALGreen standards. The construction of New Market Drive would include on-street bike lanes on both sides of the street, consistent with City roadway standards. The proposed project would also include connections to the off-street bikeway system within the NNRP. Since the project site would be accessible by off-street and on-street

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bikeways, the proposed project would be consistent with the Bikeway Master Plan and meets the CAP Consistency Checklist for bicycle facilities.

5. For residential projects of 10 or more units, commercial projects greater than 25,000 square feet, or industrial projects greater than 100,000 square feet, would the project include on-site renewable energy systems (e.g., photovoltaic systems) that would generate at least a minimum of 15% of the project’s total energy demand on-site?

The proposed project would be built to LEED Silver or equivalent standards to the extent feasible. The project does not include residential uses and is not larger than 25,000 square feet. Therefore, this criteria does not apply to the proposed project.

6. Would the proposed project (if constructed on or after January 1, 2014) comply with minimum CALGREEN Tier 1 water efficiency standards?

The proposed project would comply with the minimum CALGREEN Tier 1 water efficiency standards.

Based on this review, the proposed project is consistent with the City’s CAP. Therefore, the proposed project would not generate GHG emissions that exceed the acceptable threshold and would not conflict with a plan or policy adopted to reduce GHGs. Therefore, the impact is less than significant.

### Mitigation Measures

No mitigation would be required.

### Findings

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

## 3.6 Geology and Soils

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>VI. GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND SEISMICITY – Would the project...</b>			
a) Allow a project to be built that will either introduce geologic or seismic hazards by allowing the construction of the project on such a site without protection against those hazards?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## Environmental Setting

The proposed project is located in the Sacramento Valley within the Great Valley geomorphic province, a relatively flat alluvial plain that is composed of deep layers of sedimentary deposits and has undergone periods of subsidence and uplift over millions of years. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA 2017) maps two soils on the project site: Jacktone clay, drained, 0-2% slopes; and San Joaquin silt loam, 0-3% slopes. The Jacktone series consists of moderately deep to hardpan, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium from mixed sources. The San Joaquin series consists of moderately deep to a duripan, well and moderately well drained soils that formed in alluvium derived from mixed but dominantly granitic rock sources. The MEIR states that expansive soils within the Sacramento region are primarily present within the Natomas and Valley Hi neighborhoods, although soil conditions vary from site to site (City of Sacramento 2014).

There are no known active faults or Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act special studies zones within the City and Sacramento region (City of Sacramento 2014). The nearest earthquake threats are from faults that occur within Northern California, including the San Andreas, Calaveras, and Hayward faults. Sacramento has a low seismic-ground shaking hazard, and accordingly threats from earthquake hazards are low.

## Standards of Significance

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts to geology and soils is based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to geology and soils would occur if the project would:

- a. Allow a project to be built that will either introduce geologic or seismic hazards by allowing the construction of the project on such a site without protection against those hazards.

### ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

Section 4.5 of the City's 2035 General Plan MEIR addresses the effects of geology, soils, and seismic hazards on development within the City. The MEIR concluded that all impacts related to seismic hazards, underlying soil characteristics, slope stability, and erosion would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with implementation of policies included in the 2035 General Plan. Relevant policies from the 2035 General Plan are included below.

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## Relevant General Plan Policies

The following General Plan policies related to geology and soils are applicable to the proposed project:

### *Environmental Constraints Element*

**Goal EC 1.1:** Hazards Risk Reduction. Protect lives and property from seismic and geologic hazards and adverse soil conditions.

**Policy EC 1.1.1:** Review Standards. The City shall regularly review and enforce all seismic and geologic safety standards and require the use of best management practices (BMPs) in site design and building construction methods.

**Policy EC 1.1.2:** Geotechnical Investigations. The City shall require geotechnical investigations to determine the potential for ground rupture, ground-shaking, and liquefaction due to seismic events, as well as expansive soils and subsidence problems on sites where these hazards are potentially present.

### *Environmental Resources Element*

**Goal ER 1.1:** Water Quality Protection. Protect local watersheds, water bodies and groundwater resources, including creeks, reservoirs, the Sacramento and American Rivers, and their shorelines.

**Policy ER 1.1.7:** Construction Site Impacts. The City shall minimize disturbances of natural water bodies and natural drainage systems caused by development, implement measures to protect areas from erosion and sediment loss, and continue to require construction contractors to comply with the City's erosion and sediment control ordinance and storm water management and discharge control ordinance.

## Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

## Answers to Checklist Questions

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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- a) The proposed project is not located in an area prone to substantial seismic activity, and therefore is not considered to result in exposure to substantial seismic or geologic hazards. The proposed project would construct outdoor pools, bleachers, a community center building, locker room building, and equipment storage and pump room building on the project site, along with surface parking. The project site would be graded and paved. The site is relatively flat and the proposed project would not involve significant changes in topography. Therefore, slope stability, landslide and erosion hazards would not be significant. However, erosion could occur as a result of site grading. Ordinance 15.88.250 of the Sacramento City Code includes requirements for grading and erosion control. Compliance with these requirements would ensure that soil erosion impacts would be less than significant.

The 2035 General Plan identifies that areas susceptible to liquefaction hazards include Central City, Pocket, and North and South Natomas. However, soil types can vary considerably depending on depth to ground water. Soils on the project site can affect the stability and durability of buildings and structures located on the project site. Therefore, as required by General Plan Policy EC 1.1.2, a geotechnical investigation would be required on the project site to evaluate soil susceptibility to liquefaction, expansion, or collapse. Compliance with the recommendations of this geotechnical report would ensure that impacts related to geology and soils would be less than significant.

### Mitigation Measures

No mitigation would be required.

### Findings

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

## 3.7 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project...</b>			
a) Expose people (e.g., residents, pedestrians, construction workers) to existing contaminated soil during construction activities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
b) Expose people (e.g., residents, pedestrians, construction workers) to asbestos-containing materials or other hazardous materials?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose people (e.g., residents, pedestrians, construction workers) to existing contaminated groundwater during dewatering activities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Environmental Setting

The project site has historically been used for agricultural activities. The project site is not included on any list of hazardous materials compiled by the State of California (DTSC 2017). The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) designates the project site as not being within a very high fire hazard severity zone (CAL FIRE 2008).

### Standards of Significance

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials are based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to hazards and hazardous material would occur if the project would:

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

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## ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

Section 4.6 of the City’s 2035 General Plan MEIR addresses the effects of hazards and hazardous materials on development within the City. The MEIR determined that although development under the 2035 General Plan may result in the exposure of people to hazards and hazardous materials during construction activities and project operation, impacts would be less than significant. Relevant policies from the 2035 General Plan are included below.

### **Relevant General Plan Policies**

The following General Plan policies related to hazards and hazardous materials are applicable to the proposed project:

#### ***Public Health and Safety Element***

**Goal PHS 3.1:** Reduce Exposure to Hazardous Materials and Waste. Protect and maintain the safety of residents, businesses, and visitors by reducing, and where possible, eliminating exposure to hazardous materials and waste.

**Policy PHS 3.1.8:** Risks from Hazardous Materials Facilities. The City shall review proposed facilities that would produce or store hazardous materials, gas, natural gas, or other fuels to identify, and require feasible mitigation for, any significant risks. The review shall consider, at a minimum, the following: presence of seismic or geologic hazards; presence of hazardous materials; proximity to residential development and areas in which substantial concentrations of people would occur; and nature and level of risk and hazard associated with the proposed project.

**Goal PHS 3.1:** Reduce Exposure to Hazardous Materials and Waste. Protect and maintain the safety of residents, businesses, and visitors by reducing, and where possible, eliminating exposure to hazardous materials and waste.

**Policy PHS 3.1.1:** Investigate Sites for Contamination. The City shall ensure buildings and sites are investigated for the presence of hazardous materials and/or waste contamination before development for which City discretionary approval is required. The City shall ensure appropriate measures are taken to protect the health and safety of all possible users and adjacent properties.

**Policy PHS 3.1.8:** Risks from Hazardous Materials Facilities. The City shall review proposed facilities that would produce or store hazardous materials, gas, natural gas, or other fuels to identify, and require feasible mitigation for, any significant risks. The review shall consider, at a minimum, the following: presence of seismic or geologic hazards; presence of hazardous

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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materials; proximity to residential development and areas in which substantial concentrations of people would occur; and nature and level of risk and hazard associated with the proposed project.

## **Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project**

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

## **Answers to Checklist Questions**

- a,b) Project construction would involve the use of petroleum-based fuels for maintenance and construction equipment, which would be transported to the site and would be present on the site for short periods of time in a designated staging area. The proposed project would be subject to an erosion control plan and implement best management practices (BMPs) to prevent foreseeable upset and accident conditions to the extent possible. To minimize impacts from the handling and use of potentially hazardous materials, the contractor would follow all necessary precautions according to the applicable California Health and Safety Codes (Chapter 6. 5, Division 20, California Administration Code, Title 22, relating to Handling, Storage, and Treatment of Hazardous Materials) and the City of Sacramento Building Code and the Uniform Building Code. If evidence of contaminated soils is discovered during grading, implementation of mitigation measure HAZ-1 would ensure that contaminants would be cleaned up immediately in compliance with applicable regulations in the event of a spill or release. All hazardous materials would be used, stored, transported, and disposed of according to applicable federal, state and local requirements. Therefore, impacts associated with the exposure or people to contaminated soils during construction would be less than significant with mitigation measure HAZ-1. The project does not require demolition of any structures that may contain asbestos materials or dewatering activities. Therefore, these impacts would be less than significant.

## **Mitigation Measures**

### ***Mitigation Measure HAZ-1***

If evidence of contaminated soils is discovered during grading or soil excavation, work in the vicinity of the contaminated area shall cease until the suspected contaminated soils are properly characterized, identified and remediated. Hazardous or contaminated materials may be removed and disposed of from the project site only in accordance with applicable federal, state and local requirements.

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## Findings

All additional significant environmental effects of the project relating to Hazards and Hazardous Materials can be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

### 3.8 Hydrology and Water Quality

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project...</b>			
a) Substantially degrade water quality and violate any water quality objectives set by the State Water Resources Control Board, due to increases in sediments and other contaminants generated by construction and/or development of the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially increase the exposure of people and/or property to the risk of injury and damage in the event of a 100-year flood?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Environmental Setting

The project site is located within the Lower Sacramento Watershed, Hydrologic Unit Code 18020109 (Dudek 2017b). The hydrology of the site has been influenced by anthropogenic sources including residential, recreational and educational facilities in the surrounding areas. Sources of hydrology in the project area include precipitation and runoff from the surrounding areas. There is existing outflow from the dog park located on the project site to an adjacent storm drainage system built as part of the Inderkum High School Project. Runoff that enters the project area concentrates in a concave area in the western portion of the project site, and excess runoff enters the City’s drainage system (Dudek 2017b).

The National Wetlands Inventory (USFWS 2017) identifies an area within the project site as Riverine. This feature corresponds to a dry, abandoned man-made Reclamation District-1000 (RD-1000) agricultural ditch in the western section of the project site that has been partially filled and partially graded to drain as part of a number of development projects. There is no hydrological connection to any nearby waterbodies (Dudek 2017b).

The North Natomas area includes thirteen drainage basins, and three larger drainage canals owned by RD-1000 (City of Sacramento 2015b). The project site is located in Basin 1. The three larger drainage canals include the West Drain, to the west of the project site, the East Drain, a

## **North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project**

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north-south drain that parallels Truxel Road, and the Natomas East Main Drainage Canal, to the east of the project site adjacent to the Union Pacific railroad right-of-way. These large drains feed into smaller drains that eventually convey runoff to the Sacramento River, Steelhead Creek, and the Natomas Cross Canal. The North Natomas Drainage System includes several detention basins to reduce pollutants and rate of runoff of water into the Sacramento River. Drainage canals in this system run parallel to existing RD-1000 canals (City of Sacramento 2015b and Dudek 2017b). The Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA) conducted a study of the adequacy of the levee system serving the Natomas area to provide flood protection in 2006. The study determined that these levees were inadequate to provide 200-year protection from flood events. As a result, SAFCA has implemented the Natomas Levee Improvement Program (NLIP) to improve the levee system to provide at least a 100-year level of flood protection for the Natomas Basin. The NLIP would correct levee freeboard deficiencies and seepage issues along several levees within the Natomas Basin and provide for landscape and irrigation/drainage infrastructure improvements. SAFCA has made significant progress in its NLIP efforts, and has completed approximately 20 miles of levee work from SR-00 along the Natomas Cross Canal and the Sacramento River east levee (SAFCA 2017).

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) publishes Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) that delineate flood hazard zones for communities. The project site is located within an area designated as Zone A99 (Community Panel Number 06067C0045J). FEMA considers areas within Zone A99 to be protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system that is under construction. This designation became effective on June 16, 2015, when FEMA completed remapping of the Natomas Basin in accordance with new flood protection due to levee improvements. At-grade building construction is allowed within Zone A99 provided that the community makes a finding that the new construction is “Reasonably Safe” from flooding, flood insurance is required, and annual certification demonstrating progress on levee improvements is submitted to FEMA (Sacramento County 2015).

### **Standards of Significance**

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts to hydrology and water quality is based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to hydrology and water quality would occur if the project would:

- a. Substantially degrade water quality and violate any water quality objectives set by the State Water Resources Control Board, due to increases in sediments and other contaminants generated by construction and/or development of the project.

## North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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- b. Substantially increase the exposure of people and/or property to the risk of injury and damage in the event of a 100-year flood.

### ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

Section 4.7 of the City's 2035 General Plan MEIR addresses hydrology and water quality effects associated with future development within the City. The MEIR identified that development under the 2035 General Plan could result in impacts to water quality due to construction activities and operation, and exposure of people to flood risks. Implementation of policies included in the 2035 General Plan would reduce these impacts to less than significant. Relevant policies from the 2035 General Plan are included below.

### **Relevant General Plan Policies**

The following General Plan policies related to hydrology and water quality are applicable to the proposed project:

#### ***Environmental Resources Element***

**Goal ER 1.1:** Water Quality Protection. Protect local watersheds, water bodies and groundwater resources, including creeks, reservoirs, the Sacramento and American rivers, and their shorelines.

**Policy ER 1.1.3:** Stormwater Quality. The City shall control sources of pollutants and improve and maintain urban runoff water quality through stormwater protection measures consistent with the city's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

**Policy ER 1.1.4:** New Development. The City shall require new development to protect the quality of water bodies and natural drainage systems through site design (e.g., cluster development), source controls, storm water treatment, runoff reduction measures, best management practices (BMPs) and Low Impact Development (LID), and hydromodification strategies consistent with the city's NPDES Permit.

**Policy ER 1.1.5:** Limit Stormwater Peak Flows. The City shall require all new development to contribute no net increase in stormwater runoff peak flows over existing conditions associated with a 100-year storm event.

**Policy ER 1.1.6:** Post-Development Runoff. The City shall impose requirements to control the volume, frequency, duration, and peak flow rates and velocities of runoff from development projects to prevent or reduce downstream erosion and protect stream habitat.

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**Policy ER 1.1.7:** Construction Site Impacts. The City shall minimize disturbances of natural water bodies and natural drainage systems caused by development, implement measures to protect areas from erosion and sediment loss, and continue to require construction contractors to comply with the City’s erosion and sediment control ordinance and stormwater management and discharge control ordinance.

## *Environmental Constraints Element*

**Goal EC 2.1:** Flood Protection. Protect life and property from flooding.

**Policy EC 2.1.11:** New Development. The City shall require evaluation of potential flood hazards prior to approval of development projects to determine whether the proposed development is reasonably safe from flooding and consistent with California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria. The City shall not approve new development or a subdivision or enter into a development agreement for any property within a flood hazard zone unless the adequacy of flood protection specific to the area has been demonstrated.

**Policy EC 2.1.12:** New Development Design. The City shall require new development located within a special (100-year) flood hazard area to be designed to minimize the risk of damage in the event of a flood.

## *Utilities Element*

**Goal U 4.1:** Adequate Stormwater Drainage. Provide adequate stormwater drainage facilities and services that are environmentally-sensitive, accommodate growth, and protect residents and property.

**Policy U 1.1.6:** Growth and Level of Service. The City shall require new development to provide adequate facilities or pay its fair share of the cost for facilities needed to provide services to accommodate growth without adversely impacting current service levels.

## **Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project**

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

## **Answers to Checklist Questions**

- a) The proposed project would involve development of the project site with outdoor pools, a community center building, a locker room building, a pool equipment storage and pump room building, a party rental area, and a parking lot. New Market Drive would also be extended along the southern boundary of the project site. The proposed project would convert natural vegetated groundcover to paved impervious surfaces. This could alter

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existing drainage patterns, site infiltration rates, and the rate of surface runoff. Sacramento City Code Section 13.08.145 addresses mitigation of drainage impacts and requires that when a property contributes drainage to the City's storm drain system or combined sewer system, all storm water and surface runoff drainage impacts resulting from the improvement or development must be fully mitigated to ensure that the improvement or development does not affect the function of the storm drain system or combined sewer system, and that there is no increase in flooding or in water surface elevation that adversely affects individuals, streets, structures, infrastructure, or property. The proposed project would be designed to fully mitigate its contribution to the City's storm water infrastructure.

Storm drainage for the project site would be provided via existing 60-inch storm drain lines located in Town Center Drive and 42-inch lines located in the right-of-way of New Market Drive. Storm water infrastructure that would serve the project site has been sized to accommodate projected development. Storm water would flow from the project site into the North Natomas Drainage system which includes several detention basins which act as water quality basins to remove pollutants before flowing into the Natomas Main Canal and ultimately into the Sacramento River. The City operates under a Phase I National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, which requires developers to include water quality and watershed protection measures for all development projects (City of Sacramento 2014). The City implements a comprehensive Storm Water Quality Improvement Plan (SQIP) to ensure compliance with its NPDES permit. The SQIP contains provisions for construction storm water control and post-construction storm water control for new development and redevelopment. These include storm water quality treatment and/or BMPs that are required to be implemented in the project design phase.

Construction projects that involve disturbance of over one acre of land are required by law to seek coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit, SWRCB Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ / CAS000002, as amended). To comply with this permit, construction projects disturbing over one acre must prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which specifies BMPs to reduce the contribution of sediments, spilled and leaked liquids from construction equipment, and other construction-related pollutants to storm water runoff. As the proposed project's construction-related disturbance area would exceed one acre in size, it would be required to submit all permit registration documents (including the SWPPP) to the State Water Resources Control Board, obtain a waste discharge identification number as certification of coverage, and implement the SWPPP during construction activities. The SWPPP

## North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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identifies which structural and nonstructural BMPs would be implemented, such as sandbag barriers, dust controls, perimeter controls, drain inlet protection, proper construction site housekeeping practices, and construction worker training.

After construction, the proposed project would be required to use source control, runoff reduction, and treatment control measures set forth in the Storm Water Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento Region, if required. These include storm water treatment measures, such as swales, filter strips, media filters and infiltration, and spill prevention and cleanup measures. Furthermore, the City's Land Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance and Storm Water Management and Discharge Control Code include requirements for reducing storm water pollutants. The proposed project would comply with the City's SQIP and Storm Water Quality Design Manual, and all other applicable regulations; therefore, it would result in a less-than-significant impact with regard to increase in sediments due to storm water runoff and water quality.

- b) The proposed project would involve development of the project site with a community center and aquatics complex; no housing would be constructed as part of the project. The proposed project would not be located within a 100-year flood hazard area, as designated by FEMA (FEMA 2015). The project site is within Zone A99, which allows for at-grade building construction. Furthermore, levee improvements that are currently under construction ensure increased flood protection for the Natomas Basin that would protect the project site from a 200-year flood event. Therefore, impacts due to flooding would be less than significant.

### **Mitigation Measures**

No mitigation would be required.

### **Findings**

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

## 3.9 Noise

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>IX. NOISE – Would the project...</b>			
a) Result in exterior noise levels in the project area that are above the upper value of the normally acceptable category for various land uses due to the project's noise level increases?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in residential interior noise levels of 45 dBA Ldn or greater caused by noise level increases due to the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in construction noise levels that exceed the standards in the City of Sacramento Noise Ordinance?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Permit existing and/or planned residential and commercial areas to be exposed to vibration-peak-particle velocities greater than 0.5 inches per second due to project construction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Permit adjacent residential and commercial areas to be exposed to vibration peak particle velocities greater than 0.5 inches per second due to highway traffic and rail operations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Permit historic buildings and archaeological sites to be exposed to vibration-peak-particle velocities greater than 0.2 inches per second due to project construction and highway traffic?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Environmental Setting

The project site is located in a developed area with residential uses (apartments) to the west, NNRP recreational uses to the north and south, and the Inderkum High School to the southeast. The primary existing noise source within the project area is noise from traffic on local roadways. The residential area to the west of the project site and Inderkum High School to the southeast are the closest noise sensitive receptors. Buildings within the adjacent residential area are separated from the project site by the two-lane Town Center Drive. Combined with the building setback from Town Center Drive, this creates a distance of approximately 70 feet between the nearest residential buildings and the boundary of the project site. The 2035 General Plan specifies the normally acceptable noise level for water recreation uses as 75 dBA Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL). The General Plan states that single-family residential areas have an acceptable noise level of 60 dBA and multifamily residential areas have an acceptable noise level of 65 dBA. Because the adjacent residences are apartments the noise level of 65 dBA would apply. Furthermore, the City's noise ordinance specifies that exterior noise limits within residential areas shall not exceed 55 dBA within the hours between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. and 50

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dBA between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. (City Code Section 8.68.060(A)). The project site is not within the Airport Influence Area for the Sacramento Metropolitan Airport.

It is generally accepted that the average healthy ear can barely perceive a noise level change of 3 dB (Caltrans 2013). A change of 5 dBA is readily perceptible, and a change of 10 dBA is perceived as twice or half as loud. A doubling of sound energy results in a 3 dBA increase in sound, which means that a doubling of sound energy (e.g., doubling the average daily numbers of traffic on a road) would result in a barely perceptible change in sound level.

## Standards of Significance

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts related to noise is based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to noise would occur if the project would:

- a. Result in exterior noise levels in the project area that are above the upper value of the normally acceptable category for various land uses due to the project's noise level increases.
- b. Result in residential interior noise levels of 45 dBA Ldn or greater caused by noise level increases due to the project.
- c. Result in construction noise levels that exceed the standards in the City of Sacramento Noise Ordinance.
- d. Permit existing and/or planned residential and commercial areas to be exposed to vibration-peak-particle velocities greater than 0.5 inches per second due to project construction.
- e. Permit adjacent residential and commercial areas to be exposed to vibration peak particle velocities greater than 0.5 inches per second due to highway traffic and rail operations.
- f. Permit historic buildings and archaeological sites to be exposed to vibration-peak-particle velocities greater than 0.2 inches per second due to project construction and highway traffic.

## ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

Section 4.8 of the MEIR addresses the noise effects of development within the City under the 2035 General Plan. The MEIR concluded that that development under the 2035 General Plan would contribute to the introduction of noise from vehicular traffic, aircraft, railways, light rail and stationary sources. Policies included in the General Plan set exterior and interior noise standards for noise-sensitive uses. Although these policies would reduce impacts due to exterior and interior noise generation, impacts regarding exterior and interior noise levels and construction vibration would remain significant and unavoidable. Implementation of policies

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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included in the 2035 General plan would reduce impacts from construction noise and vibration from transportation facilities to less than significant. Relevant policies from the 2035 General Plan are included below.

## Relevant General Plan Policies

The following General Plan policies related to noise are applicable to the proposed project:

### *Environmental Constraints*

**Goal EC 3.1:** Noise Reduction. Minimize noise impacts on land uses and human activity to ensure the health and safety of the community.

**Policy EC 3.1.1:** Exterior Noise Standards. The City shall require noise mitigation for all development where the projected exterior noise levels exceed those shown in Table EC 1, to the extent feasible.

**Table EC 1  
Exterior Noise Compatibility Standards for Various Land Uses**

Land Use Type	Highest Level of Noise Exposure That Is Regarded as “Normally Acceptable” <sup>a</sup> (L <sub>dn</sub> <sup>b</sup> or CNEL <sup>c</sup> )
Auditoriums, Concert Halls, Amphitheaters	Mitigation based on site-specific study
Sports Arena, Outdoor Spectator Sports	Mitigation based on site-specific study
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks	70 dBA
Golf Courses, Riding Stables, Water Recreation, Cemeteries	75 dBA
Office Buildings—Business, Commercial and Professional	70 dBA
Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities, Agriculture	75 dBA

**Notes:**

- a. As defined in the Guidelines, “Normally Acceptable” means that the “specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any building involved is of normal conventional construction, without any special noise insulation requirements.”
- b. Ldn or Day Night Average Level is an average 24-hour noise measurement that factors in day and night noise levels.
- c. CNEL or Community Noise Equivalent Level measurements are a weighted average of sound levels gathered throughout a 24-hour period.
- d. Applies to the primary open space area of a detached single-family home, duplex, or mobile home, which is typically the backyard or fenced side yard, as measured from the center of the primary open space area (not the property line). This standard does not apply to secondary open space areas, such as front yards, balconies, stoops, and porches.
- e. dBA or A-weighted decibel scale is a measurement of noise levels.
- f. The exterior noise standard for the residential area west of McClellan Airport known as McClellan Heights/Parker Homes is 65 dBA.
- g. Applies to the primary open space areas of townhomes and multi-family apartments or condominiums (private year yards for townhomes; common courtyards, roof gardens, or gathering spaces for multi-family developments).These standards shall not apply to balconies or small attached patios in multistoried multi-family structures.
- h. With land use designations of Central Business District, Urban Neighborhood (Low, Medium, or High) Urban Center (Low or High), Urban Corridor (Low or High).
- i. All mixed-use projects located anywhere in the City of Sacramento
- j. See notes d and g above for definition of primary open space areas for single-family and multi-family developments.

**Source:** Governor’s Office of Planning and Research, State of California General Plan Guidelines 2003, October 2003

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**Policy EC 3.1.2:** Exterior Incremental Noise Standards. The City shall require noise mitigation for all development that increases existing noise levels by more than the allowable increment shown in Table EC-2, to the extent feasible.

**Table EC-2  
Exterior Incremental Noise Impact Standards for Noise-Sensitive Uses (dBA)**

Residences and buildings where people normally sleep <sup>a</sup>		Institutional land uses with primarily daytime and evening uses <sup>b</sup>	
<i>Existing L<sub>dn</sub></i>	<i>Allowable Noise Increment</i>	<i>Existing Peak Hour L<sub>eq</sub></i>	<i>Allowable Noise Increment</i>
45	8	45	12
50	5	50	9
55	3	55	6
60	2	60	5
65	1	65	3
70	1	70	3
75	0	75	1
80	0	80	0

- a. This category includes homes, hospitals, and hotels where a nighttime sensitivity to noise is assumed to be of utmost importance.
- b. This category includes schools, libraries, theaters, and churches where it is important to avoid interference with such activities as speech, meditation, and concentration on reading material.

**Source:** FTA, Transit Noise Impact and Vibration Assessment, May 2006

**Policy EC 3.1.8:** Operational Noise. The City shall require mixed-use, commercial, and industrial projects to mitigate operational noise impacts to adjoining sensitive uses when operational noise thresholds are exceeded.

**Policy EC 3.1.10:** Construction Noise. The City shall require development projects subject to discretionary approval to assess potential construction noise impacts on nearby sensitive uses and to minimize impacts on these uses, to the extent feasible.

**Policy EC 3.1.11:** Alternatives to Sound Walls. The City shall encourage the use of design strategies and other noise reduction methods along transportation corridors in lieu of sound walls to mitigate noise impacts and enhance aesthetics.

### **Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project**

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

#### ***City of Sacramento Municipal Code***

Chapter 8.68 of the City of Sacramento Municipal Code contains applicable noise regulations within City Limits, as listed below:

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## Section 8.68.060 – Exterior Noise Standards:

- a. The noise standards that apply to all agricultural and residential properties are:
  - 1. From seven a.m. to ten p.m. the exterior noise standard shall be fifty-five (55) dBA.
  - 2. From ten p.m. to seven a.m. the exterior noise standard shall be fifty (50) dBA.
- b. It is unlawful for any person at any location to create any noise which causes the noise levels when measured on agricultural or residential property to exceed for the duration of time set forth following, the specified exterior noise standards in any one hour by:

Cumulative Duration of the Intrusive Sound	Allowance Decibels
Cumulative period of 30 minutes per hour	0
Cumulative period of 15 minutes per hour	+5
Cumulative period of 5 minutes per hour	+10
Cumulative period of 1 minute per hour	+15
Level not to be exceeded for any time per hour	+20

Source: Sacramento City Code, 2012.

- c. Each of the noise limits specified in subsection B of this section shall be reduced by five dBA for impulsive or simple tone noises, or for noises consisting of speech or music.
- d. If the ambient noise level exceeds that permitted by any of the first four noise categories specified in subsection B of this section, the allowable noise limit shall be increased in five dBA increments in each category to encompass the ambient noise level. If the ambient noise level exceeds the fifth noise level category, the maximum ambient noise level shall be the noise limit for that category.

## 8.68.080 Exemptions

The following activities shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter:

- a. School bands, school athletic and school entertainment events. School entertainment events shall not include events sponsored by student organizations;
- b. Activities conducted on parks and public playgrounds, provided such parks and public playgrounds are owned and operated by a public entity;
- c. Any mechanical device, apparatus or equipment related to or connected with emergency activities or emergency work;
- d. Noise sources due to the erection (including excavation), demolition, alteration or repair of any building or structure between the hours of seven a.m. and six p.m., on Monday,

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Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and between nine a.m. and six p.m. on Sunday; provided, however, that the operation of an internal combustion engine shall not be exempt pursuant to this subsection if such engine is not equipped with suitable exhaust and intake silencers which are in good working order. The director of building inspections may permit work to be done during the hours not exempt by this subsection in the case of urgent necessity and in the interest of public health and welfare for a period not to exceed three days. Application for this exemption may be made in conjunction with the application for the work permit or during progress of the work;

- e. Noise sources associated with agricultural operations provided such operations take place between the hours of six a.m. and eight p.m.; provided, however, that the operation of an internal combustion engine shall not be exempt pursuant to this subsection if such engine is not equipped with suitable exhaust and intake silencers which are in good working order;
- f. Any mechanical device, apparatus or equipment which are utilized for the protection or salvage of agricultural crops during period of adverse weather conditions or when the use of mobile noise sources is necessary for pest control; provided, however, that the operation of an internal combustion engine shall not be exempt pursuant to this subsection if such engine is not equipped with suitable exhaust and intake silencers which are in good working order;
- g. Noise sources associated with maintenance of street trees and residential area property provided said activities take place between the hours of seven a.m. and six p.m.;
- h. Tree and park maintenance activities conducted by the city department of parks and community services; provided, however, that use of portable gasoline-powered blowers within two hundred (200) feet of residential property shall comply with the requirements of Section 8.68.150 of this chapter.

### Answers to Checklist Questions

#### a-e) *Construction*

Project construction would create noise from the use of construction equipment and vehicles. Temporary construction activities would use conventional construction techniques and equipment that would not generate substantial levels of vibration or groundborne noise. Construction activities would include removal of existing features at the dog park and clearing of vegetation on the remainder of the project site, grading, and construction of outdoor pools, buildings, and parking lots. New water, wastewater and storm drain infrastructure would also be installed. The nearest noise-sensitive receptors are located in the residential area approximately 70 feet west of the project site. Noise from construction would be temporary, occurring for approximately 4 months and would

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comply with the City's Noise Ordinance that permits construction to occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and between 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Sundays. By following the allowed hours of construction operation, the project is exempt as detailed in the City of Sacramento Noise Ordinance 8.68.080 D. Thus, noise from project construction is a less-than-significant impact.

### *Operation*

As stated above, the primary sources of noise in the project vicinity come from traffic. The proposed project would increase traffic in the project area by constructing new recreational facilities on the project site that would host a variety of events. Sound level changes of 3 dB or less are considered barely perceivable by most people, as discussed in the noise setting above. Therefore, a 3 dB increase is the minimum threshold of significance for a traffic noise increase to be perceptible. In order to increase traffic noise levels by 3 dBA, a doubling in the Average Daily Traffic (ADT) count on nearby roads is necessary (Caltrans, 2013). The Traffic Study prepared for the proposed project determined that the project is estimated to generate 2,740 vehicle trips daily, 137 trips during the AM peak hour, and 253 trips during the PM peak hour (DKS 2017).

The nearest intersection to the residences to the west of the project site is the intersection of New Market Drive and Town Center Drive, which includes a traffic circle. The proposed project would add approximately 716 trips at this intersection during the AM and PM peak hours, which is more than double existing traffic levels (DKS 2017). Therefore, traffic noise level increases along vicinity roadways would be anticipated to be above 3 dB due to the proposed project. Further study of the worst case road segment, North Town Center Drive, was conducted using the default traffic noise model (TNM) setting in the CadnaA, noise modeling software. At the nearest apartment buildings, existing traffic noise due to North Town Center Road is approximately 46 dBA  $L_{dn}$ . Modeled existing plus project traffic noise based on the traffic report data, is expected to be 50 dBA  $L_{dn}$ . The project would have a 4 dBA  $L_{dn}$  increase in traffic noise due to the project. Referring to Table EC-2 (see above), at 50 dBA  $L_{dn}$  the allowable noise incremental increase is 5 dBA. The increase in traffic noise due to the project is less than this 5 dBA increase threshold, therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact on the neighboring residences based on the City's policy.

Noise from users of the community center and aquatics complex would also result from the proposed project. This would include noise from people swimming in the outdoor pools, events, and swimming meets and competitions. A public address (PA) system would be installed for outdoor events, primarily for swim meets. The PA system would only be used for events, and would therefore represent a temporary additional noise

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source. The facility would be open between 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., seven days a week. The outdoor pools, community center, party rental area, and turf area would be located in the northeast corner of the project site and would be shielded by the community center buildings (see Figure 4) from the residences and the high school.

The proposed project would provide a parking lot adjacent to Town Center Drive and the new extension of New Market Drive. Various noise events, including people talking and noise related to automobile movement, car alarms, car horns, door slams, and tire squeals, may occur within the proposed parking area. A noise assessment for the Historic Town Center in the City of San Juan Capistrano provides typical noise levels for different parking lot events. This source indicates that car door slams and engine start-ups usually are 60 to 70 dBA at 50 feet, car alarm noise is between 65 and 70 dBA at 50 feet, and car pass-bys range from 55 to 70 dBA at 50 feet. (Mestre Greve 2011). In general, these parking lot events are expected to be of short duration. Based on the size and location of the parking lot, it is not expected to produce a significant impact on the adjacent residences. Thus, noise associated with parking lot activity would result in a less-than-significant impact.

A swimming pool noise impact study was prepared by Charles M. Salter in April of 2017. This study includes noise measurements during a water polo game. At approximately 70 feet from the center of the pool, noise levels from the pool event were approximately 69 dBA during the game. The events with the highest noise levels were cheers, referee whistles, coaches shouting, and a buzzer indicating the end of the quarter. Maximum noise levels reached 81 dBA during that noise monitoring. The existing residences are over 350 feet from the center of the pool areas. At this distance, water polo games would have anticipated noise levels of 59 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . As shown on Figure 4, the pools and bleacher areas would also be shielded by proposed community center buildings. However, the City's noise ordinance section 8.68.080 B exempts noise from park activities so this would be a less-than-significant impact.

In addition, the proposed project would include the use of an amplified PA system near the pool. The PA system would be employed primarily during pool events such as swim meets. At this time, the details and extent of the outdoor sound system are not known, and therefore there is the potential for the amplified sound to result in potentially significant noise impacts to vicinity residences. However, the City's noise ordinance section 8.68.080 B exempts noise from park activities. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Buildings that would be constructed with the proposed project would shield pool activity and PA noise from residences. Furthermore, as a park owned and operated by a public

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entity, the operations of the project are exempt under the City of Sacramento Noise Ordinance 8.68.080 B. Therefore, a less-than-significant impact would occur.

- f) There are no historic buildings or known archeological resources near the project site that could be adversely impacted due to project construction or operation. Therefore, no impact would occur.

### Mitigation Measures

No mitigation would be required.

### Findings

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

### 3.10 Public Services

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>X. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the project...</b>			
a) Result in the need for new or altered services related to fire protection, police protection, school facilities, or other governmental services beyond what was anticipated in the 2035 General Plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Environmental Setting

The City of Sacramento provides fire protection and law enforcement services to the project site. Police protection services are provided by the Sacramento City Police Department (SPD). North Natomas, including the project site, is served by Beat 1A, which operates from the William J. Kinney Police Facility located at 3550 Marysville Boulevard, approximately 5.3 miles from the project site, (SPD 2017). Fire protection services and emergency medical services are provided by the Sacramento Fire Department (SFD). The nearest fire station, Station 30, is located approximately 1.1 miles from the project site at 1901 Club Center Drive. The City has entered a mutual aid agreement with Metro Fire and other fire protection districts within the region that provide further protection services within the City when necessary.

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## Standards of Significance

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts to public services are based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to public services would occur if the project would:

- a. Result in the need for new or altered services related to fire protection, police protection, school facilities, or other governmental services beyond what was anticipated in the 2035 General Plan.

### ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

Section 4.10 of the MEIR addresses the public services effects of development within the City under the 2035 General Plan. The MEIR found that implementation of policies included in the 2035 General Plan would reduce impacts related to the provision of police, fire, to less than significant. Relevant policies from the 2035 General Plan are included below.

## Relevant General Plan Policies

The following General Plan policies related to public services are applicable to the proposed project:

### ***Public Health and Safety Element***

**Goal PHS 1.1:** Crime and Law Enforcement. Work cooperatively with the community, regional law enforcement agencies, local government and other entities to provide quality police service that protects the long-term health, safety and well-being of our city, reduce current and future criminal activity, and incorporate design strategies into new development.

**Policy PHS 1.1.7:** Development Review. The City shall continue to include the Police Department in the review of development proposals to ensure that projects adequately address crime and safety, and promote the implementation of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design principles.

**Policy PHS 1.1.8:** Development Fees for Facilities and Services. The City shall require development projects to contribute fees for police facilities.

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## *Public Health and Safety Element*

**Goal PHS 2.1:** Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services. Provide coordinated fire protection and emergency medical services that address the needs of Sacramento residents and businesses and maintains a safe and healthy community.

**Policy PHS 2.1.4:** Response Units and Facilities. The City shall provide additional response units, staffing, and related capital improvements, including constructing new fire stations, as necessary, in areas where a fire company experiences call volumes exceeding 3,500 in a year to prevent compromising emergency response and ensure optimum service to the community.

**Policy PHS 2.1.11:** Development Fees for Facilities and Services. The City shall require development projects to contribute fees for fire protection services and facilities.

**Policy PHS 2.2.2:** Development Review. The City shall continue to include the Fire Department in the review of development proposals to ensure projects adequately address safe design and on-site fire protection and comply with applicable fire and building codes.

## **Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project**

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

## **Answers to Checklist Questions**

- a) The proposed project would not include the construction of residential or other uses that would induce population growth. Therefore, demand for schools and parks would not increase as a result of the proposed project. The proposed project would replace the existing dog park and undeveloped land within the NNRP with a community center and aquatics complex that would provide recreational facilities consistent with the NNRP plan. There would be an increase in use of the project site, which would increase demand for police, fire and emergency medical services, but it is anticipated the existing police and fire personnel would be adequate to address the increase in demand. It is not anticipated that the project would require the City to hire additional police and fire personnel that would necessitate expanding new facilities or constructing new facilities. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact on public services.

## **Mitigation Measures**

No mitigation would be required.

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## Findings

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

### 3.11 Recreation

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>XI. RECREATION</b> – Would the project...			
a) Cause or accelerate substantial physical deterioration of existing area parks or recreational facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a need for construction or expansion of recreational facilities beyond what was anticipated in the 2035 General Plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Environmental Setting

The City of Sacramento Parks and Recreation Department maintains parks and recreation facilities within the City. The project site is located within the NNRP. The NNRP is located within the North Natomas Community Plan area and consists of approximately 207 acres which includes baseball/softball fields, play areas for children, picnic areas with shade structures, a dog park, and a man-made lake feature.

## Standards of Significance

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts to recreation are based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to recreation would occur if the project would:

- a. Cause or accelerate substantial physical deterioration of existing area parks or recreational facilities.
- b. Create a need for construction or expansion of recreational facilities beyond what was anticipated in the 2035 General Plan.

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## ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

Section 3.1 of the MEIR addresses the recreation effects of development within the City under the 2035 General Plan. The MEIR concluded that impacts from development under the 2035 General Plan would be less than significant with implementation of Quimby Act and City Code requirements that offset demand for recreational facilities, along with policies included in the 2035 General Plan. Relevant policies from the 2035 General Plan are included below.

### **Relevant General Plan Policies**

The following General Plan policies related to recreation are applicable to the proposed project:

#### ***Education, Recreation, and Culture***

**Goal ERC 2.1:** Integrated Parks and Recreation System. Provide an integrated system of parks, open space areas, and recreational facilities that are safe and connect the diverse communities of Sacramento.

**Goal ERC 2.2:** Parks, Community and Recreation Facilities and Services. Plan and develop parks, community and recreation facilities and services that enhance community livability; improve public health and safety; are equitably distributed throughout the city; and are responsive to the needs and interests of residents, employees, and visitors.

**Policy ERC 2.2.10:** Range of Experience. The City shall provide a range of small to large parks and recreational facilities. Larger parks and complexes should be provided at the city's edges and along the rivers as a complement to smaller sites provided in areas of denser development.

**Policy ERC 2.2.12:** Compatibility with Adjoining Uses. The City shall ensure that the location and design of all parks, recreation, and community centers are compatible with existing adjoining uses.

**Policy ERC 2.2.16:** Organized Sports Facilities. The City shall develop facilities (e.g., multi-field complexes) for a variety of organized sports.

### **Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project**

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

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## Answers to Checklist Questions

a,b) The proposed project would not include the construction of residential or other uses that would induce population growth. Therefore, no increase in demand for recreational facilities would occur as a result of the proposed project. The proposed project includes construction of a new community center and aquatics complex consistent with the NNCP and the NNRP. The project would relocate the existing dog park in the eastern portion of the project site, to a new location north of Inderkum High School. As the proposed project would provide new recreation facilities consistent with the NNCP and the NNRP and would not increase demand on existing park facilities, the impact is less than significant.

## Mitigation Measures

No mitigation would be required.

## Findings

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

## 3.12 Transportation and Traffic

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>XII. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC – Would the project...</b>			
a) Roadway segments: degrade peak period Level of Service (LOS) from A,B,C or D (without the project) to E or F (with project) or the LOS (without project) is E or F, and project generated traffic increases the Volume to Capacity Ratio (V/C ratio) by 0.02 or more?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Intersections: degrade peak period level of service from A, B, C or D (without project) to E or F (with project) or the LOS (without project) is E or F, and project generated traffic increases the peak period average vehicle delay by five seconds or more?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
c) Freeway facilities: off-ramps with vehicle queues that extend into the ramp's deceleration area or onto the freeway; project traffic increases that cause any ramp's merge/diverge level of service to be worse than the freeway's level of service; project traffic increases that cause the freeway level of service to deteriorate beyond level of service threshold defined in the Caltrans Route Concept Report for the facility; or the expected ramp queue is greater than the storage capacity?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Transit: adversely affect public transit operations or fail to adequately provide for public access?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Bicycle facilities: adversely affect bicycle travel, bicycle paths or fail to adequately provide for access by bicycle?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Pedestrian: adversely affect pedestrian travel, pedestrian paths or fail to adequately provide for access by pedestrians?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Environmental Setting

The project site is located in the City and is surrounded by Town Center Drive to the west, Via Ingolia to the southeast, and a two-lane access road to the north. Existing roadway, pedestrian system, bicycle system and transit system conditions are described below. A Transportation Analysis was prepared in October 2017 to analyze existing and projected traffic conditions with implementation of the proposed project (DKS 2017). A copy of the Transportation Analysis is included in Appendix F.

### Roadway System

The roadway transportation system near the proposed project is described below.

- Interstate 5 (I-5) is a multi-lane freeway that serves as the commute corridor between Downtown Sacramento and North Natomas. Just north of the Del Paso Road interchange, I-5 curves towards the west and continues to the Sacramento International Airport, Yolo County, and beyond. Site access to I-5 is provided by the Del Paso Road interchange.
- Del Paso Road is an east-west roadway beginning at Power Line Road west of I-5 and continuing easterly to Northgate Boulevard where it becomes Main Avenue. Del Paso Road is primarily a six-lane roadway between I-5 and Blackrock Drive. Westbound Del Paso Road narrows to two lanes between Gateway Park Boulevard and Park Place

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- Drive as it crosses the East Drainage Canal. Del Paso Road provides access to adjacent residential neighborhoods, retail, light industrial and commercial uses.
- East Commerce Way is a north-south arterial which parallels I-5 to the east. To the north, it extends to Elkhorn Boulevard. It currently terminates south of Natomas Crossing Drive, but is planned to extend to San Juan Road. East Commerce Way is planned to accommodate two to six through lanes.
- Natomas Boulevard is a north-south arterial that extends from Elkhorn Boulevard to Del Paso Road. South of Del Paso Road, it become Truxel Road. Natomas Boulevard is six lanes wide near the site.
- New Market Drive is an east-west minor collector roadway. It begins at East Commerce Way to the west, and continues to Town Center Drive. It begins again at Via Ingoglia, and continues easterly to Natomas Boulevard. East of Natomas Boulevard, it becomes Park Plaza Drive. New Market Drive has one through travel lane in each direction, and a wide median.
- Town Center Drive is a north-south local street. It begins about 600 feet north of New Market Drive and extends to about 400 feet south of Del Paso Road. Town Center Drive has one through travel lane in each direction.
- Truxel Road is a north-south arterial that extends from Del Paso Road to Garden Highway. It is eight lanes wide between Del Paso Road and Interstate 80 (I-80).
- Via Ingoglia is a north-south local street that extends from New Market Drive to Del Paso Road. It has one through travel lane in each direction.

### *Existing Traffic Volumes*

For the two intersections of Del Paso Road with the I-5 freeway ramps, count data was obtained from the North Natomas Freeway Monitoring Program. These counts were conducted on Tuesday March 10, 2015.

For the remaining existing intersections, peak period intersection turning movement counts were conducted for the a.m. weekday peak period (7:00 to 9:00 a.m.) and the p.m. weekday peak period (4:00 to 6:00 p.m.). The intersection of Del Paso Road and Natomas Boulevard / Truxel Road was counted on Tuesday, April 12, 2016. Other intersections were counted on Wednesday, September 27, 2017. See Figure 7 in Appendix F.

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## *Pedestrian System*

The pedestrian system in the site vicinity consists of sidewalks on both sides of all major streets, and marked crosswalks at major intersections.

## *Bicycle System*

On-street bikeways currently exist on many study area roadways, including Del Paso Road, Natomas Boulevard, Truxel Road, New Market Drive, Town Center Drive, Via Ingoglia, and East Commerce Way. Off-street bikeways exist surrounding and within the NNRP.

## *Transit System*

Regional Transit (RT) provides transit service to the project area. RT Route 11 (Truxel Road) operates in each direction along Truxel Road. It extends to Club Center Drive and Northborough Drive to the north. To the south, it continues to Downtown via Garden Highway and I-5.

Regional access to the project site is provided via I-5. Primary local access to the project site is proposed at the following locations:

- Access to Town Center Drive, opposite the existing driveway to the residential apartments, about 325 feet north of the roundabout at New Market Drive. Full access would be permitted at this location.
- Access to New Market Drive, approximately 350 feet east of the roundabout at Town Center Drive. As New Market Drive will be median-divided, access would be limited to right-turn-in / right-turn-out.
- Access to existing parking lot, approximately 100 feet north of New Market Drive. Full access would be permitted at this location.

## **Standards of Significance**

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts to traffic and circulation is based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and established standards and policies for the City of Lincoln, the County of Placer, and Caltrans. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and these jurisdiction standards, a significant impact related to traffic and circulation would occur if the project would:

- a. Roadway Segments: The traffic generated by a project degrades peak period Level of Service (LOS) from A,B,C or D (without the project) to E or F (with project); or the LOS (without

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project) is E or F, and project generated traffic increases the Volume to Capacity Ratio (V/C ratio) by 0.02 or more.

- b. Intersections: The traffic generated by a project degrades peak period level of service from A, B, C or D (without project) to E or F (with project); or the LOS (without project) is E or F, and project generated traffic increases the peak hour period average vehicle delay by five seconds or more.
- c. Freeway Facilities: Off-ramps with vehicle queues that extend into the ramp's deceleration area or onto the freeway; project traffic increases that cause any ramp's merge/diverge level of service to be worse than the freeway's level of service; project traffic increases that cause the freeway level of service to deteriorate beyond level of service threshold defined in the Caltrans Route Concept Report for the facility; or the expected ramp queue is greater than the storage capacity.
- d. Transit: Adversely affect public transit operations; or fail to adequately provide for access to public transit.
- e. Bicycle Facilities: Adversely affect bicycle travel, bicycle paths; or fail to adequately provide for access by bicycle.
- f. Pedestrian Circulation: Adversely affect pedestrian travel, pedestrian paths; or fail to adequately provide for access by pedestrians.

### ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

Section 4.12 of the MEIR addresses the increase in traffic associated with development in the City under the 2035 General Plan. The MEIR analyzed impacts of development under the 2035 General Plan on vehicular, bicycle, pedestrian, public transit, and aviation modes of transportation. The analysis examined existing roadway capacity and levels of service, and transportation impacts due to development under the 2035 General Plan. Implementation of policies included in the 2035 General Plan would reduce most traffic impacts to less than significant. However, impacts to freeway segments (Impact 4.12-4) and impacts to roadway segments (Impact 4.12-3) in adjacent jurisdictions would remain significant and unavoidable. Relevant policies from the 2035 General Plan are included below.

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## Relevant General Plan Policies

The following General Plan policies related to transportation and traffic are applicable to the proposed project:

### *Mobility*

**Policy M 1.2.2:** Level of Service (LOS) Standard. The City shall implement a flexible context-sensitive Level of Service (LOS) standard, and will measure traffic operations against the vehicle LOS thresholds established in this policy. The City will measure Vehicle LOS based on the methodology contained in the latest version of the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) published by the Transportation Research Board. The City's specific vehicle LOS thresholds have been defined based on community values with respect to modal priorities, land use context, economic development, and environmental resources and constraints. As such, the City has established variable LOS thresholds appropriate for the unique characteristics of the City's diverse neighborhoods and communities. The City will strive to operate the roadway network at LOS D or better for vehicles during typical weekday AM and PM peak-hour conditions with the following exceptions described below and mapped on Figure M-1. Exhibit 4.12-2 shows the boundary of each vehicle LOS exception area.

- A. Core Area (Central City Community Plan Area) – LOS F allowed
- B. Priority Investment Areas – LOS F allowed
- C. LOS E Roadways – LOS E is allowed for the following roadways because expansion of the roadways would cause undesirable impacts or conflict with other community values.
  - 65th Street: Elvas Avenue to 14th Avenue
  - Arden Way: Royal Oaks Drive to I-80 Business
  - Broadway: Stockton Boulevard to 65th Street
  - College Town Drive: Hornet Drive to La Rivera Drive
  - El Camino Avenue: I-80 Business to Howe Avenue
  - Elder Creek Road: Stockton Boulevard to Florin Perkins Road
  - Elder Creek Road: South Watt Avenue to Hedge Avenue
  - Fruitridge Road: Franklin Boulevard to SR 99
  - Fruitridge Road: SR 99 to 44th Street
  - Howe Avenue: El Camino Avenue to Auburn Boulevard

## North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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- Sutterville Road: Riverside Boulevard to Freeport Boulevard

LOS E is also allowed on all roadway segments and associated intersections located within ½ mile walking distance of light rail stations.

D. Other LOS F Roadways – LOS F is allowed for the following roadways (up to the identified volume/capacity ratio shown below) because expansion of the roadways would cause undesirable impacts or conflict with other community values.

- 47th Avenue: State Route 99 to Stockton Boulevard
- Arcade Boulevard: Marysville Boulevard to Roseville Road
- Carlson Drive: Moddison Avenue to H Street
- El Camino Avenue: Grove Avenue to Del Paso Boulevard
- Elvas Avenue: J Street to Folsom Boulevard
- Elvas Avenue/56th Street: 52nd Street to H Street
- Florin Road: Havenside Drive to Interstate 5
- Florin Road: Freeport Boulevard to Franklin Boulevard
- Florin Road: Interstate 5 to Freeport Boulevard
- Folsom Boulevard: 47th Street to 65th Street
- Folsom Boulevard: Howe Avenue to Jackson Highway
- Folsom Boulevard: US 50 to Howe Avenue
- Freeport Boulevard: Sutterville Road (North) to Sutterville Road (South)
- Freeport Boulevard: 21st Street to Sutterville Road (North)
- Freeport Boulevard: Broadway to 21st Street
- Garden Highway: Truxel Road to Northgate Boulevard
- H Street: Alhambra Boulevard to 45th Street
- H Street 45th: Street to Carlson Drive
- Hornet Drive: US 50 Westbound On-ramp to Folsom Boulevard
- Howe Avenue: US 50 to Fair Oaks Boulevard
- Howe Avenue: US 50 to 14th Avenue
- Raley Boulevard: Bell Avenue to Interstate 80

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- South Watt Avenue: US 50 to Kiefer Boulevard
- West El Camino Avenue: Northgate Boulevard to Grove Avenue

If maintaining the above LOS standard would, in the City's judgment be infeasible and/or conflict with the achievement of other goals, LOS E or F conditions may be accepted provided that provisions are made to improve the overall system, promote non-vehicular transportation, and/or implement vehicle trip reduction measures as part of a development project or a city-initiated project. Additionally, the City shall not expand the physical capacity of the planned roadway network to accommodate a project beyond that identified in Figure M4 and M4a (2035 General Plan Roadway Classification and Lanes).

**Policy M 1.2.3:** Transportation Evaluation. The City shall evaluate discretionary projects for potential impacts to traffic operations, traffic safety, transit service, bicycle facilities, and pedestrian facilities, consistent with the City's Traffic Study Guidelines.

## Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

## Answers to Checklist Questions

- a-c) The proposed project would increase travel volumes and change average delay at project area intersections. With the addition of project traffic, all the intersections would continue to operate at LOS D or better (see Table 8 in Appendix F). The addition of project traffic would not result in freeway queues exceeding the available storage during the peak hours (see Table 9 in Appendix F). The proposed project would not degrade the LOS along any City roadway segments or intersections to unacceptable levels during the AM or PM peak hours and would not impact freeway off ramps or create vehicle queues on freeway ramps. Impacts are less than significant.
- d-f) Pedestrian and bicycle access may be disrupted during project construction. Heavy vehicles, equipment and trucks would access the site and may need to be staged during construction. Construction may also include disruptions to the transportation network near the project site, including the possibility of temporary lane closures, street closures, sidewalk closures and bikeway closures. These activities could result in degraded roadway operating conditions that could result in inadequate emergency access. Mitigation Measure TRAF-1 would establish a construction traffic management plan that would reduce traffic impacts during construction to less than significant. Compliance with mitigation measure TRAF-1 would reduce impacts to less than significant.

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During project operation, proposed project would not adversely affect existing or planned transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities. The construction of New Market Drive would include sidewalks and crosswalks at the intersections with Town Center Drive and Via Ingoglia. The project site would also include connections to the off-street bikeway system within NNRP. The proposed project would not adversely affect public transit operations or modify or impede any existing or planned transit facilities/routes. RT's Green Line to the Airport project would extend light rail from Downtown Sacramento to the Sacramento International Airport. One potential alignment is via New Market Drive. The proposed project and the construction of New Market Drive would not impede this planned project if the New Market Drive alignment is implemented.

The proposed project would not conflict with surrounding land uses, or result in a change in air traffic patterns. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

## Mitigation Measures

### *Mitigation Measure TRAF-1*

Prior to the start of any construction activities, a Construction Traffic Management plan shall be prepared to the satisfaction of the City's Traffic Engineer and subject to review by all affected agencies. The plan shall ensure that acceptable operating conditions on roadways are maintained. At a minimum, the plan shall include:

- Description of trucks including: number and size of trucks per day, expected arrival / departure times, truck circulation patterns.
- Description of staging area including: location, maximum number of trucks simultaneously permitted in staging area, use of traffic control personnel, specific signage.
- Description of street closures and/or bicycle and pedestrian facility closures including: duration, advance warning and posted signage, safe and efficient access routes for emergency vehicles, and use of manual traffic control.
- Description of access plan including: provisions for safe vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle travel, minimum distance from any open trench, special signage, and private vehicle accesses.
- Provisions for parking for construction workers.

## Findings

All additional significant environmental effects of the project relating to Transportation and Traffic can be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

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## 3.13 Tribal Cultural Resources

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>XIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES</b> – Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:			
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Environmental Setting

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 establishes a consultation process, effective July 1, 2015, between California public agencies and California Native American Tribes. AB 52 further establishes a category of resources known as tribal cultural resources. At the outset of the CEQA process, public agencies must notify tribes that have requested such notice, of any project that has the potential to impact a tribal cultural resource.

### Relevant General Plan Policies

The following General Plan policies related to tribal cultural resources are applicable to the proposed project:

#### *Historic and Cultural Resources*

**Policy HCR 2.1.3: Consultation.** The City shall consult with appropriate organizations and individuals (e.g., California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Information Centers, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), the CA Office of Planning and Research (OPR) “Tribal Consultation Guidelines”, etc.) and shall establish a public outreach policy to minimize potential impacts to historic and cultural resources.

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## Standards of Significance

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts to tribal cultural resources is based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to tribal cultural resources would occur if the project would:

- a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
  - i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k).
  - ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

## ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

The MEIR analyzed impacts to archeological resources within the City under the 2035 General Plan. Archeological materials originating from Native American groups that have occupied the City and surrounding areas for thousands of years prior to settlement of non-Native people have been found throughout the City. High sensitivity areas within the City are often associated with the Sacramento and American rivers, along with other watercourses. The MEIR found that development under the 2035 General Plan could impact archeological resources, which could include tribal cultural resources. As protection of all important archeological resources from damage or destruction cannot be assured, the MEIR concluded that impacts to archeological resources would be significant and unavoidable. As the MEIR predated AB 52 consultation requirements, specific impacts to other tribal cultural resources were not evaluated in the MEIR.

## **Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project**

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## Answers to Checklist Questions

- a,b) The City sent letters to those California Native American Tribal representatives that have requested consultation notification of the proposed project pursuant to AB 52 and that are on file with the NAHC as being traditionally or culturally affiliated with the geographic area. A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment (Pub. Resources Code, §21084.2). Under AB 52 a tribal cultural resource must have tangible, geographically defined properties that can be impacted by project implementation.

The 30-day response period closed on September 11 and the City only received a response from the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC). The UAIC did not request consultation with the City, but asked for a copy of the Cultural Resources Letter Report prepared for the project. The City provided this information as requested. Consultation with the Native American tribes is considered complete. Should a tribal cultural resource be identified that may be impacted, appropriate steps for management will be taken as determined by the City. Mitigation Measure CUL 1 provides specific steps to be taken in the event that unanticipated cultural resources, including those of Native American origin, are encountered during project construction. With this mitigation implemented, the potential for impacts to tribal cultural resources would be less than significant.

## Mitigation Measures

### *Mitigation Measure TCR-1*

Implement Mitigation Measure CUL-1.

## Findings

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

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## 3.14 Utilities and Service Systems

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>XIV. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project...</b>			
a) Result in the determination that adequate capacity is not available to serve the project's demand in addition to existing commitments?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the construction of new utilities or the expansion of existing utilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Environmental Setting

The majority of the project site is currently undeveloped, with the exception of the NNRP Dog Park located in the northeastern portion of the site. The City would provide potable water to the project site. Sewer service for the site would be provided by the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD). Drainage from the project site would flow into the City's storm drain system. The City would collect and dispose of solid waste generated by the proposed project.

### *Water*

The City would provide water to serve the proposed project. Water supply is obtained from the American and Sacramento Rivers, along with groundwater wells. The City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) determined that the City has adequate water supplies to meet the demands of development under the 2035 General Plan. The City possesses 275,917 acre-feet per year (AFY) in water supplies during multiple-dry years, and this amount will increase until 2035 for a total of 294,419 AFY during multiple-dry years (City of Sacramento 2016a). The City's retail water demand was 84,832 acre-feet (AF) in 2015. The City estimates that its multiple-dry year water demand will be 123,229 AFY in 2020 and 149,213 AFY in 2035. Therefore, the City would possess an excess supply of at least 145,206 AFY of water in the most conservative case (City of Sacramento 2016a). The proposed project would include the construction of new water lines to connect to existing 12-inch water lines within New Market Drive.

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## *Sewer*

~~SRCS~~ Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD) provides wastewater treatment conveyance services for North Natomas, including the project site. ~~The Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD)~~ maintains smaller local pipelines that connect to larger SRCS ~~District (SASD)~~ pipelines. Wastewater is collected by SASD ~~the County's~~ sewer system, transported to the SRCS ~~District (SASD)~~ sewer system, and ultimately conveyed to the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (SRWWTP), located in Elk Grove, for treatment. The SRWWTP's current average dry weather flow (ADWF) is approximately 119 million gallons daily (mgd), with a permitted capacity of 181 mgd for ADWF (CRWQCB 2016). The proposed project would connect to existing ~~48-inch sewer lines located within Town Center Drive and~~ 10-inch sewer lines within the proposed right-of-way of New Market Drive.

## *Storm Water Drainage*

The North Natomas area includes thirteen drainage basins, and three larger drainage canals owned by RD-1000 (City of Sacramento 2015b). The project site is located in Basin 1. The three larger drainage canals include the West Drain, to the west of the project site, the East Drain, a north-south drain that parallels Truxel Road, and the Natomas East Main Drainage Canal, to the east of the project site adjacent to the Union Pacific railroad right-of-way. These large drains feed into smaller drains that eventually convey runoff to the Sacramento River, Steelhead Creek, and the Natomas Cross Canal. The North Natomas Drainage System includes several detention basins to reduce pollutants and rate of runoff of water into the Sacramento River. Drainage canals in this system run parallel to existing RD-1000 canals (City of Sacramento 2015b and Dudek 2017b). Storm drain infrastructure within the NNCP area consists of gutters, drain inlets, pipes, detention basins, and pumping facilities. These operate through a gravity system of pipes which carry storm water into regional detention basins. From the detention basin storm water flows into the Natomas Main Canal which ultimately conveys flows into the Sacramento River. The proposed project would connect to existing 60-inch storm drain lines located in Town Center Drive and 42-inch lines located in the right-of-way of New Market Drive.

## *Solid Waste*

Residential solid waste within the City is collected by the Sacramento Department of General Services, and private haulers collect commercial solid waste. Solid waste collected within the City is then transported to the Sacramento Recycling and Transfer Station (8491 Fruitridge Road and 4550 Roseville Road), and transferred to the Kiefer Landfill. The Kiefer Landfill has a permitted capacity of up to 10,815 tons per day, and accepts approximately 6,300 tons of solid

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waste per day on average. The landfill accepts municipal and industrial waste, including household hazardous waste, and is expected to have sufficient capacity until 2065.

## Standards of Significance

The significance criteria used to evaluate the project impacts to utilities and service systems are based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to utilities and service systems would occur if the project would:

- a. Result in the determination that adequate capacity is not available to serve the project's demand in addition to existing commitments.
- b. Require or result in the construction of new utilities or expansion of existing utilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.

## ***SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS UNDER THE 2035 GENERAL PLAN MASTER EIR, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS, GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS, AND IRREVERSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS***

Section 4.11 of the MEIR addresses the utilities and service systems effects of development within the City under the 2035 General Plan. The MEIR analyzed impacts from development under the 2035 General Plan on water, wastewater, sewer and storm drainage, solid waste, and electricity and natural gas. The MEIR concluded that although policies included under the 2035 General Plan would reduce water supply impacts, effects would remain significant and unavoidable due to an increased demand for potable water and a need for the construction of new water facilities. Impacts related to wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities were determined to be less than significant. Future buildout under the 2035 General Plan was also found to have a less-than-significant impact on solid waste facilities and storm water drainage conveyance facilities. Implementation of policies included in the 2035 General Plan and compliance with Title 20 and Title 24 energy efficiency standards would reduce impacts regarding energy to less than significant. Relevant policies from the 2035 General Plan are included below.

## Relevant General Plan Policies

The following General Plan policies related to utilities and service systems are applicable to the proposed project:

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## *Utilities*

**Goal U 2.1:** High-Quality and Reliable Water Supply. Provide water supply facilities to meet future growth within the City’s Place of Use and assure a high-quality and reliable supply of water to existing and future residents.

**Policy U 2.1.9:** New Development. The City shall ensure that water supply capacity is in place prior to granting building permits for new development.

**Policy U 2.1.15:** Landscaping. The City shall continue to require the use of water-efficient and river friendly landscaping in all new development, and shall use water conservation gardens (e.g., Glen Ellen Water Conservation Office) to demonstrate and promote water conserving landscapes.

**Policy U 2.1.16:** River-Friendly Landscaping. The City shall promote “River Friendly Landscaping” techniques which include the use of native and climate appropriate plants; sustainable design and maintenance; underground (water-efficient) irrigation; and yard waste reduction practices.

## **Wastewater Systems**

### *Utilities Element*

**Goal U 1.1:** High-Quality Infrastructure and Services. Provide and maintain efficient, high quality public infrastructure facilities and services in all areas of the city.

**Policy U 4.1.5:** Green Stormwater Infrastructure. The City shall encourage “green infrastructure” design and Low Impact Development (LID) techniques for stormwater facilities (i.e., using vegetation and soil to manage stormwater) to achieve multiple benefits (e.g., preserving and creating open space, improving runoff water quality).

**Policy U 4.1.6:** New Development. The City shall require proponents of new development to submit drainage studies that adhere to City stormwater design requirements and incorporate measures, including “green infrastructure” and Low Impact Development (LID) techniques, to prevent on- or off-site flooding.

### *Environmental Resources Element*

**Goal ER 1.1:** Water Quality Protection. Protect local watersheds, water bodies and groundwater resources, including creeks, reservoirs, the Sacramento and American Rivers and their shorelines.

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**Policy ER 1.1.4:** New Development. The City shall require new development to protect the quality of water bodies and natural drainage systems through site design (e.g., cluster development), source controls, storm water treatment, runoff reduction measures, best management practices (BMPs) and Low Impact Development (LID), and hydromodification strategies consistent with the City's NPDES Permit.

**Policy ER 1.1.5:** Limit Stormwater Peak Flows. The City shall require all new development to contribute no net increase in stormwater runoff peak flows over existing conditions associated with a 100-year storm event.

**Policy ER 1.1.6:** Post-Development Runoff. The City shall impose requirements to control the volume, frequency, duration, and peak flow rates and velocities of runoff from development projects to prevent or reduce downstream erosion and protect stream habitat.

**Policy ER 1.1.7:** Construction Site Impacts. The City shall minimize disturbances of natural water bodies and natural drainage systems caused by development, implement measures to protect areas from erosion and sediment loss, and continue to require construction contractors to comply with the City's erosion and sediment control ordinance and stormwater management and discharge control ordinance.

**Goal U 5.1:** Solid Waste Facilities. Provide adequate solid waste facilities, meet or exceed State law requirements, and utilize innovative strategies for economic and efficient collection, transfer, recycling, storage, and disposal of refuse.

**Policy U 5.1.8:** Diversion of Waste. The City shall encourage recycling, composting, and waste separation to reduce the volume and toxicity of solid wastes sent to landfill facilities.

**Policy U 5.1.14:** Recycled Materials in New Construction. The City shall encourage the use of recycled materials in new construction.

**Policy U 5.1.15:** Recycling and Reuse of Construction Wastes. The City shall require recycling and reuse of construction wastes, including recycling materials generated by the demolition and remodeling of buildings, with the objective of diverting 85 percent to a certified recycling processor.

**Policy U 6.1.2:** Peak Electric Load of City Facilities. The City shall reduce the peak electric load for City facilities by 10 percent by 2015 compared to the baseline year of 2004, through energy efficiency, shifting the timing of energy demands, and conservation measures.

**Policy U 6.1.4:** Energy Efficiency of City Facilities. The City shall improve energy efficiency of City facilities to consume 25 percent less energy by 2030 compared to the baseline year of 2005.

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## Mitigation Measures from 2035 General Plan Master EIR that apply to the Project

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

## Answers to Checklist Questions

- a) The proposed project would include the construction of outdoor pools, a community center building, locker room building, pool equipment storage and pump room building, a party rental area, and a surface parking lot on approximately 12 acres of land. Table 4 shows the estimated water demand for the project based on water demand rates from the City’s Water Distribution System Criteria (City of Sacramento 2016b). The expected water demand for the project is approximately 36.0 AFY during project operation.

**Table 4  
Proposed Project Water Demand**

Land Use	Amount	Rate	Demand (AFY)
Park	12 acres	3.0 AFY/acre	36.0
<b>Total</b>			<b>36.0</b>

Source: City of Sacramento 2016b

Development within the North Natomas area, including the proposed project, is expected to contribute an increase in demand for approximately 153.44 acre-feet of potable water per day, or about 56,006 AFY, at buildout. As shown in Table 4, the proposed project is estimated to require approximately 36.0 AFY of water during operation. The City’s water supply would be approximately 145,206 AFY more than the City’s projected demand under the 2035 General Plan during the highest water use year. The construction of a community center and aquatics complex has been planned for within the NNCP, and has been factored into the City’s 2035 General Plan and 2015 UWMP. Therefore, the 2035 General Plan MEIR considered the proposed project in estimating water demand. The City’s water supply would sufficiently serve the project’s water demand. Because the City would have adequate water supply to serve the project a less-than-significant impact regarding water supply would occur.

Existing City water distribution mains include a 12-inch water main in Town Center Drive and a 12-inch water main within the eastern portion of New Market Drive, where the road currently ends. The on-site water distribution system for the proposed project would connect to these water lines to form a looped system. Sewer connections would be made to existing 48-inch sewer lines within Town Center Drive and 10-inch sewer lines within the project site. As a City project, the City would pay all required fees, therefore;

## North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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the proposed project would result in a less- than-significant impact to water and wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities.

Restrooms would be provided in the community center building, locker room building, and the storage building in the northeast end of the project site. According to the SASD's Standards and Specifications manual, recreational areas, parks, and all other unidentified uses are estimated to generate 6 ESDs per gross acre of wastewater. The equivalent single-family dwelling (ESD) unit refers to the average wastewater flow generated by an ESD, which is approximately 310 gallons per day (gpd). Table 5 shows the projected volume of wastewater generated based on ESD equivalent factors provided by the SASD.

**Table 5  
Proposed Project Wastewater Generation**

Proposed Use	Units	Flow Rate	ESD	Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF)
Recreation	12.0 acre	1,900 gpd/acre	6.0 ESD/acre	0.02 mgd
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>22,800 gpd</b>	<b>72.0 ESD</b>	<b>0.02 mgd</b>

**Notes:** ADWF (mgd) = (310 gpd/ESD) \* (# ESDs/acre) \* (# acres) / 1,000,000

**Source:** SASD 2013

As shown above in Table 5, the proposed project would have an average dry weather flow (ADWF) of approximately 0.02 mgd. Sewer flows would ultimately be conveyed to the SRWWTP for treatment prior to being discharged into the Sacramento River. The SRWWTP's current ADWF is approximately 119 mgd, with a permitted capacity of 181 mgd for ADWF (CRWQCB 2016). Thus, the SRWWTP currently has an excess capacity of 62 mgd. As previously stated, the proposed project is anticipated to have an ADWF of 0.02 mgd. As the SRWWTP currently has an excess capacity of 16 mgd, adequate capacity is currently available and is expected to remain available in the future to serve the proposed project. The City would be required to pay connection fees to mitigate the impact on the SRWWTP and conveyance systems, pursuant to the SRCSD's Sewer Impact Fee Ordinance. The SRWWTP has adequate capacity to provide wastewater services to serve the proposed project without adverse impacts to current service levels and the treatment plant would not need to be expanded to accommodate the project. Therefore, the project's impact would be less than significant.

- b) The proposed project would connect to existing 60-inch storm drain lines located in Town Center Drive and 42-inch lines located in the right-of-way of New Market Drive. The project would convey storm water into the City's existing storm drain system, which has been designed to accommodate flows associated with buildout of the NNRP. No new

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utilities or expansion of existing utilities would be required; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

### Mitigation Measures

No mitigation would be required.

### Findings

There are no mitigation measures that apply to this project.

### 3.15 Mandatory Findings of Significance

	No additional significant effect	Additional significant effect can be mitigated to less than significant	Additional significant environmental effect; EIR will be prepared
<b>XV. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE – Would the project...</b>			
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a) As discussed above, the proposed project would not degrade the habitat of a fish or wildlife species with implementation of mitigation measures. The project site does not contain significant historical resources that would be impacted by project implementation. Therefore, no impact would occur.
- b) The cumulative context for the proposed project is the continued buildout of the City’s 2035 General Plan, which includes the NNRP. As discussed in Items 1 through 18 with implementation of applicable General Plan policies, required regulation and ordinances,

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and the mitigation measures previously identified herein and, the proposed project would not substantially contribute to cumulative impacts and/or cause the cumulative impacts of the 2035 General Plan EIR to exceed the levels described in the Master EIR. The proposed project is consistent with the City's 2035 General Plan and would not result in new or increased cumulative impacts.

- c) The proposed project would not result in environmental impacts that would affect the health or safety of human beings, directly or indirectly. Therefore, no impact would occur.

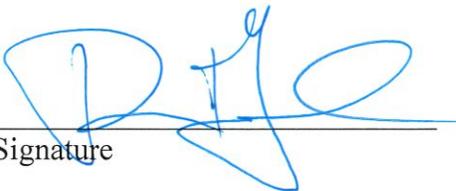
## North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

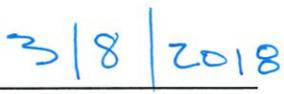
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**DETERMINATION:** (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. Revisions requested by commenters have been made and a Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared. None of the circumstances described in CEQA Guidelines section 15073.5 is present, and recirculation is not required.
- 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 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

  
Signature

  
Date

# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## 4 REFERENCES AND PREPARERS

### 4.1 References Cited

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## North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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# North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project

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## 4.2 List of Preparers

Dudek prepared this document under the direction of the City of Sacramento.

### **City of Sacramento Environmental Planning Services**

Dana Mahaffey, Associate Planner

### **City of Sacramento Department of Parks and Recreation**

Jon Blank, Supervising Engineer  
Camille Wise, Program Specialist

### **Dudek**

Christine Kronenberg, AICP, Project Manager  
Shilpa Iyer  
Ian McIntire

**REVISED Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration  
North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and  
Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project**

**Comment Letters**

# NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY/INTENT TO ADOPT North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex project

Ed Dee <eddee4911@gmail.com>

Wed 2/21/2018 3:17 AM

To: Tom Buford <TBuford@cityofsacramento.org>; floodinfo <floodinfo@saccity.onmicrosoft.com>; stormwtrquality@placer.ca.gov <stormwtrquality@placer.ca.gov>;

3 attachments (367 KB)

FEMA AND CITY.docx; NATOMAS 1.jpg; FEMA LETTER.jpg;

Dear Mr. Buford:

I've been a resident of the Natomas area since 1985. At that time FLOOD INSURANCE was not mandated. But it seems that the Natomas area is now a high risk flood zone even after about 30 years of improvements to alleviate the flooding problem.

It seems the new developments are allowed without the proper mitigation. Runoffs from improvements causes the flooding problem. Each new development should detain the additional runoff from their development until such time the flows have receded.

Attached is a letter addressing my concern about the North Natomas Area project and other NEW DEVELOPMENTS that impacts the FLOODING PROBLEM in the NATOMAS AREA.

My letter addresses not only the NATOMAS BASIN but the entire watershed.

Can you please address or have one of your staff address my concern.

Thank you,

Eduardo A. Dacumos  
[1520 Danbrook Dr.](#)  
[Sacramento, CA 95835](#)

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Virus-free. [www.avast.com](http://www.avast.com)

February 5, 2018

Dana Mahaffey  
300 Richards Boulevard, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Sacramento, CA 95811

Re: Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project  
Sacramento

Dear Ms. Mahaffey:

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to review your plans. The proposed Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project does not appear to interfere with any PG&E's facilities or easement rights; therefore, we have no objection to your proposed plan.

Should your plans change or if you have any questions regarding our response, please resubmit or contact the PG&E Plan Review Team at (877) 259-8314 or [pgeplanreview@pge.com](mailto:pgeplanreview@pge.com).

Sincerely,

PG&E Plan Review Team  
Land Management



**Main Office**

10060 Goethe Road  
Sacramento, CA 95827-3553  
Tel: 916.876.6000  
Fax: 916.876.6160

**Treatment Plant**

8521 Laguna Station Road  
Elk Grove, CA 95758-9550  
Tel: 916.875.9000  
Fax: 916.875.9068

**Board of Directors**

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- County of Sacramento
- County of Yolo
- City of Citrus Heights
- City of Elk Grove
- City of Folsom
- City of Rancho Cordova
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*District Engineer*

Ruben Robles

*Director of Operations*

Christoph Dobson

*Director of Policy & Planning*

David O'Toole

*Director of Internal Services*

Joseph Maestretti

*Chief Financial Officer*

Claudia Goss

*Public Affairs Manager*

[www.regionalsan.com](http://www.regionalsan.com)

February 21, 2018

Ms. Dana Mahaffey  
City of Sacramento – Community Development Department  
300 Richards Boulevard, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Sacramento, CA 95811

**Subject: Notice of Availability/Intent to Adopt a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for the North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatic Project**

Dear Ms. Mahaffey,

Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (Regional San) has the following comments regarding the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for the North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment (NNRP).

The proposed project includes amending the NNRP Master Plan to relocate the Community Center from where it is currently proposed in the Natomas Town Center site (south of the NNRP) to the southwest corner of the NNRP, and to relocate the Aquatic Center from the southeast corner of the park to be combined into the North Natomas Community Center and Aquatics Complex. In addition, the dog park would be relocated further east immediately north of Inderkum High School.

Regional San is not a land-use authority. Projects identified within Regional San planning documents are based on growth projections provided by land-use authorities. Sewer studies may need to be completed to assess the impacts of any project that has the potential to increase flow demands. Onsite and offsite impacts associated with constructing sanitary sewer facilities to provide service to the subject project should be included in the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Customers receiving service from Regional San are responsible for rates and fees outlined within the latest Regional San ordinances. Fees for connecting to the sewer system are set up to recover the capital investment of sewer and treatment facilities that serves new customers.

Local sanitary sewer service for the proposed project site will be provided by the Sacramento Area Sewer District's (SASD) local sewer collection system. Ultimate conveyance of wastewater to the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (SWRTP) for treatment and disposal will be provided by Regional San.

SASD will respond via separate correspondence.

**Regional San Comments:**

1. 2.4 - Project Description/Utilities:

- *The 48” sewer referenced within this section and located in Town Center Drive is a Regional San interceptor (N32 - Natomas Interceptor) and not a County sewer. Please revise this wording to accurately reflect ownership of the subject facility. Direct connections to the Regional San interceptor will not be allowed. Sanitary sewer service for the proposed project will be provided by SASD.*

2. 3.14 – Utilities and Service Systems/Environmental Setting:

- *Local sewer service for the proposed site will be provided by SASD and not Regional San. Please revise this language within this section to accurately reflect the sewer service provider.*

3. 3.14 Utilities and Service Systems/Sewer:

- *Local sanitary sewer service for the proposed project site will be provided by the Sacramento Area Sewer District’s (SASD) local sewer collection system. Ultimate conveyance of wastewater to the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (SWRTP) for treatment and disposal will be provided by Regional San. Direct connections to the 48” Regional San interceptor within Town Center Drive will not be allowed. Please replace the existing language in this section with the above.*

**Regional San Advisories:**

1. Regional San has the 48” Natomas Interceptor (Regional San operating system N32) located within Town Center Drive within the proposed project’s boundaries. Direct connections to this facility will not be allowed.
2. Regional San has an existing easement located within the subject parcel.
3. SASD has an existing 36” SS trunk line that runs through the center of the subject parcel.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact me at (916) 876-6104 or by email: [armstrongro@sacsewer.com](mailto:armstrongro@sacsewer.com).

Sincerely,

*Robb Armstrong*

Robb Armstrong  
Regional San Development Services & Plan Check

# Sewer Viewer

225-0040-090

- Help
- Layers
- Aerial Imagery
- Other Imagery
- Legend
- Zoom To XY
- Select Features
- Measure
- Display XY/Elevation
- Search Results
- Parcel Details
- Advanced Search

1 results found

Clear Save  
Print

Show 100 entries

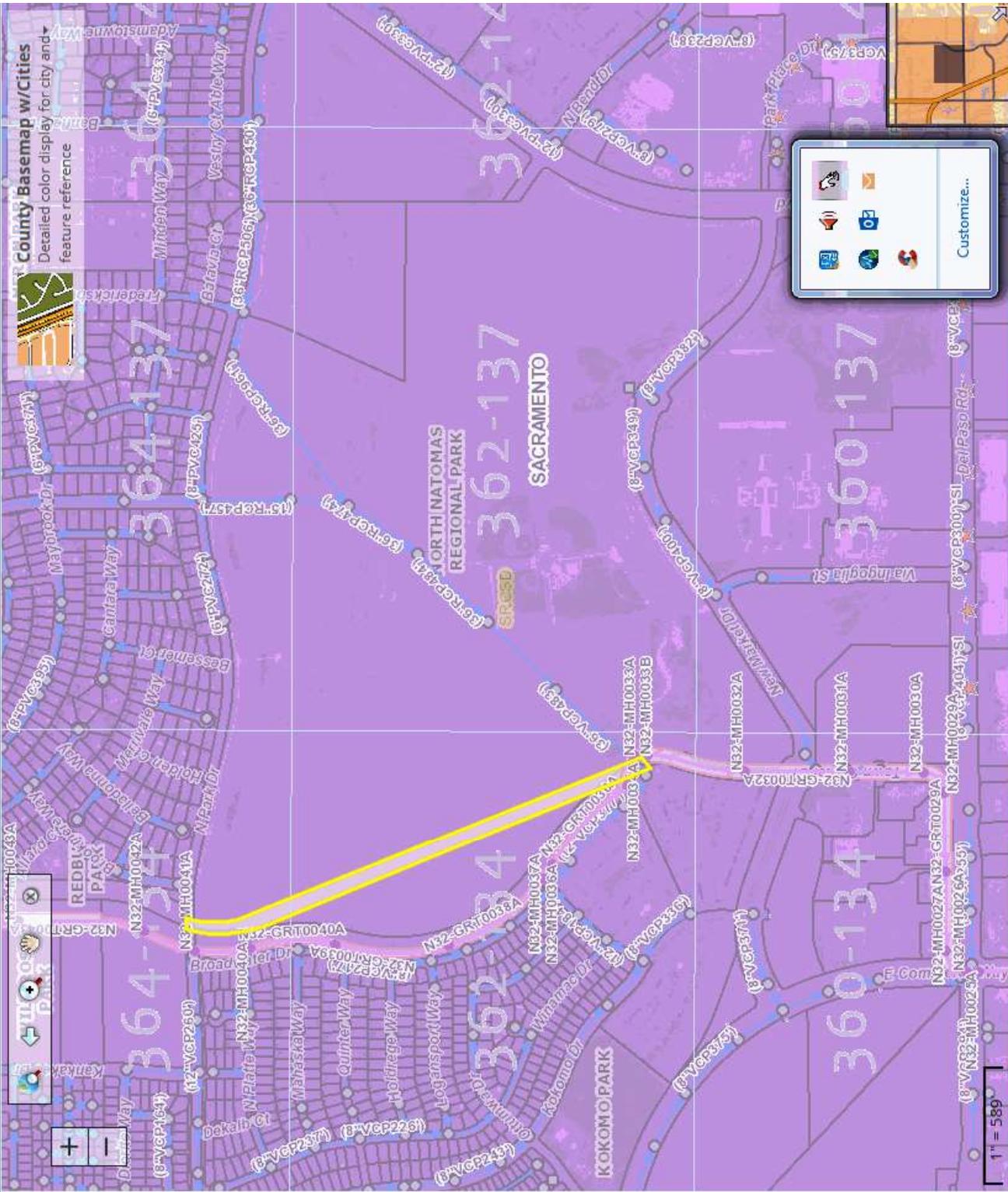
## Regional San Easement 026052

Easement #:	026052
Facility:	N32 - Natomas Interceptor
Comments:	
Related Documents:	<a href="#">View FileNET Document</a>
GIS Esmt Number:	S26052
Doc Number:	026052
Category:	Easements
Type:	Sewer Easement
Recorded Date:	2000-08-17
Dept:	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District
Parcel Number:	225-0040-009-0000
Parcel Number:	225-0040-010-0000
Parcel Number:	225-0040-018-0000

Zoom To Flash View  
Details

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

First Previous 1 Next Last



**County Basemap w/Cities**  
Detailed color display for city and feature reference

Customize...

# FW: North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex project

Dana Mahaffey

Wed 2/21/2018 12:53 PM

To: Jon Blank <JBlank@cityofsacramento.org>; Camille Wise <CWise@cityofsacramento.org>; Christine Kronenberg <ckronenberg@dudek.com>; Tom Buford <TBuford@cityofsacramento.org>;

2 attachments (311 KB)

North Natomas Park \_\_NOA\_MND\_Final\_20180221.pdf; North Natomas Regional Park Utilites.pdf;

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**From:** Armstrong, Robert [mailto:armstrongro@sacsewer.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 21, 2018 12:48 PM  
**To:** Dana Mahaffey <DMahaffey@cityofsacramento.org>  
**Subject:** RE: North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex project

Good Afternoon Dana,

Please find the attached response letter from Regional San for the above-mentioned entitlement.

There are a lot of issues within the subject NOA/DMND in regards to how the site will be provided sewer service. Connections to the existing 48" Regional San interceptor (Town Center Drive) will not be allowed. Sewer service for the proposed site will be provided by the local sewer service provider, SASD. Please revise all sections pertaining to sewer service/utilities to accurately reflect the local sewer service provider.

Also, there is an existing Regional San easement (highlighted in yellow in the attachment) and a 36" SASD trunk line located within the subject parcel (see attachment). I would have these items looked at in greater detail as it appears there may be some conflicts with the proposed amendments.

Feel free to contact me with any questions.

Best Regards,

Robb

**Robb Armstrong**  
*Principal Engineering Technician*

Regional San – Development Services & Plan Check  
10060 Goethe Road  
Sacramento, CA 95827

Phone: (916) 876-6104

Email: [armstrongro@sacsewer.com](mailto:armstrongro@sacsewer.com)

[www.regionalsan.com](http://www.regionalsan.com)

 Please consider the environment before printing this email.



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**From:** Dana Mahaffey [<mailto:DMahaffey@cityofsacramento.org>]

**Sent:** Thursday, February 01, 2018 2:18 PM

**To:** Dana Mahaffey <[DMahaffey@cityofsacramento.org](mailto:DMahaffey@cityofsacramento.org)>

**Subject:** North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex project

#### **NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY/INTENT TO ADOPT**

#### **North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex project**

The City of Sacramento, Community Development Department, Environmental Planning Services has completed the preparation of a draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for the North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex project (proposed project). Mitigation measures have been identified for Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Hazards, Transportation and Circulation. The project site is not listed under Section 65962.5 of the Government Code as a hazardous waste property.

The document is now available for a 30-day public review and comment period. The comment period is from **February 1, 2018 through March 2, 2018**. You may obtain a hard copy of the document at the 300 Richards Boulevard, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Sacramento, CA 95811 between the hours of 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday. The draft Mitigated Negative Declaration is also available at:

<http://www.cityofsacramento.org/Community-Development/Planning/Environmental/Impact-Reports.aspx>

**PROJECT LOCATION:** The North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex project (proposed project) site is located in the City of Sacramento (City) within the North Natomas Community Plan (NNCP) area north of Del Paso Road in the northern portion of the City. The approximately 12-acre project site is located within the 207-acre North Natomas Regional Park (NNRP) Master Plan area.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** The proposed project includes amending the NNRP Master Plan to relocate the Community Center from where it is currently proposed in the Natomas Town Center site (south of the NNRP) to the southwest corner of the NNRP, and to relocate the Aquatic Center from the southeast corner of the park to be combined into the North Natomas Community Center and Aquatics Complex. In addition, the dog park would be relocated further east immediately north of Inderkum High School. All of the other facilities/amenities identified on NNRP Master Plan, last updated June 2007, that have not yet been built remain in the (amended) 2017 NNRP Master Plan. However, the 2017 Master Plan has consolidated the proposed facilities/amenities into

categories located generally in the same area as the current Master Plan (2007). The project also includes developing a Community Center and Aquatics Complex that includes a community center, locker room, bleachers, outdoor pools, picnic areas, parking lot, and the extension of New Market Drive. There is an area to the south of New Market Drive designated for planned event parking to be built at a later date. Project components included as part of the project include the following:

- Outdoor 50 meter x 25 yard competitive pool.
- Outdoor 25 meter x 25 yard competitive pool suitable for swimming and diving.
- Outdoor zero entry leisure pool and splash pad misting /spray water play area for children.
- Approximately 10,700 square foot community center building that would provide meeting space with a capacity of 200+ people; classroom and office space; restrooms; lobby area; bridal party room; kitchen; and storage space.
- Approximately 4,500 square feet locker room building that would include family, staff, men's and women's locker rooms; lifeguard office; meeting rooms; and ticket office.
- Approximately 3,000 square foot pool equipment/storage and pump room building.
- Covered bleachers to accommodate up to 600 people.
- Party rental area that would include picnic tables and a shade structure to be used for a variety of parties (e.g., birthday party)
- Extension of New Market Drive along the southern boundary of the project site. This would be the continuation of New Market Drive to the west and would provide a two-lane roadway with a landscaped center median, Class II bike lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalks.

The city is not conducting any public meetings or hearings related to the environmental review at this time. Written comments regarding the Mitigated Negative Declaration should be received by the Community Development Department, **NO LATER THAN 4:00 p.m., March 2, 2018** (please note, the public counter hours are 9 am – 4 pm). Written comments should be submitted to:

*Dana Mahaffey, Associate Planner*

**Environmental Planning Services  
Community Development Department  
City of Sacramento  
300 Richards Blvd., 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Sacramento, CA 95811  
(916) 808-2762**

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If you are not the intended recipient, please contact the sender immediately and permanently delete the original and any copies of this email and any attachments thereto.

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*Sent Via E-Mail*

February 28, 2018

Dana Mahaffey  
Environmental Development Department  
City of Sacramento  
300 Richards Blvd., 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Sacramento, CA 95811  
DMahaffey@cityofsacramento.org

**Subject: North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project**

Dear Dana Mahaffey:

The Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project. SMUD is the primary energy provider for Sacramento County and the proposed Project area. SMUD's vision is to empower our customers with solutions and options that increase energy efficiency, protect the environment, reduce global warming, and lower the cost to serve our region. As a Responsible Agency, SMUD aims to ensure that the proposed Project limits the potential for significant environmental effects on SMUD facilities, employees, and customers.

It is our desire that the Project MND will acknowledge any Project impacts related to the following:

- Overhead and or underground transmission and distribution line easements. Please view the following links on smud.org for more information regarding transmission encroachment:
  - <https://www.smud.org/en/Business-Solutions-and-Rebates/Design-and-Construction-Services>
  - <https://www.smud.org/en/Corporate/Do-Business-with-SMUD/Land-Use/Transmission-Right-of-Way>
- Utility line routing
- Electrical load needs/requirements
- Energy Efficiency
- Climate Change
- Cumulative impacts related to the need for increased electrical delivery.

Specific project related impacts to existing and future SMUD infrastructure include the following:

- SMUD has existing underground 12 kV facilities on the north side of New Market Road, one directly across from Via Ingoglia Street, and on the northeast corner of North Market Drive and Town Center Drive. If alternative locations are not provided, they will need to remain in order to maintain existing services.
- There will be future 12 kV facilities following along the North Side of New Market Drive, and possibly along the east side of Town Center Drive.

SMUD would like to be involved with discussing the above areas of interest as well as discussing any other potential issues. We aim to be partners in the efficient and sustainable delivery of the proposed Project. Please ensure that the information included in this response is conveyed to the Project planners and the appropriate Project proponents.

Environmental leadership is a core value of SMUD and we look forward to collaborating with you on this Project. Again, we appreciate the opportunity to provide input on this MND. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact SMUD's Environmental Management Specialist, Rob Ferrera, at [rob.ferrera@smud.org](mailto:rob.ferrera@smud.org) or 916.732.6676.

Sincerely,



Nicole Goi  
Regional & Local Government Affairs  
Sacramento Municipal Utility District  
6301 S Street, Mail Stop A313  
Sacramento, CA 95817  
[nicole.goi@smud.org](mailto:nicole.goi@smud.org)

Cc: Rob Ferrera



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE of PLANNING AND RESEARCH  
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



KEN ALEX  
DIRECTOR

March 5, 2018

RECEIVED

MAR 08 2018

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Dana Mahaffey  
City of Sacramento  
300 Richards Blvd, 3rd floor  
Sacramento, CA 95811

Subject: North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project  
SCH#: 2018022004

Dear Dana Mahaffey:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Mitigated Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. The review period closed on March 2, 2018, and no state agencies submitted comments by that date. This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

Please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process. If you have a question about the above-named project, please refer to the ten-digit State Clearinghouse number when contacting this office.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan  
Director, State Clearinghouse

**Document Details Report  
State Clearinghouse Data Base**

**SCH#** 2018022004  
**Project Title** North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex  
**Lead Agency** Project  
Sacramento, City of

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**Type** MND Mitigated Negative Declaration  
**Description** Amend the NNRP Master Plan and develop a community center and aquatics complex.

---

**Lead Agency Contact**

**Name** Dana Mahaffey  
**Agency** City of Sacramento  
**Phone** (916) 808-2762  
**email**  
**Address** 300 Richards Blvd, 3rd floor  
**City** Sacramento **State** CA **Zip** 95811  
**Fax**

---

**Project Location**

**County** Sacramento  
**City** Sacramento  
**Region**  
**Lat / Long** 77° N / W  
**Cross Streets** New Market Dr and Town Center Dr  
**Parcel No.**  
**Township** 9N **Range** 4E **Section** 2,3 **Base**

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**Proximity to:**

**Highways** I-5  
**Airports**  
**Railways**  
**Waterways** Sac River  
**Schools**  
**Land Use** undeveloped with the exception of a dog park/ag-open space/park

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**Project Issues** Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources; Cumulative Effects; Drainage/Absorption; Flood Plain/Flooding; Geologic/Seismic; Landuse; Minerals; Noise; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation; Water Quality; Water Supply

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**Reviewing Agencies** Resources Agency; Central Valley Flood Protection Board; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 2; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 3 N; State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water; Regional Water Quality Control Bd., Region 5 (Sacramento); Delta Protection Commission; Delta Stewardship Council; Native American Heritage Commission; State Lands Commission

---

**Date Received** 02/01/2018 **Start of Review** 02/01/2018 **End of Review** 03/02/2018



## Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

23 February 2018

Dana Mahaffey  
City of Sacramento  
300 Richard Boulevard, Third Floor  
Sacramento, CA 95811

CERTIFIED MAIL  
91 7199 9991 7035 8419 4461

### **COMMENTS TO REQUEST FOR REVIEW FOR THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, NORTH NATOMAS REGIONAL PARK MASTER PLAN AMENDMENT AND COMMUNITY CENTER AND AQUATICS COMPLEX PROJECT, SCH# 2018022004, SACRAMENTO COUNTY**

Pursuant to the State Clearinghouse's 1 February 2018 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the *Request for Review for the Mitigated Negative Declaration* for the North Natomas Regional Park Master Plan Amendment and Community Center and Aquatics Complex Project, located in Sacramento County.

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

#### **I. Regulatory Setting**

##### **Basin Plan**

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

The Basin Plan is subject to modification as necessary, considering applicable laws, policies, technologies, water quality conditions and priorities. The original Basin Plans were adopted in 1975, and have been updated and revised periodically as required, using Basin Plan amendments. Once the Central Valley Water Board has adopted a Basin Plan

amendment in noticed public hearings, it must be approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and in some cases, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Basin Plan amendments only become effective after they have been approved by the OAL and in some cases, the USEPA. Every three (3) years, a review of the Basin Plan is completed that assesses the appropriateness of existing standards and evaluates and prioritizes Basin Planning issues.

For more information on the *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins*, please visit our website:  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\\_issues/basin\\_plans/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/basin_plans/).

### **Antidegradation Considerations**

All wastewater discharges must comply with the Antidegradation Policy (State Water Board Resolution 68-16) and the Antidegradation Implementation Policy contained in the Basin Plan. The Antidegradation Policy is available on page IV-15.01 at:  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalleywater\\_issues/basin\\_plans/sacsjr.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalleywater_issues/basin_plans/sacsjr.pdf)

In part it states:

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

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

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

## **II. Permitting Requirements**

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

Dischargers whose project disturb one or more acres of soil or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (Construction General Permit), Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, grubbing, disturbances to the ground, such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to

restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml).

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

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

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

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\\_issues/storm\\_water/municipal\\_permits/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/municipal_permits/).

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

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/phase\\_ii\\_municipal.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/phase_ii_municipal.shtml)

### **Industrial Storm Water General Permit**

Storm water discharges associated with industrial sites must comply with the regulations contained in the Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ.

For more information on the Industrial Storm Water General Permit, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\\_issues/storm\\_water/industrial\\_general\\_permits/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/industrial_general_permits/index.shtml).

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

**Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit**

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACOE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water drainage realignment, the applicant is advised to contact the Department of Fish and Game for information on Streambed Alteration Permit requirements.

If you have any questions regarding the Clean Water Act Section 404 permits, please contact the Regulatory Division of the Sacramento District of USACOE at (916) 557-5250.

**Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit – Water Quality Certification**

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

**Waste Discharge Requirements – Discharges to Waters of the State**

If USACOE determines that only non-jurisdictional waters of the State (i.e., “non-federal” waters of the State) are present in the proposed project area, the proposed project may require a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit to be issued by Central Valley Water Board. Under the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, discharges to all waters of the State, including all wetlands and other waters of the State including, but not limited to, isolated wetlands, are subject to State regulation.

For more information on the Water Quality Certification and WDR processes, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business\\_help/permit2.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business_help/permit2.shtml).

**Dewatering Permit**

If the proposed project includes construction or groundwater dewatering to be discharged to land, the proponent may apply for coverage under State Water Board General Water Quality Order (Low Risk General Order) 2003-0003 or the Central Valley Water Board’s Waiver of Report of Waste Discharge and Waste Discharge Requirements (Low Risk Waiver)

R5-2013-0145. Small temporary construction dewatering projects are projects that discharge groundwater to land from excavation activities or dewatering of underground utility vaults. Dischargers seeking coverage under the General Order or Waiver must file a Notice of Intent with the Central Valley Water Board prior to beginning discharge.

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

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/water\\_quality/2003/wqo/wqo2003-0003.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2003/wqo/wqo2003-0003.pdf)

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

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/waivers/r5-2013-0145\\_res.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/waivers/r5-2013-0145_res.pdf)

### **Regulatory Compliance for Commercially Irrigated Agriculture**

If the property will be used for commercial irrigated agricultural, the discharger will be required to obtain regulatory coverage under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program. There are two options to comply:

1. **Obtain Coverage Under a Coalition Group.** Join the local Coalition Group that supports land owners with the implementation of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program. The Coalition Group conducts water quality monitoring and reporting to the Central Valley Water Board on behalf of its growers. The Coalition Groups charge an annual membership fee, which varies by Coalition Group. To find the Coalition Group in your area, visit the Central Valley Water Board's website at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\\_issues/irrigated\\_lands/for\\_growers/apply\\_coalition\\_group/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/irrigated_lands/for_growers/apply_coalition_group/index.shtml) or contact water board staff at (916) 464-4611 or via email at [IrrLands@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:IrrLands@waterboards.ca.gov).
2. **Obtain Coverage Under the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Individual Growers, General Order R5-2013-0100.** Dischargers not participating in a third-party group (Coalition) are regulated individually. Depending on the specific site conditions, growers may be required to monitor runoff from their property, install monitoring wells, and submit a notice of intent, farm plan, and other action plans regarding their actions to comply with their General Order. Yearly costs would include State administrative fees (for example, annual fees for farm sizes from 10-100 acres are currently \$1,084 + \$6.70/Acre); the cost to prepare annual monitoring reports; and water quality monitoring costs. To enroll as an Individual Discharger under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, call the Central Valley Water Board phone line at (916) 464-4611 or e-mail board staff at [IrrLands@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:IrrLands@waterboards.ca.gov).

### **Low or Limited Threat General NPDES Permit**

If the proposed project includes construction dewatering and it is necessary to discharge the groundwater to waters of the United States, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Dewatering discharges are typically considered a low or limited threat to water quality and may be covered under the General Order for *Dewatering and Other Low Threat Discharges to Surface Waters* (Low Threat General Order) or the General Order for *Limited Threat Discharges of Treated/Untreated Groundwater from Cleanup Sites, Wastewater from Superchlorination Projects, and Other Limited Threat Wastewaters to Surface Water* (Limited Threat General Order). A complete application must be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board to obtain coverage under these General NPDES permits.

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

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/general\\_orders/r5-2013-0074.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_orders/r5-2013-0074.pdf)

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

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/general\\_orders/r5-2013-0073.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_orders/r5-2013-0073.pdf)

### **NPDES Permit**

If the proposed project discharges waste that could affect the quality of surface waters of the State, other than into a community sewer system, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. A complete Report of Waste Discharge must be submitted with the Central Valley Water Board to obtain a NPDES Permit.

For more information regarding the NPDES Permit and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business\\_help/permit3.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business_help/permit3.shtml)

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 464-4644 or  
Stephanie.Tadlock@waterboards.ca.gov.



Stephanie Tadlock  
Environmental Scientist

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