#### **RESOLUTION NO. 2016-057**

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ELK GROVE
ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND MITIGATION
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP) AND APPROVING A
TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP AND DESIGN REVIEW FOR SUBDIVISION LAYOUT
FOR THE CALVINE MEADOWS PROJECT (EG-13-018)
APNs: 121-0180-064 & 121-0180-052

- WHEREAS, the Development Services Department of the City of Elk Grove received an application on April 1, 2013 requesting a Rezone and approval of a Tentative Subdivision Map for the Calvine Meadows Project (the "Project"); and
- **WHEREAS**, the proposed Project is located on real property in the incorporated portions of the City of Elk Grove more particularly described as APNs: 121-0180-064 & 052; and
- WHEREAS, the Project qualifies as a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resource Code §§21000 et seq.; and
- WHEREAS, the Development Services Department considered the Project request pursuant to the General Plan, Title 23 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code (Zoning Code), City's Design Guidelines, and all other applicable State and local regulations; and
- **WHEREAS**, the City prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration pursuant to CEQA, attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference, evaluating the potential environmental effects of the Project; and
- WHEREAS, the City determined that the mitigation measures identified in the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration would reduce environmental impacts to a less than significant level; and
- WHEREAS, based on staff's review of the Project, no special circumstances exist that would create a reasonable possibility that establishing a Special Planning Area and approval of a Tentative Subdivision Map and Design Review for Subdivision Layout will have a significant effect on the environment beyond what was analyzed in the Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for the Project and disclosed; and
- WHEREAS, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared in accordance with CEQA, attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated herein by reference, which is designed to ensure compliance with the identified mitigation measures during project implementation and operation; and
- WHEREAS, the City distributed the Notice of Intent to Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration on October 28, 2015. It was posted at the Sacramento County Clerk's office, distributed through State Clearinghouse and at the City offices, pursuant to Section 15072 of Chapter 3 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (State CEQA Guidelines). A 30-day review and comment period was opened on October 28, 2015 and closed November 30, 2015. The Mitigated Negative Declaration was made available to the public during this review period; and

- **WHEREAS**, the City received written comment letters within the 30-day public review period and responded to those comments in the project staff report; and
- WHEREAS, the City has considered the comments received during the public review period, and they do not alter the conclusions in the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration; and
- WHEREAS, the City Council has considered the written and oral comments on the proposed project and the Mitigated Negative Declaration; and
- WHEREAS, the City of Elk Grove, Development Services, Planning Department, located at 8401 Laguna Palms Way, Elk Grove, California 95758 is the custodian of documents and other materials that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the decision to adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration is based; and
- WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed the Initial Study, the Mitigated Negative Declaration, and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and find that these documents reflect their independent judgment; and
- **WHEREAS**, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing as required by law to consider all of the information presented by staff, information presented by the Applicant, and public testimony presented in writing and at the meeting and recommended 3-2 that the City Council approve the Project; and
- **WHEREAS**, the City Council held a duly noticed public hearing as required by law to consider all of the information presented by staff, information presented by the Applicant, and public testimony presented in writing and at the meeting.
- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Elk Grove hereby adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and approves the Tentative Subdivision Map and Design Review for Subdivision Layout for the Calvine Meadows Project attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference based on the following findings:
  - 1) On the basis of the whole record, there is no substantial evidence that the Project as designed, conditioned and mitigated, will have a significant effect on the environment. A Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared and completed in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City.
  - 2) Pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21081 and CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091, all of the proposed mitigation measures described in the Mitigated Negative Declaration are feasible, and therefore shall become binding upon the City and affected landowners and their assigns or successors in interest when the Project is approved.

- 3) To the extent that these findings conclude that various proposed mitigation measures outlined in the Mitigated Negative Declaration are feasible and have not been modified, superseded or withdrawn, the City Council hereby binds itself, all landowners within the Project area, and their assigns and successors in interest to implement those measures. These findings are not merely informational, but constitute a binding set of obligations that will come into effect when the City Council issues the Project entitlements set forth above. The actual implementation of the mitigation measures hereby adopted shall occur by having them included as conditions of approval on subsequent discretionary entitlements granted within the Project area.
- 4) Although the Final Negative Declaration incorporates changes to the Draft Negative Declaration, none of those changes constitutes substantial revision requiring recirculation pursuant to the criteria set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15073.5. The City Council has reviewed and considered the Final IS/MND. The City Council finds that the Final IS/MND provides sufficient analysis of the Calvine Meadows Project pursuant to CEQA and that although the Final IS/MND incorporates changes to the Draft IS/MND, none of those changes constitutes substantial revision requiring recirculation pursuant to the criteria set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15073.5.

Evidence: Pursuant to CEQA and the CEQA guidelines, staff prepared an Initial Environmental Study for the Calvine Meadows Project and mitigation measures have been developed that will reduce potential environmental impacts to less than significant levels. The Initial Environmental Study identified potentially significant adverse effects in the areas of air quality, biological resources, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, and noise. Mitigation measures that avoid or mitigate the potentially significant effects to a point where no significant effects would occur were identified in the Initial Study and staff prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration. Preparation of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is required in accordance with the City of Elk Grove regulations and is designed to ensure compliance during project implementation.

The City distributed the Notice of Intent to Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration on October 28, 2015. It was posted at the Sacramento County Clerk's office, distributed through State Clearinghouse and at the City offices, pursuant to Section 15072 of Chapter 3 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (State CEQA Guidelines). A 30-day review and comment period was opened on October 28, 2015 and closed November 30, 2015. The Mitigated Negative Declaration was made available to the public during this review period. The City received four written comment letters within the 30-day public review period. These comments do not alter the conclusions of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration.

The Project analyzed in the October 2015 Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (Draft IS/MND) circulated for public review assumed a rezoning of the 23.3-acre site from Agricultural Residential (AR-5) to Low Density Residential (RD-4) and Open Space (O) and included a small-lot Tentative Subdivision Map (TSM; dated September 15, 2015) of 56 single-family residential lots on 11.2 net acres, 1 open space lot on 10.0 net acres, and 5 additional lots totaling 2.1 net acres for water quality, drainage, and a

landscape corridor. Since circulation of the Draft IS/MND, the Application has been amended to request rezoning of the site from Agricultural Residential (AR-5) to Special Planning Area (SPA) and Open Space (O). The SPA would allow the same number of single-family residential lots with design standards consistent with the RD-5 zoning: minimum lot size of 5,200 square feet and typical dimensions of 55' wide x 100' deep shall be allowed; and maximum allowed height for primary structures shall be thirty feet (30') and sixteen feet (16') for accessory structures. The proposed SPA zoning reflects the development shown on the September 15, 2015 TPM, and the September 15, 2015 TPM has not been amended for the Project.

The City has prepared a Final IS/MND that reflects the change in proposed zoning (Exhibit A). The MND includes revisions to the Project description and the Land Use section to describe the amended zoning proposed for the Project. The amendments did not determine any new, avoidable significant effect would occur, require any new mitigation measures, or determine previously identified mitigation measures would not reduce potential effects to a less than significant level.

Because the Draft IS/MND analyzed development as shown on the TPM, effects related to the Project footprint, such as those related to biological resources, cultural resources, flooding, or geological hazards, would not change from that disclosed in the Draft IS/MND. There were no changes made to the Final IS/MND with respect to footprint-related resources. Similarly, the intensity of the proposed development has remained consistent with that analyzed in the Draft IS/MND. Therefore, there were no changes made in the Final MND with respect to intensity-related topics, such as traffic, air quality, and public services and utilities.

Based upon analysis of the Project as currently proposed, although the Final IS/MND incorporates changes to the Draft IS/MND, those changes do not constitute substantial changes requiring recirculation pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15073.5. The Project would not result in a new, avoidable significant effect such that mitigation measures or project revisions must be added in order to reduce the effect to insignificance, or a determination that the proposed mitigation measures will not reduce potential effects to less than significance and new measures or revisions must be required. No further analysis is required.

On the basis of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, environmental analysis, and the whole record, there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant adverse impact on the environment above those addressed within the adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), which is incorporated herein by this reference has been prepared to ensure compliance during project implementation. A condition of approval has been imposed on the project that requires conformance with the MMRP. The City of Elk Grove, Development Services Planning Department, located at 8401 Laguna Palms Way, Elk Grove, California 95758 is the custodian of documents and other materials that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the decision to adopt the Negative Declaration is based.

**AND, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the City Council of the City of Elk Grove hereby approves the Tentative Subdivision Map for the Project as illustrated in Exhibit C and Design Review for Subdivision Layout, subject to the draft conditions of approval contained in Exhibit D, based upon the following findings:

#### **Tentative Subdivision Map**

<u>Finding</u>: None of the findings (a) through (g) below in Section 66474 of the California Government Code that require a City to deny approval of a tentative map apply to this Project.

- a. That the proposed map is not consistent with applicable general and specific plans as specified in Section 65451.
- b. That the design or improvement of the proposed subdivision is not consistent with applicable general and specific plans.
- c. That the site is not physically suitable for the type of development.
- d. That the site is not physically suitable for the proposed density of development.
- e. That the design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements is likely to cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and avoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat.
- f. That the design of the subdivision or type of improvements is likely to cause serious public health problems.
- g. That the design of the subdivision or type of improvements will conflict with easements acquired by the public at large, for access through or use of, property within the proposed subdivision.

<u>Evidence</u>: Findings (a) through (g) in Section 66474 of the California Government Code do not apply to the project.

- a. The proposed Tentative Subdivision Map is consistent with the General Plan for the City. Specifically, the design and density of development provides, implements, and is consistent with the allowed density and intensity for the site as provided on the General Plan Land Use Map. Further, the configuration of development is supported by General Plan Policy CAQ-7, which allows for clustering of development.
- b. The design and improvement is consistent with the General Plan as the density and intensity of development proposed is consistent with that specifically allowed under the General Plan Land Use Plan.
- c. The Project site is physically suitable for the proposed type of development based upon the analysis presented in the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for the Project.
- d. The Project proposes the development of 56 residential units, one open space/drainage parkway, one landscape corridor lot, and two water quality basin lots. The ultimate gross density of the Project is 2.4 dwelling units per area. The General Plan identified the site for future development at a density of 0.51 to 4.0 dwelling units per acre. Therefore, the Project is less dense than the maximum allowed under the General Plan. Furthermore, all proposed lots meet the

- applicable development standards of the proposed SPA and will be adequately served by the proposed and conditioned public services and infrastructure.
- e. The Project site is physically suitable for the proposed type of development based upon the analysis presented in the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for the Project.
- f. The design of the subdivision will not cause serious public health problems based upon the analysis presented in the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for the Project including potential issues related to prior uses of the Project site.
- g. The design of the subdivision will not conflict with easements acquired by the public at large as demonstrated by review of the Project by the City's Public Works Department.

#### **Design Review for Subdivision Layout**

<u>Finding #1:</u> The proposed Project is consistent with the objectives of the General Plan, complies with applicable zoning regulations, specific plan provisions, special planning area provisions, Citywide design guidelines, and improvement standards adopted by the City.

<u>Evidence #1:</u> As previously mentioned, the Project is consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan and the proposed subdivision is consistent with the requirements of the proposed SPA. The proposed Project utilizes a modified grid street system with limited cul-de-sacs, furthering provision 3.A.2.2 of the Citywide Design Guidelines.

<u>Finding #2:</u> The proposed Project will not create conflicts with vehicular, bicycle, or pedestrian transportation modes of circulation.

Evidence #2: The design of the Project and resultant traffic was analyzed in the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. The analysis states that the General Plan land use designation for the Project site allows up to 4 dwelling units per gross acre, or a total of 93 dwelling units the 23.3-acre Project site. The EIR for the City of Elk Grove General Plan assumed full buildout of the Project site. The proposed Project would create 56 new single-family residential lots. Therefore, the proposed Project would create 37 fewer units than allowed by the General Plan land use designation. Further, the Project has been designed in accordance with City road an improvement standards. The proposed Project would not result in the development of any new hazards or potential incompatibilities. The proposed subdivision and layout provides adequate off-site access and on-site circulation for vehicle, bicycle, and pedestrian modes and sufficient parking for vehicles and bicycles consistent with applicable requirements.

<u>Finding #3:</u> For residential subdivision design review applications, the residential subdivision is well integrated with the City's street network, creates unique neighborhood environments, reflects traditional architectural styles, and establishes a pedestrian friendly environment.

<u>Evidence #3:</u> The Project includes an interconnected street system as well as sufficient open space and landscaping. The Project also provides pedestrian connectivity from the neighborhood to Calvine Road to the north. The architecture of the future proposed homes will be reviewed for consistency with the City's Design Guidelines as part of subsequent Design Review.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the City Council of the City of Elk Grove this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of March 2016.

day of March 2010.

GARY DAVIS, MAYOR of the

CITY OF ELK GROVE

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

JASON LINDGRENTCHY CLERK

JONATHAN P. HOBBS, CITY ATTORNEY

# CITY OF ELK GROVE CALVINE MEADOWS

FINAL SUBSEQUENT INITIAL STUDY/
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Prepared for:

CITY OF ELK GROVE 8401 LAGUNA PALMS WAY ELK GROVE, CA 95758

Prepared by:



2729 PROSPECT PARK DRIVE, SUITE 220 RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670

FEBRUARY 2016

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Prepared by:

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL 2729 PROSPECT PARK DRIVE, SUITE 220 RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670

FEBRUARY 2016

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#### 1.0 Introduction

#### A. Purpose and Background of the Initial Study

The City of Elk Grove (City) is processing an application for the Calvine Meadows Project (proposed Project), which requests entitlements for a Rezone and Tentative Subdivision Map. The entitlements would allow the development of 56 residential units on approximately 23.3 acres located in the City. The purpose of this Subsequent Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) is to evaluate the potential environmental effects associated with implementation of the Project and to provide mitigation where necessary to avoid, minimize, or lessen those effects.

When an environmental impact report (EIR) has been certified or a mitigated negative declaration has already been adopted for a project. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15163(a) sets forth the criteria for determining whether a supplemental MND must be prepared in support of further agency action on the project.

Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a), a subsequent mitigated negative declaration (MND) would be appropriate if the following conditions were met:

- (a) When an EIR has been certified or negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:
  - Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions
    of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new
    significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of
    previously identified significant effects;
  - (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
  - (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
    - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
    - (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
    - (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or

(D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alterative.

The Elk Grove General Plan EIR, certified in 2003 (SCH No. 2002062082), evaluated the environmental effects of buildout of the City, including development of the Project site under its current land use designation (Estate Residential). The proposed Calvine Meadows Project is subject to all applicable policies and implementation measures identified in the Elk Grove General Plan EIR can be found EIR. The Elk Grove General Plan http://www.egplanning.org/gp\_zoning/deir/index.asp.

As discussed in this IS/MND, the modifications proposed as part of the Calvine Meadows Project would not result in any new significant impacts, nor would any previously identified impact increase in severity from what was originally documented in the Elk Grove General Plan ElR. Additionally, no mitigation identified in the ElR and found to be infeasible has now been determined feasible, and the Project proponent has accepted all mitigation measures previously adopted. The City of Elk Grove has determined that only minor modification of the original ElR would be necessary for it to adequately address the impacts of the proposed Project. Therefore, the City has prepared this Supplemental IS/MND.

#### B. LEAD AGENCY

The lead agency is the public agency with primary responsibility over a proposed project. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15051(b)(1), "the lead agency will normally be the agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose..." The City of Elk Grove will serve as the lead agency for the Calvine Meadows Project.

#### C. TECHNICAL STUDIES

Technical studies prepared for the proposed Project and referenced in this IS/MND are listed below. The technical studies are available at the City of Elk Grove Planning Department at 8401 Laguna Palms Way, Elk Grove, CA 95758, Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- Biological Assessment, May 2014 Westech Company
- Delineation of Wetlands and Waters of the United States, May 2014 Westech Company
- Geotechnical Exploration Report, March 2013 KC Geotechnical Engineering Consultants
- Planning Level Drainage Study, December 2013 Guide Engineering

#### 2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### A. PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

The proposed Project is located in the City of Elk Grove in Sacramento County, California (Figure 1, Regional Vicinity). The Project site is located at 9450 Calvine Road just south of the City's northern boundary and east of the Calvine Road/Jordan Ranch Road intersection. Sheldon High School is located north of the Project site across Calvine Road. A low-density residential subdivision and a church are located directly to the west, and rural ranch properties are located to the east and south. The site consists of three parcels, identified as Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 121-0180-007, 121-0180-052, and 121-0190-001 (Figure 2, Project Location).

The Project site has historically been used for agricultural production but is currently fallow and has not been planted in several years. A wetland defineation performed on the Project site in May 2014 identified three wetland features on the site totaling 1.03 acres, including a perennial drainage (Laguna Creek) and two adjacent depressional wetlands. The site is considered annual grassland, with the exception of a fringe of riparian habitat that occurs along parts of the drainage. A house, several associated outbuildings, and scattered vehicles and debris are located at the northwestern corner of the site.

#### B. Proposed Actions Addressed in the IS/MND

The proposed Project is requesting the following entitlements:

- Rezoning of the 23.3-acre site from Agricultural Residential (AR-5) to <u>Special Planning</u>
   Area (SPA) Low-Density Residential (RD-4) and Open Space (O)
- Special Planning Area (SPA) to allow 56 single-family residential lots with an overall development density consistent with RD-4 standards and lot-specific design standards consistent with the RD-5 zoning: minimum lot size of 5,200 square feet and typical dimensions of 55' wide x 100' deep shall be allowed; and maximum allowed height for primary structures shall be thirty feet (30') and sixteen feet (16') for accessory structures
- Small-lot Tentative Subdivision Map (TSM) of 56 single-family residential lots on 11.2 net acres, 1 open space lot on 10.0 net acres, and 5 additional lots totaling 2.1 net acres for water quality, drainage, and a landscape corridor (see **Figure 3**)

The residential parcels would be arranged along public roadways with sidewalks, curbs, gutters, streetlights, and other improvements consistent with Section 23.16.080 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code (Design Review).

#### C. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS, PERMITS, AND APPROVALS

This Subsequent IS/MND may be used to support additional subsequent approvals and permits that may be required from local, regional, State, or federal agencies in the processing of the proposed Project including, but not limited to:

- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
- Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB)
- Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD)

#### **CALVINE MEADOWS**

- Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD)
- Sacramento County Water Agency
- Cosumnes Community Services District Parks and Recreation
- Cosumnes Community Services District Fire Department

#### 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

#### A. BACKGROUND

#### 1. Project Title:

Calvine Meadows

#### Lead Agency Name and Address:

City of Elk Grove Development Services Department 8401 Laguna Palms Way Elk Grove, CA 95758

#### Contact Person and Phone Number:

Nathan Anderson, Project Planner 8401 Laguna Palms Way Elk Grove, CA 95758 (916) 478-2245

#### 4. Project Location:

The Project site is located at 9450 Calvine Road east of the intersection of Calvine Road and Jordan Ranch Road, along the northern boundary of the City of Elk Grove. The site is identified by APN 121-0180-007, 121-0180-052, and 121-0190-001.

#### 5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

York Real Estate Dev. LLC James York 4135 Poinciana Ave. Miami, FL 33133

#### 6. General Plan Designation:

Estate Residential

#### 7. Description of Project:

The proposed Project is requesting entitlements for a Rezone of the site to SPA, and Small-Lot Tentative Subdivision Map. The entitlements would allow for the development of 56 residential units on 23.3 acres.

#### 8. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The Project site is located south of Sheldon High School and Calvine Road, east of an existing low-density residential subdivision and open space, and north and west of various rural ranch properties. This page is intentionally left blank.

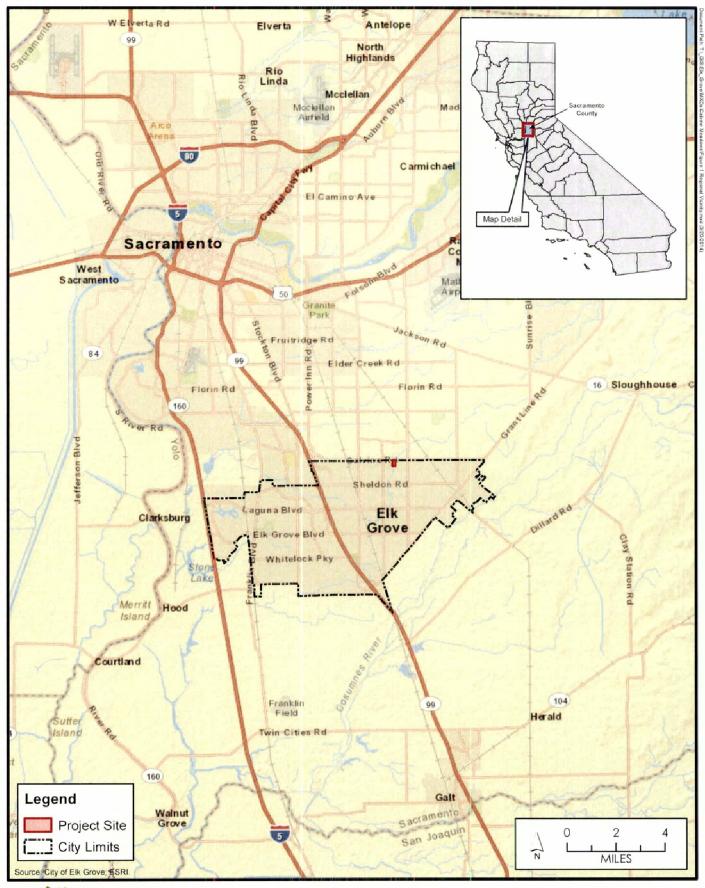




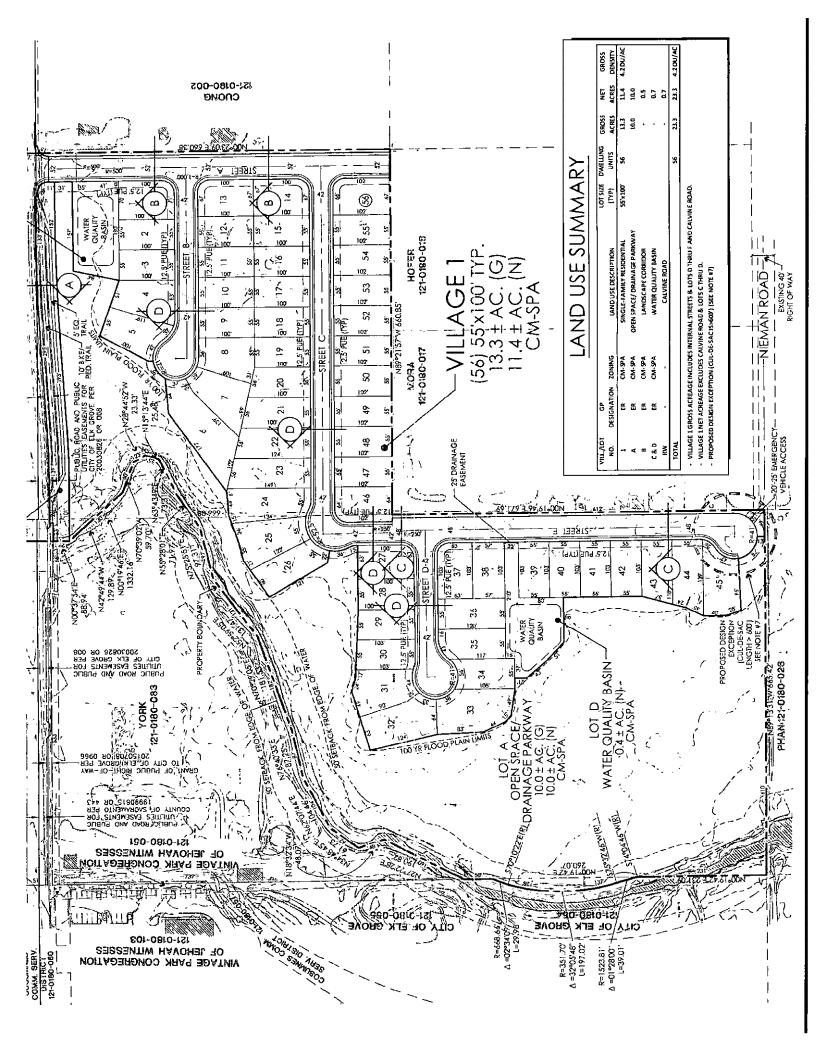
Figure 1
Regional Vicinity





City of Elk Grove Development Services

**Figure 2** Project Location



#### B. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below could result in potentially significant impacts if mitigation measures are not implemented. As discussed on the following pages, where potentially significant impacts are identified, feasible mitigation was identified to reduce the impacts to a less than significant level. Therefore, potentially significant impacts that are mitigated to "Less Than Significant" are shown here.

	Aesthetics	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	$\boxtimes$	Air Quality
$\boxtimes$	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	$\boxtimes$	Geology and Soils
$\boxtimes$	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards/Hazardous Materials		Hydrology/Water Quality
	Land Use/Planning	Mineral Resources	$\boxtimes$	Noise
	Population/Housing	Public Services		Recreation
	Transportation/Traffic	Utilities/Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Significance

### **CALVINE MEADOWS**

C.	Determination						
On th	e 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 of the incorporated mitigation measures and revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.						
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.						
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.						
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR of NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.						
Si	gnature						
	athan Anderson	Project Planner					
	rinted Name	Title					

#### D. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Each of the responses in the following environmental checklist consider the whole action involved, including project-level, cumulative, on-site, off-site, indirect, construction, and operational impacts. A brief explanation is provided for all answers and supported by the information sources cited.

- 1. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone).
- A "Less Than Significant Impact" applies when the proposed project would not result in a substantial and adverse change in the environment. This impact level does not require mitigation measures.
- 3. A "Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated" applies when the proposed project would not result in a substantial and adverse change in the environment after additional mitigation measures are applied.
- 4. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 5. "New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?" This is marked "No" where the impact has been adequately addressed in the City of Elk Grove General Plan EIR and further analysis is not required. A "Yes" entry would require an EIR.

#### 4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?
٦.	AESTHETICS. Would the project:					
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				$\boxtimes$	No
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?					No
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			$\boxtimes$		No
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			$\boxtimes$		No

#### PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- a, b) **No Impact.** There are no scenic vistas or designated State scenic highways in the vicinity of the Project site. Therefore, there would be no impact. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.**
- c) Less Than Significant Impact. The Elk Grove General Plan ElR (Impact 4.13.1) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to affect the aesthetic character of the City. The ElR disclosed that implementation of the General Plan would result in alterations to existing landscape characteristics in the City and there would be a significant change from agriculture to urban land uses in the southern portion of the City. The ElR provided a list of General Plan policies and actions that would reduce the impact but concluded that the change in visual character would be significant and unavoidable.

The Project site is largely undeveloped and covered with annual grasses. A perennial drainage meanders through the site from north to south with a narrow corridor of riparian vegetation and trees along its banks. A house, several associated outbuildings, and scattered vehicles and debris are located at the northwestern corner of the site.

A low-density residential subdivision and a church are located immediately west of the site. The existing homes are generally one- and two-story structures with sloped roofs, garages, and landscaping in the front and along public streets. The public street improvements include sidewalks, planting areas, and streetlights. North of the Project site are undeveloped lands and a stadium and playfields at Sheldon High School. East and south of the Project site are undeveloped parcels and rural ranch properties; however, these properties are planned for future low-density residential development.

The proposed Project would allow residential development on the eastern portion of the Project site, which would change the site's visual character from undeveloped grassland to a residential subdivision with houses, roadways, sidewalks, driveways, fencing, streetlights, and ornamental landscaping. Although this would represent a change to the existing visual character of this portion of the Project site, the proposed development would be a continuation of the developed nature of the areas to the west and north. The proposed residences would also be set back from Calvine Road, and a visual buffer would be provided by the proposed open space parcels, water quality basin, and landscape corridor. Furthermore, future development on the Project site would be required to comply with the City's Zoning Code and Design Guidelines. Compliance with these City standards would ensure that the proposed residential development features quality design and architecture and that it is compatible with the character of the adjacent uses.

In addition, the western portion of the Project site, including the perennial drainage and associated riparian habitat, would be preserved as an open space corridor. This corridor would provide a visual buffer between the proposed development and the existing subdivision to the west and would maintain some of the existing visual character of the site. Therefore, while the proposed Project would change the site, the change would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality of the Project site or its surroundings. This impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

d) Less Than Significant Impact. The Elk Grove General Plan ElR (Impacts 4.13.2 and 4.13.3) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to introduce new sources of daytime glare and nighttime lighting and provided mitigation (MM 4.13.2 and MM 4.13.3) to reduce these potential impacts to less than significant levels. This mitigation required the City's Design Guidelines to include provisions to minimize the use of reflective materials in building design as well as to require outdoor light fixtures to be directed/shielded downward and to be screened to avoid lighting spillover and nighttime sky glow conditions.

The proposed Project would introduce new light sources onto the currently undeveloped Project site. Nighttime lighting levels on the Project site would increase over current lighting levels and could result in adverse effects to adjacent land uses through the "spilling over" of light into these areas and sky glow conditions. However, the proposed Project would be consistent with the land uses envisioned by the Elk Grove General Plan and with the existing and planned developed on adjacent properties. In addition, the proposed development would be subject to Elk Grove Municipal Code Section 23.56, Lighting, which provides outdoor lighting standards that include shielding requirements, maximum level of illumination, and height of outdoor light fixtures. Elk Grove Municipal Code Section 23.16.080, Design Review, establishes an expanded design review process for all development, requiring additional site and design consideration beyond conformance with minimum standards of the Zoning Code. Section 23.16.080(E)(1) requires applicable development to comply with the Citywide Design Guidelines, which include design provisions for lighting as previously described.

Compliance with applicable City regulations and Design Guidelines would ensure that Project lighting is designed in a manner which would minimize impacts to adjacent properties and the night sky. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact**.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?	
Ass	2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997), prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:						
а)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?					No	
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			$\boxtimes$		No	
с)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526 and by Government Code Section 51104(f)), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?					No	
d)	Result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to non-forest use?					No	
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forestland to nonforest use?					No	

#### PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) **No Impact.** The Project site is designated by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) as Other Land and Grazing Land (DOC 2012). Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in the conversion of any Important Farmland to a nonagricultural use, and no impact would occur. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.** 

- Less Than Significant Impact. The Project site is currently zoned Agricultural Residential b) (AR-5), which is intended to accommodate very low density (minimum lot size of 5 gross acres) single-family residential uses in a rural setting with agricultural and accessory uses. However, the site does not currently contain any agricultural operations and is not designated by the FMMP as Important Farmland. Therefore, development of the site would not result in the loss of any agricultural resources. Furthermore, neither the Project site nor the surrounding properties are under a Williamson Act contract (DOC 2013). Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- No Impact. Neither the City of Elk Grove nor Sacramento County contains any forestland c, d) or land zoned for forestland, timberland, or timberland production. Therefore, no impact would occur. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- No Impact. The placement of nonagricultural uses adjacent to agricultural uses can e) result in conflicts that place growth pressure on agricultural lands to convert to urban uses. Neither the Project site nor any surrounding properties contain Important Farmland, farmland under a Williamson Act contract, active farming operations, or forestland. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would have no impact on agricultural or forestry resources. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?
<b>3.</b> po	AIR QUALITY. Where available, the s flution control district may be relied upo	-	,	. ,		ngement or air
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?					No
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?					No
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project is nonattainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards?			×		, No
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			$\boxtimes$		No
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?					No

#### PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Less Than Significant Impact. The Elk Grove General Plan EIR (Impact 4.7.4) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to conflict with or obstruct implementation of an applicable air quality plan. The EIR disclosed that the General Plan is consistent with the applicable air quality plan for the region in terms of population and housing growth assumptions and provides an improved jobs/housing balance (which can result in reduced vehicle miles traveled and thus less air pollutant emissions).

The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) coordinates the work of government agencies, businesses, and private citizens to achieve and maintain healthy air quality for the Sacramento area. The SMAQMD develops market-based programs to reduce emissions associated with mobile sources, processes permits, ensures compliance with permit conditions and with SMAQMD rules and regulations, and conducts long-term planning related to air quality.

Sacramento County, and thus Elk Grove, is classified as a nonattainment region for both federal and State ozone,  $PM_{10}$ , and  $PM_{2.5}$  standards (CARB 2013). Since Sacramento County is classified a nonattainment area, the SMAQMD is required to submit air quality plans and rate-of-progress milestone evaluations in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act. The SMAQMD air quality attainment plans and reports, which include the Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Ozone 2011 Reasonable Further Progress Plan (2008) and  $PM_{10}$  Implementation/Maintenance Plan and Re-Designation Request for Sacramento County (2010), present comprehensive strategies to reduce the ozone precursor

pollutants, reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrous oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>), as well as PM emissions from stationary, area, mobile, and indirect sources. The Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Ozone 2011 Reasonable Further Progress Plan includes the information and analyses to fulfill Clean Air Act requirements for demonstrating reasonable further progress toward attaining the 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for the Sacramento region. In addition, this plan establishes an updated emissions inventory and maintains existing motor vehicle emission budgets for transportation conformity purposes. The PM<sub>10</sub> Implementation/Maintenance Plan and Re-Designation Request for Sacramento County attempts to fulfill the requirements for the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to redesignate Sacramento County from nonattainment to attainment of the PM<sub>10</sub> national ambient air quality standards.

According to SMAQMD guidance (2011a), if the Project results in a change in a designated land use and corresponding substantial increases in vehicle miles traveled (VMT), the resultant increase in VMT may be unaccounted for in regional emissions inventories contained in the regional air quality control plans described above, which are based on local planning documents and general plans. Substantial increases in VMT that are not accounted for in the emissions inventories of these air quality plans may conflict with these air quality plans and therefore result in a contribution to the region's existing air quality nonattainment status.

The Project proposes to rezone the Project site from Agricultural Residential to Low Density Residential. This proposed rezone would allow the development of 56 residential units as proposed by the Project. This represents an increase of 50 residential units over the 6 units allowed under the current Agricultural Residential zoning. According to the trip generation rates identified in the air pollutant emissions software (CalEEMod version 2013.2) employed in this analysis, the additional 50 units would generate an additional 479 daily traffic trips. The SMAQMD (2008) estimates a total of 69 million VMT in Sacramento County in 2015 and 75 million VMT in Sacramento County in 2020. If each of the 479 daily traffic trips spanned 20 miles, the result would be 9,580 VMT, which is an increase of 0.01 percent of the estimated vehicle miles traveled in 2015.

Although the Project would result in an increase in the number of trips compared to that analyzed in the Elk Grove General Plan EIR, the resultant VMT from trips generated by the Project would not constitute a substantial increase in VMT from that anticipated in the applicable air quality control plans. In addition, the Project would not conflict with the Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Ozone 2011 Reasonable Further Progress Plan or the PM10 Implementation/Maintenance Plan and Re-Designation Request for Sacramento County. This impact is less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

b) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The Elk Grove General Plan EIR (Impacts 4.7.1 and 4.7.2) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to conflict with both short-term construction standards and long-term operational standards in terms of air pollutant emissions. The EIR provides a list of General Plan policies and actions that would reduce air quality impacts, but concluded that construction and operational activity would result in significant and unavoidable air quality impacts.

Since the Project would involve construction activities and new facilities, it would contribute to regional and localized pollutant emissions during construction (short-term) and Project occupancy (long-term). The Project's potential to violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing air quality violation is evaluated below.

#### **Construction Emissions**

Three basic sources of short-term construction emissions would be generated by the proposed Project: the operation of construction vehicles (i.e., excavators, trenchers, dump trucks), the creation of fugitive dust during clearing and grading, and the use of asphalt or other oil-based substances during paving activities. Construction activities such as excavation and grading operations, and construction vehicle traffic, as well as wind blowing over exposed soils, would generate exhaust emissions and fugitive particulate matter emissions that would affect local air quality at various times during construction. Effects would be variable depending on the weather, soil conditions, the amount of activity taking place, and the nature of dust control efforts. The dry climate of the area during the summer months creates a high potential for dust generation.

Construction activities would be subject to SMAQMD Rule 403, which requires taking reasonable precautions to prevent the emissions of fugitive dust, such as using water or chemicals for control of dust during construction operations, the construction of roadways, or the clearing of land and applying asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dust. In addition, Elk Grove Municipal Code Chapter 16.44, Land Grading and Erosion Control, requires projects in the City that disturb 350 cubic yards or more of soil or 1 or more acres of land to prepare an erosion and sediment control plan specifying best management practices (BMPs) for erosion and sediment control, and provides legal authority to the City for inspections and enforcement needed to ensure compliance.

The SMAQMD has established methods to quantify air emissions associated with construction activities. Emissions would vary from day to day, depending on the level of activity, the specific type of construction activity occurring, and, for fugitive dust, prevailing weather conditions. The construction air quality emissions are summarized in **Table 1**. The Project's complete CalEEMod output spreadsheets are included in **Appendix A**.

TABLE 1

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED CRITERIA POLLUTANT AND PRECURSOR EMISSIONS — MAXIMUM POUNDS PER DAY<sup>1</sup>

Construction Phases	Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Coarse Particulate Matter (PM10)	Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5)
	Summer Emissi	ions – Pounds p	er Day (Unmit	igated)		
One Year of Construction <sup>2</sup>	12.37	79.12	51.91	0.06	11.35	7.34
	Winter Emissi	ons – Pounds pe	er Day (Unmiti	gated)		
One Year of Construction <sup>2</sup>	12.50	79.14	51.81	0.06	11.35	7.34
SMAQMD Potentially Significant Impact Threshold	_	85 pounds/day	_	_	_	
Exceed SMAQMD Threshold?	_	No	_	-	_	_

Source: CalEEMod version 2013.2.

<sup>1.</sup> Modeling assumes 63 units would be constructed on 30 acres, so emissions shown are conservative for the proposed 56 units on 23.3 acres.

<sup>2.</sup> Building construction, paving, and painting activities assumed to occur simultaneously. Emissions projections account for the component of SMAQMD Rule 403 that requires the periodic watering of exposed surfaces at construction sites. Refer to **Appendix A** for model data outputs.

As shown in Table 1, Project emissions resulting from construction would not exceed the SMAQMD significance criterion of 85 pounds per day of NOx.

The proposed Project has the potential to exceed the PM<sub>10</sub> standard. While construction impacts are temporary and would cease once construction is completed, they nevertheless would have an effect on particulate matter emissions during construction activities. The SMAQMD provides screening criteria that can also be used for the evaluation of construction-generated PM10, based on the overall maximum daily area of disturbance associated with proposed projects. While the Project would be required to prepare an erosion and sediment control plan pursuant to Municipal Code Chapter 16.44, if Project construction would disturb 350 or more cubic yards of soil or more than 1 acre, in accordance with the SMAQMD criteria described above, areas of daily disturbance in excess of SMAQMD screening criteria (15 acres) would be considered potentially significant. While the Project site is just over 23 acres, the Project proposes 10 acres of open space; thus, it is very unlikely that 15 acres of the site would be graded in a single day. Nonetheless, mitigation measure AIR-1 ensures that the area of disturbance for future construction does not exceed 15 acres per day.

#### **Operational Emissions**

The SMAQMD has established significance thresholds to evaluate the potential impacts associated with long-term Project operations (SMAQMD 2011a). Regional air pollutant emissions associated with Project operations include area source emissions, energy-use emissions, and mobile source emissions. Area source emissions comprise emissions from fuel combustion from space and water heating, landscape maintenance equipment, evaporative emissions from architectural coatings and consumer products, and unpermitted emissions from stationary sources. Energy-use emissions comprise emissions from on-site natural gas usage, and mobile source emissions comprise emissions from automobiles.

Operational area source emissions, energy-use emissions, and mobile source emissions (e.g., trucks, cars, parking lot sweepers) for the proposed Project were calculated using the CalEEMod air quality model (Appendix A). As shown in Table 2, the Project's net operational emissions would not exceed SMAQMD significance criteria of 65 pounds per day of NO<sub>x</sub> or ROG. Emissions rates differ from summer to winter because weather affects factors related to air quality, such as pollutant mixing/dispersion and ozone formation. Because the Project would not exceed SMAQMD thresholds for NOx or ROG, the Project's operational emissions would not result in a significant long-term regional air quality impact.

Table 2

Operational-Related Criteria Pollutant and Precursor Emissions – Maximum Pounds per Day<sup>1</sup>

Operations	Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Coarse Particulate Matter (PM10)	Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	
Summer Emissions – Pounds per Day (Unmitigated)							
Proposed Project	10.37	6.01	34.74	0.05	3.59	1.06	
	Winter Emi	ssions – Pounds	per Day (Unmi	tigated)			
Proposed Project	11.05	6.78	35.42	0.05	3.59	1.06	
SMAQMD Potentially Significant Impact Threshold	65 pounds/day	65 pounds/day	_	_	_	_	
Exceed SMAQMD Threshold?	No	No	_	_	_	_	

Source: CalEEMod version 2013.2. Refer to Appendix A for model data outputs.

The Project's net operational emissions would not exceed SMAQMD significance criteria for NO $_{\rm X}$  or ROG. Mitigation measure **AIR-1** limits construction ground disturbance to 15 acres per day, which would ensure the Project would not exceed the SMAQMD's criterion for PM $_{\rm 10}$ . Therefore, operational-related air quality impacts would be considered less than significant. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.** 

#### Mitigation Measures

## AIR-1 To ensu

To ensure generation of  $PM_{10}$  does not exceed standards, ground-disturbing activities during construction shall not exceed the SMAQMD's screening criterion of 15 acres on any day.

Timing/Implementation:

During construction activities

Enforcement/Monitoring:

City of Elk Grove Planning Department

Less Than Significant Impact. Due to the region's nonattainment status for ozone and C) PM<sub>10</sub>, the SMAQMD considers projects that are consistent with all applicable air quality plans intended to bring the basin into attainment for all criteria pollutants, and below SMAQMD significance thresholds of the ozone precursor pollutants (i.e., ROG and NOx), to have less than significant cumulative impacts. As discussed in Issue a), the proposed Project would not conflict with either the Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Ozone 2011 Reasonable Further Progress Plan or the PM<sub>10</sub> Implementation/Maintenance Plan and Re-Designation Request for Sacramento County since the increase in VMT attributed to the Project represents a small percentage of the estimated vehicle miles traveled in the county. As discussed in Issue b), predicted long-term operational emissions attributable to the proposed Project would not exceed SMAQMD significance thresholds. Therefore, cumulative impacts would be less than significant per the SMAQMD significance threshold, since the Project would not conflict with applicable air quality plans or exceed SMAQMD significance thresholds. The Project's contribution would not be cumulatively considerable, and the impact would be considered less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

<sup>1.</sup> Modeling assumes 63 units, so operational emissions shown are conservative for the proposed 56 units.

d) Less Than Significant Impact. Sensitive land uses are generally defined as locations where people reside or where the presence of air emissions could adversely affect the use of the land. Typical sensitive receptors include residents, schoolchildren, hospital patients, and the elderly. The Elk Grove General Plan considers residences to be "sensitive receptors" in relation to air quality issues. Sheldon High School is located north of the Project site across Calvine Road. A low-density residential subdivision and a church are located directly to the west, and rural ranch properties are located to the east and south.

#### Air Toxics

The Project would not be a source of air toxics, as it proposes residential development, which does not generate air toxics. However, construction activities would involve the use of a variety of gasoline- and diesel-powered equipment that emits exhaust fumes. Sensitive receptors in the Project vicinity could be exposed to nuisance dust and heavy equipment emission odors (i.e., diesel exhaust) during construction. However, the duration of exposure would be short and exhaust from construction equipment dissipates rapidly. In addition, construction activities would be subject to SMAQMD Rule 403 described above, which requires taking reasonable precautions, such as using water or chemicals for control of dust during construction operations, the construction of roadways, or the clearing of land, to prevent the emissions of the air toxic fine particulate matter. Implementation of Rule 403 would ensure the Project would result in less than significant air toxics-related impacts during construction.

According to the SMAQMD, when o project includes development of new sensitive receptors, such as residential development, all sources of air toxics within a half mile (2,640 feet) of the proposed project with potential to affect the proposed development should be analyzed. According to the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) (2004) Community Health Air Pollution Information System, there are no sources of toxic air contaminants within a half mile of the proposed Project site. This search was augmented by the EPA's (2010) National Air Toxic Program Release Chemical Report, which similarly identifies no sources of air toxics within a half mile of the proposed Project site. Therefore, the Project would not locate a residential neighborhood in the vicinity of a stationary air toxic source.

Freeways and major roadways are another source of air toxics. These roadways are sources of diesel particulate matter (DPM), which CARB lists as a toxic air contaminant. The SMAQMD (2011b) has prepared the Recommended Protocol for Evaluating the Location of Sensitive Land Uses Adjacent to Major Roadways. This protocol sets a screening threshold to determine whether a proposed sensitive land use would be negatively affected by its location adjacent to a freeway and/or major roadway. The protocol recommends that sensitive land uses be sited no closer than 500 feet from a high traffic roadway, defined as a freeway with greater than 100,000 vehicles per day or a roadway with greater than 50,000 vehicles per day. The Project site is approximately 17,900 feet east of State Route 99, which is greater than the SMAQMD screening distance. Based on the location of the Project site (adjacent to Calvine Road) and the anticipated peak-hour volumes (1,550 a.m. peak-hour trips) along the segment of Calvine Road from Elk Grove Florin Road to Bradshaw Road under General Plan buildout (Fehr & Peers 2013), the roadway would not exceed 50,000 daily vehicles. Therefore, there would not be a substantial risk related to air toxics from high-volume roadways.

#### **Carbon Monoxide Hotspots**

Carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations close to congested intersections that experience high levels of traffic and elevated background concentrations may reach unhealthy levels, affecting nearby sensitive receptors. Given the high traffic volume potential, areas of high CO concentrations, or "hotspots," are typically associated with intersections that are projected to operate at unacceptable levels of service during the peak commute hours. Modeling is therefore typically conducted for intersections that are projected to operate at unacceptable levels of service during peak commute hours.

The SMAQMD (2011a) provides a project-level screening procedure to determine whether detailed CO hotspot modeling is required for a proposed development project. This preliminary screening methodology provides lead agencies with a conservative indication as to whether project-generated vehicle trips would result in the generation of CO emissions that contribute to an exceedance of the thresholds of significance. According to the SMAQMD, the proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact to air quality for local CO if:

- Traffic generated by the proposed Project would not result in deterioration of intersection level of service (LOS) to LOS E or F;<sup>1</sup> or
- The Project would not contribute additional traffic to an intersection that already operates at LOS of E or F.

As stated in subsection 16, Transportation/Traffic, the proposed Project would not result in impacts associated with performance of the circulation system or conflict with applicable level of service standards beyond those addressed in the General Plan EIR [see Issue a) in subsection 16, Transportation/Traffic]. Therefore, this impact is considered less than significant since the proposed Project would not result in traffic facilities operating at poor levels of service.

The proposed Project would result in less than significant impacts concerning the exposure of people to substantial amounts of air pollutant concentrations. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact**.

e) **No Impact.** According to the SMAQMD, land uses commonly considered to be potential sources of odorous emissions include wastewater treatment plants, sanitary landfills, composting/green waste facilities, recycling facilities, petroleum refineries, chemical manufacturing plants, painting/coating operations, rendering plants, and food packaging plants. No major sources of odors were identified in the vicinity of the Project site that could potentially affect proposed on-site residential land uses. In addition, the proposed Project would not result in the development or long-term operation of any on-site sources of odors due to its nature as a residential land use. No impact would occur. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.** 

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Level of service (LOS) is a measure used by traffic engineers to determine the effectiveness of transportation infrastructure. Level of service is most commonly used to analyze intersections by categorizing traffic flow with corresponding safe driving conditions. LOS A is considered the most efficient level of service and LOS F the least efficient.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?
4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the p	roject:			<u> </u>	
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?		⊠]			No
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?		<u>[</u> ]		$\boxtimes$	No
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal wetlands, etc.), through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?					No
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				$\boxtimes$	No
е)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				$\boxtimes$	No
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				$\boxtimes$	No

#### **EXISTING SETTING**

Several steps were taken to characterize the environmental setting in the Project area. Project-related documentation was reviewed to collect site-specific data regarding habitat suitability for special-status species as well as the identification of potentially jurisdictional waters. Additional information was obtained from a variety of outside data sources that can be found in

the reference list. Preliminary database searches were performed on the following websites to identify special-status species with the potential to occur in the area:

- US Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Conservation System (2014a)
- USFWS Critical Habitat Portal (2014b)
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natura! Diversity Database (CNDDB) (2014a)
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants of California (2014)

A search of the USFWS Sacramento Office's database was performed for the Elk Grove, Florin, Buffalo Creek, Sacramento East, Carmichael, Sloughhouse, Galt, Bruceville, and Clay, California, US Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangles to identify special-status species within their jurisdiction that may be affected by the Project. The query of the USFWS Critical Habitat Portal did not identify any critical habitat within the Project area. A CNDDB database query provided a list of known occurrences for special-status species in the USGS quadrangles listed above. Lastly, the CNPS database was queried to identify special-status plant species with the potential to occur in the aforementioned quadrangles. Raw data from the database queries is provided in **Appendix B**.

The Project area is characterized primarily by annual grassland habitat with patches of oak (Quercus sp.) and eucalyptus trees. Laguna Creek crosses the Project area, and two small isolated seasonal wetlands lie just west of the creek. For more detailed information regarding the Project area, see the 2014 Biological Assessment by Westech Company (Appendix B).

PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. Database queries revealed that several special-status species have the potential to occur in the general vicinity of the Project area. Please refer to Appendix B for a summary of the general habitat characteristics required by each species, as well as the potential for each species to occur in the Project area. Table 3 summarizes the potential impacts to species that may occur in the habitats within the Project area. Species with a "may affect" designation are discussed further below.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR
IN HABITATS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA

Species Habitat within the Project Area		Potential Impacts
	Plants	
dwarf downingia Downingia pusilla	Seasonal wetlands	
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop Gratiola heterosepala	Seasonal wetlands	No effect. Minimum buffer between seasonal wetlands and lots is 250 feet.
legenere Legenere limosa	Seasonal wetlands	

Species	Habitat within the Project Area	Potential Impacts		
saline clover Trifolium hydrophilum	Seasonal wetlands			
	Invertebrates			
conservancy fairy shrimp Branchinecta conservatio	Seasonal wetlands			
vernal pool fairy shrimp Branchinecta lynchi	Seasonal wetlands	No effect. Minimum buffer between seasonal wetlands and lots is 250 feet.		
vernal pool tadpole shrimp Lepidurus packardi	Seasonal wetlands			
	Aniphibians			
California tiger salamander Ambystoma californiense	Seasonal wetlands and adjacent uplands	No effect. Outside known species range. Nearest known occurrence of this species is over 15 miles east of Project area.		
western spadefoot Spea hammondii	Seasonal wetlands and grassland	May affect. Suitable habitat present.		
	Reptiles			
western pond turtle Emys marmorata	Laguna Creek and adjacent uplands	May affect. Aquatic habitat protected by minimum 50 foot buffer; however,		
giant garter snake Thamnophis gigas	Laguna Creek and adjacent uplands	adjacent upland habitat may be impacte in some areas.		
	Birds			
burrowing owl Athene cunicularia	Grassland and other open areas	May affect. Project-related activities will result in impacts to grassland.		
Swainson's hawk Buteo swainsoni	Large trees – nesting habitat Grassland – foraging habitat	May affect. Project-related activities will result in loss of foraging habitat and encroachment into nesting territories.		
northern harrier Circus cyaneus	Grassland	May affect. Project-related activities will result in impacts to grassland.		
white-tailed kite Elanus leucurus	Large trees – nesting habitat Grassland – foraging habitat	May affect. Project-related activities will result in loss of foraging habitat and encroachment into nesting territories.		
	Mammals			
American badger Taxidea taxus	Grassland	No effect. Badgers are highly mobile and able to leave area with human disturbance. Open space areas to north and south of Project area provide movement corridors.		

Source: CDFW 2014a, CNPS 2014, USFWS 2014a

Laguna Creek and adjacent lands may provide suitable aquatic and upland habitat for giant garter snake and western pond turtle. In addition, the seasonal wetlands and grassland habitats may provide suitable habitat for the western spadefoot. As a result, implementation of Project-related activities has the potential to result in adverse impacts to these species or their habitat should they be present in areas proposed for disturbance. There are no anticipated impacts to aquatic habitat (Laguna Creek and seasonal wetlands) as a result of Project-related activities; however, upland habitat may

be impacted by the proposed Project. Due to the work proposed to occur within 200 feet of Laguna Creek, it is recommended that the Project applicant consult with the USFWS regarding potential impacts to upland giant garter snake habitat.

A burrowing owl survey was conducted on April 28, 2014, by an RCA Associates biologist (**Appendix B**). No burrowing owls, their sign, or any suitable burrows were observed. Though no sign of burrowing owls was found during the survey, Project implementation could result in the loss of burrowing owls through destruction of active nesting sites and/or incidental burial of adults, young, and eggs, should they become established on-site.

Habitats on and adjacent to the Project area may provide suitable nesting habitat for birds and raptors, including white-tailed kites and northern harriers, protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Section 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code. The removal of trees/vegetation during construction activities could result in noise, dust, human disturbance, and other direct/indirect impacts to nesting birds on or in the vicinity of the Project site. None of the large trees are planned for removal; nevertheless, encroachment into nesting territories could result in abandonment of nest sites. An additional potential impact to bird species includes the loss of raptor foraging habitat. The grassland cover in the Project area provides suitable foraging habitat for Swainson's hawks.

The Elk Grove General Plan EIR (Impacts 4.10.1 through 4.10.4) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to impact special-status species and their habitat. The EIR disclosed that impacts to habitat would be less than significant with mitigation; however, impacts to special-status species were determined significant and unavoidable. Project-related activities have the potential to result in loss of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat and impacts to giant garter snake, western pond turtle, burrowing owl, and other raptors and migratory birds. Potential impacts to these species would be considered significant; however, implementation of mitigation measures BIO-1 through BIO-8 detailed below would reduce impacts to a less than significant level. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

#### Mitigation Measures

- BIO-1 Implementation of Standard Avoidance Measures for Giant Garter Snake. The Project proponent shall implement all of the minimization and avoidance measures found in Appendix C of the 1997 Programmatic Consultation with the US Army Corps of Engineers 404 Permitted Projects with Relatively Small Effects on the Giant Garter Snake within Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Fresno, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter and Yolo Counties, California (USFWS file #1-1-F-97-149), except the restriction of construction only occurring between May 1 and October 1 (see BIO-1(a) below).
  - a) Exclusionary fencing shall be installed at the limits of the temporary construction zone to protect adjacent, undisturbed giant garter snake habitat. The exclusionary fencing shall be maintained by the construction contractor during all phases of construction. Any breaches in the fencing shall be fixed within a 24-hour period.
  - b) The Project proponent or contractor shall prohibit the use of plastic, monofilament, jute, or similar erosion control matting that could entangle snakes at the Project site.

- c) Within 24 hours of the commencement of ground-disturbing activities, the Project site shall be inspected for giant garter snakes by a gualified biologist. The survey shall be repeated if a lapse in construction activities of two weeks or greater occurs. If a giant garter snake is encountered during construction, activities shall cease until appropriate corrective measures have been completed or until it has been determined that the snake will not be harmed. All sightings and incidental take shall be reported to the USFWS immediately via telephone at (916) 414-6600.
- d) After completion of construction activities, the Project proponent or contractor shall remove any temporary fill and construction debris and restore temporarily disturbed areas to pre-Project conditions. Restoration work may include such activities as reseeding upland areas that have been disturbed.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to construction activities

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Planning Department

BIO-2 Western Pond Turtle Preconstruction Surveys. Prior to implementation of construction activities within 100 feet of Laguna Creek, the Project applicant shall retain qualified biologists to conduct a survey for western pond turtle no more than three days prior to initiation of construction activities. If this species is documented near any proposed construction areas, the individual(s) shall be moved at least 500 feet downstream to suitable habitat. If individuals are observed during construction activities, all construction activities shall be halted, a qualified biologist shall be notified, and the qualified biologist shall relocate the individual prior to continuing construction activities.

> If active nest sites are identified during the survey, the Project applicant shall impose a limited operating period (LOP) within 100 feet of all active nest sites prior to commencement of any construction activities to avoid construction or accessrelated disturbances to western pond turlles. An LOP constitutes a period during which Project-related activities (i.e., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) shall not occur and shall be imposed within 100 feet of any active nest sites until the eggs hatch or the nest is moved to an appropriate location as authorized by the CDFW.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to construction activities

Enforcement/Monitorina: City of Elk Grove Planning Department

BIO-3 Western Spadefoot Preconstruction Surveys. Prior to the start of construction activities that would disturb western spadefoot habitat (within 1,000 feet of seasonal wetlands), a biological monitor shall survey for the presence of adult spadefoots. If adult spadefoots are present, they shall be relocated prior to disturbance of habitat, if feasible. This relocation shall be done in consultation with the CDFW.

> Timing/Implementation: Prior to construction activities

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Planning Department Burrowing Owl Preconstruction Surveys. If clearing and construction activities will occur during the nesting period for burrowing owls (February 1–August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys for burrowing owls on and adjacent to the Project site within 14 days prior to construction initiation. Surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (Staff Report), published March 7, 2012. Surveys shall be repeated if Project activities are suspended or delayed for more than 15 days during nesting season.

If no burrowing owls are detected, no further mitigation is required. If active burrowing owls nest sites are detected, the Project proponent shall implement the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation methodologies outlined in the CDFW's Staff Report prior to initiating Project-related activities that may impact burrowing owls.

Timina/Implementation: Pri

Prior to construction activities

Enforcement/Monitoring:

City of Elk Grove Planning Department

Raptor Surveys. If clearing and/or construction activities will occur during the raptor nesting season (January 15–August 15), preconstruction surveys to identify active raptor nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 14 days of construction initiation. Focused surveys must be performed by a qualified biologist for the purposes of determining presence/absence of active nest sites within the proposed impact area, including construction access routes and a 1,000-foot buffer (if feasible). If no active nests are found, no further mitigation is required. Surveys shall be repeated if construction activities are delayed or postponed for more than 30 days.

If active white-tailed kite or other raptor (excluding Swainson's hawk) nest sites are identified within 1,000 feet of Project activities, the applicant shall impose a 500-foot setback to all active nest sites prior to commencement of any Project construction activities to avoid construction or access-related disturbances to nesting raptors. Project-related activities (i.e., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) shall not occur within the setback until the nest is deemed inactive. Activities permitted within setbacks and the size of setbacks may be adjusted through consultation with the City.

If active Swainson's hawk nest sites are identified within 1,000 feet of Project activities, the applicant shall impose a 1,000-foot setback to all active nest sites prior to commencement of any construction activities to avoid construction or access-related disturbances to nesting raptors. Project-related activities (i.e., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) shall not occur within the setback until the nest is deemed inactive. Activities permitted within setbacks and the size of setbacks may be adjusted through consultation with the CDFW.

Timing/Implementation:

Prior to construction activities

Enforcement/Monitoring:

City of Elk Grove Planning Department

**BIO-6 Nesting Bird Surveys.** If clearing and/or construction activities will occur during the migratory bird nesting season (April 15–August 15), preconstruction surveys to identify active migratory bird nests shall be conducted by a qualified biologist

within 14 days prior to construction initiation. Focused surveys must be performed by a qualified biologist for the purposes of determining the presence/absence of active nest sites within the proposed impact area, including construction access routes and a 200-foot buffer (if feasible).

If active nest sites are identified within 200 feet of Project activities, the applicant shall impose an LOP for all active nest sites prior to commencement of any Project construction activities to avoid construction or access-related disturbances to migratory bird nesting activities. An LOP constitutes a period during which Project-related activities (i.e., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) shall not occur, and shall be imposed within 100 feet of any active nest sites until the nest is deemed inactive. Activities permitted within and the size (i.e., 100 feet) of LOPs may be adjusted through consultation with the City.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to construction activities

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Planning Department

Swainson's Hawk Foraging Habitat. The Project applicant shall mitigate for the loss of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat at a 1:1 ratio. Mitigation can be accomplished through the City of Elk Grove Swainson's Hawk Impact Mitigation Fees Ordinance (if applicable) or through the conservation of farmland of equal or greater forage value. A conservation easement approved by the City must be established for conserved farmlands.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to construction activities

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Planning Department

**BIO-8** Biological Monitoring and Worker Environmental Awareness Training. A qualified biologist(s) shall monitor construction activities that could potentially cause significant impacts to sensitive biological resources. In addition, the Project conduct proponent shall retain а qualified biologist to contractor/worker awareness training for construction personnel. The awareness training shall be provided to all construction personnel to brief them on the identified location(s) of sensitive biological resources, including how to identify species with the potential to occur in the construction area and the need to avoid impacts to biological resources (e.g., wildlife and jurisdictional waters), and to brief them on the penalties for not complying with biological mitigation requirements, If new construction personnel are added to the Project, the contractor shall ensure that they receive the mandatory training before starting work.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to and ongoing during construction

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Planning Department

No Impact. Sensitive habitats include (a) areas of special concern to resource agencies; (b) areas protected under CEQA; (c) areas designated as sensitive natural communities by the CDFW; (d) areas outlined in Section 1600 of the Fish and Game Code; (e) areas regulated under Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act; and (f) areas protected under local regulations and policies such as habitat conservation plans (HCP) or natural community conservation plans (NCCF). Sensitive natural communities that occur in the

Project area include Laguna Creek and two adjacent seasonal wetlands. These features were mapped in a wetland delineation conducted by Westech Company in May of 2014 (Appendix B). The minimum buffer between Laguna Creek and any constructed lots is 50 feet. The two adjacent seasonal wetlands have a minimum buffer of 250 feet from the nearest lots. Thus, there are no anticipated impacts to sensitive natural communities as a result of Project-related activities. The Elk Grove General Plan ElR (Impact 4.10.3) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to impact sensitive habitats. The ElR disclosed that impacts to sensitive habitat would be less than significant with mitigation. The General Plan mitigation measure (MM 4.10.3) for this impact regarding no net loss of riparian habitat would be satisfied by the proposed Project's avoidance buffers around Laguna Creek and the seasonal wetlands. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

- No Impact. Both Laguna Creek and the two seasonal wetlands could be considered jurisdictional features. The Project proposes buffers around all features in order to avoid impacts. Furthermore, the Project will include implementation of standard best management practices to ensure the protection of water quality during construction. Thus, there would be no anticipated impacts to waters of the State or waters of the United States as a result of Project-related activities. It is recommended that the Project applicant submit a preliminary jurisdictional determination to the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for verification. The Elk Grove General Plan ElR (Impact 4.10.3) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to impact sensitive habitats, including waters of the United States. The ElR disclosed that impacts to sensitive habitat would be less than significant with mitigation. The General Plan mitigation measure (MM 4.10.3) for this impact regarding no net loss of riparian habitat would be satisfied by the proposed Project's avoidance buffers around Laguna Creek and the seasonal wetlands. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- No Impact. Wildlife corridors refer to established migration routes commonly used by d) resident and migratory species for passage from one geographic location to another. Movement corridors may provide favorable locations for wildlife to travel between different habitat areas, such as foraging sites, breeding sites, cover areas, and preferred summer and winter range locations. They may also function as dispersal corridors allowing animals to move between various locations within their range. Available data on movement corridors and linkages was accessed via the CDFW BIOS Viewer (2014b). Data reviewed included the Essential Connectivity Areas [ds623] layer and the Missing Linkages in California [ds420] layer. The Project area is not located within an identified corridor. Laguna Creek could be considered a wildlife movement corridor; however, the proposed Project is set back at least 50 feet from this potential corridor. As a result, no impact to the movements of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or the use of native wildlife nursery sites would occur as a result of the proposed Project, and no mitigation is proposed. The Elk Grove General Plan EIR (Impacts 4.10.1 through 4.10.4) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to impact special-status wildlife and their associated habitats, including wildlife corridors. The EIR disclosed that impacts to habitat would be less than significant with mitigation; however, impacts to special-status species, as well as cumulative impacts to species and habitat, were determined significant and unavoidable. The General Plan mitigation measures (MM 4.10.1a, MM 4.10.1b, and MM 4.10.3) for impacts to habitat require preservation, when feasible, of areas where special-status species could occur. In addition, the City requires a biological resources evaluation for development projects and has a policy related to no net loss of riparian habitat. These mitigation measures have been satisfied by previous biological

studies and reports (**Appendix B**), as well as the proposed Project's avoidance buffers around Laguna Creek and the seasonal wetlands. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact**.

- e) No Impact. The City's Municipal Code includes Chapter 19.12, Tree Preservation and Protection, and Chapter 16.130, Swainson's Hawk Impact Mitigation Fee. Municipal Code Chapter 19.12 requires mitigation for impacts to trees of local importance, which include coast live oak, valley oak, blue oak, interior live oak, oracle oak, California sycamore, and California black walnut with a single trunk 6 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) or greater or a multi-trunk with a combined dbh of 6 inches or greater. Municipal Code Chapter 16.130 requires mitigation for the loss of Swainson's hawk habitat at a 1:1 ratio. Development of the Project area could result in the removal of Swainson's hawk habitat, which could conflict with the City's Municipal Code. Development of the proposed Project would be required to be consistent with all local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources. Therefore, no impact would occur with regard to consistency with local ordinances or policies protecting biological resources. The Elk Grove General Plan EIR did not assess the potential for implementation of the General Plan to conflict with local policies; however, there is no anticipated conflict with local policies as a result of the proposed project. Thus, there is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- f) No Impact. There are currently no adopted or proposed habitat conservation plans, natural community conservation plans, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plans that are applicable to the proposed Project. Therefore, no conflict would occur, and no mitigation is proposed. The Elk Grove General Plan ElR did not assess the potential for implementation of the General Plan to conflict with a habitat conservation plan or similar plan. No habitat conservation plan has been adopted by the City; there is no conflict with a conservation plan as a result of the proposed Project. Thus, there is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?
5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the pr	roject:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21084.1 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, respectively?					No
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource as defined in Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2 and 21084.1, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, respectively?					No
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?			$\boxtimes$		No
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			$\boxtimes$		No

a, b, d) Less Than Significant Impact. The Elk Grove General Plan ElR (Impact 4.11.1) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to result in the disturbance of known or undiscovered prehistoric and historic resources in the City. The ElR determined that the impact would be less than significant with implementation of the policies contained in the General Plan, such as Policy HR-6. Action items under this policy (HR-6-Action 1 and HR-6-Action 2) require project proponents to halt work and immediately notify the City's Planning Division if any prehistoric, archaeologic, or paleontologic artifact is uncovered during construction and to retain a qualified archaeologist to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate action. If human remains are uncovered, these actions also require the county coroner to be notified and, if the remains are determined to be Native American, the procedures outlined in CEQA Section 15064.5(d) and (e) are to be followed.

The following analysis is based on the cultural resource assessment prepared for the proposed Project by Peak & Associates, Inc. (2014) (see **Appendix C**).

Records of previously recorded cultural resources and cultural resource investigations were examined by the North Central Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System on January 3, 2014 (NCIC File No. SAC-14-02; **Appendix C**). Laguna Creek was surveyed in 1974 by J. Johnson (NCIC Doc. No. 00088), with no sites recorded within the Project area. Calvine Road and the northern portion of the Project area were surveyed in 2006 by ECORP for the North Vineyard Station Off-Site Project (NCIC Doc. No. 08062), but the building present was not recorded and no other sites were found.

According to Peak & Associates (2014, pp. 10–11), the former residence present on the Project site is over 50 years old, but it is not associated with important events or important people in local history. It is not a unique building in any way, but is one of many post-war residential buildings built throughout California. The building has been altered to a great degree over the years with two major additions. A fire has destroyed any building integrity. The removal of whatever building was associated with the foundation makes its purpose undeterminable, and the disuse of the complex overall has led to the disintegration of the rural building complex. This remnant building complex is not an important resource under the criteria of the California Register of Historical Resources.

Peak & Associates (2014, p. 10) found no evidence of prehistoric period resources on or near the Project site. The Project site lies on a flat open plain, near Laguna Creek. Campsites and villages would more likely have been located near larger, more reliable water sources, such as the Cosumnes River. As a result, it is likely that the Native American inhabitants of the region used the Project site for collecting plant foods and for hunting, but such activities leave little physical evidence.

Although no historic or prehistoric sites were found during the survey, there is a possibility that a site may exist and be obscured by vegetation, fill, or other historic activities, leaving no surface evidence. Therefore, the cultural resource assessment recommends that, should such resources be uncovered during construction activities, an archeologist should be consulted for evaluation. If the find includes human remains, the county coroner and, if appropriate, the Native American Heritage Commission should be notified. These recommendations are consistent with General Plan Policy HR-6 and associated actions, with which the proposed Project must comply. Therefore, there is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

c) Less Than Significant Impact. The Elk Grove General Plan ElR (Impact 4.11.2) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to result in disturbance of unique paleontological resources and geologic features. The ElR determined that the impact would be less than significant with implementation of General Plan Policy HR-6. The action items under this policy (HR-6-Action 1 and HR-6-Action 2) require project proponents to halt work and immediately notify the City's Planning Department if any paleontologic artifact is uncovered during construction and to retain a qualified archaeologist to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate action.

According to the Elk Grove General Plan ElR (2003b, p. 4.11-10), Pleistocene nonmarine sedimentary rocks (Riverbank Formation) and Quaternary alluvium geologic units underlie portions of the City, primarily around the Sacramento and Cosumnes rivers. These geologic units are considered to have paleontological resource sensitivity. Similarly, the geotechnical exploration report prepared for the Project states that the geologic deposits that underlie the Project site have been mapped as the late Pleistocene aged Laguna Formation. The soils encountered during the subsurface investigation performed as part of the geotechnical exploration of the site generally agree with the geologic mapping. Therefore, there is a possibility that paleontological resources could be uncovered during Project construction. Compliance with the requirements of General Plan Policy HR-6 and associated actions would reduce this impact to less than significant level. Therefore, there is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?
6.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. W	ould the projec	t:			
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?		$\boxtimes$			No
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?		$\boxtimes$			No

a,b) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. Emissions resulting from implementation of the proposed Project are presented in Table 4. Construction-generated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions were amortized over the estimated life of the Project (30 years). As shown in Table 4, the long-term operations of the proposed 56 residential units could produce an additional 967 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) annually. This would contribute to a net increase in GHGs from the proposed Project.

TABLE 4

OPERATIONAL GHG EMISSIONS – METRIC TONS PER YEAR<sup>1</sup>

Source	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Construction (amortized over 30 years of Project life)	30	0	0	30
Area	1	0	0	1
Energy	235	0	0	235
Mobile	663	0	0	663
Solid Waste	12	1	0	28
Water	10	0	0	10
Total	951	1	0	967

Source: CalEEMod version 2013.2. Refer to Appendix D for model data outputs.

The Elk Grove Climate Action Plan (CAP) is a strategic planning document that identifies sources of GHG emissions within Elk Grove's boundary and reduces emissions through energy use, transportation, land use, water use, and solid waste strategies (referred to as "measures" in the CAP). The policy provisions contained in the CAP were prepared with the purpose of complying with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 32 and achieving the goals of the AB 32 Scoping Plan. The City considers a specific project proposal consistent

<sup>1.</sup> Modeling assumes 63 units, so operational emissions shown are conservative for the proposed 56 units.

with the Elk Grove CAP if it complies with the greenhouse gas reduction measures contained in the adopted CAP.

The mandatory GHG reduction measures included in the Elk Grove CAP that apply to residential development are contained in Table 5, which also summarizes the extent to which the Project would comply with the strategies. The strategies listed in Table 5 are required under local or State regulations and included as mitigation measures for the Project. With implementation of these strategies/measures, the Project would be consistent with the CAP and the Project's contribution to cumulative GHG emissions would be reduced.

TABLE 5 ELK GROVE CAP COMPLIANCE

Strategy	Project Compliance
Built Environment Measures	
BE-6 - Building Stock, New Construction	Compliant
Adopt CALGreen Tier 1 standards to require all new construction to achieve a 15 percent improvement over minimum Title 24 CALGreen energy requirements.	The proposed Project shall be required to comply with the updated Title 24 standards, including the updated California Building Code (CBC), for building construction. These standards require new buildings to reduce water consumption by 20 percent, which results in less energy consumption for pumping water.
BE-10 – On-Site Renewable Energy Installations	Compliant
Fourth Action Item:	The Project shall be required to install solar-ready rooftops on
Require solar photovoltaic prewiring in all new residential development.	each residential unit.
Resource Conservation Measures	
RC-1 – Waste Reduction	Compliant
Fourth Action Item:	The Project shall be required to achieve a 65 percent waste
Expand the current construction and demolition ordinance to require 65 percent waste diversion (Tier 1 CALGreen).	diversion rate during construction activities.
Transportation Alternative and Congestion Managemen	t
TACM-9. Efficient and Alternative Vehicles	Compliant
Second Action Item:	The Project shall be required to pre-wire for plug-in electric
Require new commercial construction over a certain size to be determined by City staff to provide an electric vehicle charging station and new residential construction to pre-wire for plug-in electric vehicles.	vehicles.

Table 6 provides a summary of Project GHG emissions after implementation of all the required CAP measures shown in Table 6. In addition to compliance with the mandatory GHG reduction measures included in the Elk Grove CAP that apply to residential development, the proposed Project is also required to adhere to Chapters 14.10 and 23.54 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code, which mandate low-water-use landscaping (i.e., drought-tolerant plants and drip irrigation). As shown in Table 6, compliance with the mandatory residential GHG reduction measures in the CAP and the City Municipal Code would reduce emissions by 17 metric tons annually.

TABLE 6

OPERATIONAL GHG EMISSIONS (AFTER COMPLIANCE WITH CAP) – METRIC TONS PER YEAR<sup>1</sup>

Source	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH₄	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Construction (amortized over 30 years of Project life)	30	0	0	30
Area	1	0	0	1
Energy	218	0	0	218
Mobile	663	0	0	663
Solid Waste	12	1	0	28
Water	10	0	0	10
Total	934	1	0	950

Source: CalEEMod version 2013.2. Emissions estimates account for exceeding Tier 1 Title 24 standards consistent with the Climate Action Plan and outdoor water conservation measures consistent with Chapters 14.10 and 23.54 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code. Refer to Appendix D for model data outputs.

The proposed Project would comply with the GHG reduction measures included in the Elk Grove CAP that apply to residential development (see mitigation measure **GHG-1**). As a result, the Project would be consistent with the AB 32 strategies to help California reach the emissions reduction targets. Therefore, this impact is less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

# Mitigation Measures

# GHG-1 Prior to building permit approval, the City of Elk Grove Planning Department shall require that the Project implement the following to reduce GHG emissions, based on the referenced measures from the City's Climate Action Plan:

- a. All buildings shall achieve Tier 1 of Title 24, Part 1 green building standards to exceed minimum Title 24 energy efficiency standards by 15 percent, consistent with CAP Measure BE-6.
- b. All buildings shall achieve Tier 1 of Title 24, Part 1 green building standards to required 65 percent waste diversion, consistent with CAP Measure RC-1.
- c. All buildings shall include prewiring for solar photovoltaic (PV), consistent with CAP Measure BE-10. The intent of prewiring for solar PV systems is to reduce barriers to later installation of on-site solar PVs. Future development under the proposed Project may also satisfy the intent of this mitigation by installing onsite solar PV systems.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to final design, building permit issuance

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Planning Department

<sup>1.</sup> Modeling assumes 63 units, so operational emissions shown are conservative for the proposed 56 units.

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

- a i) No Impact. The Project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone. There are no known active or inactive faults crossing the site as mapped and/or recognized by the State of California (CGS 2014).<sup>2</sup> Therefore, there would be no impact associated with surface rupture of a fault. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
  - ii) Less Than Significant Impact. The General Plan EIR (Impact 4.9.4) found that impacts associated with seismic hazards would be less than significant. As discussed under Issue a, i) above, the Project site is not located in the vicinity of any active faults. However, earthquake-related ground shaking can be expected during the design life of structures constructed on the site from earthquakes along active faults located outside the region. According to the geotechnical exploration report prepared for the proposed Project (KC Geotechnical Engineering Consultants 2013, p. 7), the nearest active faults are the Foothills Fault System and the Great Valley Fault Zones, located approximately 17.6 miles east and 31.5 miles west of the site, respectively. Therefore, proposed structures must be designed to withstand the anticipated ground accelerations.

The State of California provides minimum standards for structural design and site development through the California Building Code (CBC) (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 24, Part 2). The City of Elk Grove adopted the 2013 CBC as the basis for the City Building Code (Elk Grove Municipal Code Section 16.04.010). The City's enforcement of its Building Code ensures the Project would be consistent with the CBC. All buildings constructed in the City, including those that would be developed under the proposed Project, would be required to comply with the CBC, which includes special design requirements for building and foundation capabilities, masonry and concrete reinforcement, and building spacing to accommodate moderate earthquake shaking. It has been shown that compliance with modern building codes can greatly reduce risks associated with ground shaking. The CBC design requirements reduce impacts associated with seismic ground shaking by preparing structures to accommodate moderate earthquake-related ground movement. Compliance with these seismic design parameters would ensure that impacts resulting from seismic ground shaking at the Project site would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

iii) Less Than Significant Impact. Liquefaction is the transformation of loose saturated silts and sands with less than 15 percent clay-sized particles from a solid state to a semi-liquid state. This occurs under vibratory conditions such as those induced by a seismic event. The potential for liquefaction is dependent on soil types and density, the groundwater table, and the duration and intensity of ground shaking.

The General Plan EIR (Impact 4.9.4) found that impacts associated with seismic hazards would be less than significant. According to the geotechnical exploration report prepared for the proposed Project (KC Geotechnical Engineering Consultants 2013, p. 9), the sandy deposits on the Project site are variable in depth and thickness and are considered dense. Based on the dense condition of the granular materials and the hard silts and clays encountered, the liquefaction potential at the Project site was determined

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The California Geological Survey (CGS) has defined an active fault as one that has had surface displacement in the last 11,000 years (i.e., Holocene epoch) or has experienced earthquakes in recorded history.

to be very low. Therefore, there would a less than significant impact related to seismic-related ground failure. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

- iv) **No Impact.** The Project site is topographically flat; therefore, the likelihood of landslides is minimal. Furthermore, the City of Elk Grove General Plan Draft ElR confirms that there is little potential for landslides to occur anywhere in the City, as the maximum land surface slope in the City is 3 percent. Therefore, no impact associated with landslides is expected to occur. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.**
- b) Less Than Significant Impact. The Elk Grove General Plan EIR (Impact 4.9.1) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to result in soil erosion and the loss of topsoil. The EIR disclosed that implementation of the General Plan would involve construction activities that could expose soils to erosion. However, the EIR concluded that compliance with Municipal Code Chapter 16.44, Land Grading and Erosion Control, and General Plan Policy CAQ-6 would minimize erosion during construction, and the impact was determined to be less than significant.

Construction activities associated with development of the proposed Project, including land clearing, grading, and excavations, would disturb site soils, temporarily exposing them to wind and water erosion. City Elk Grove General Plan Policy CAQ-6 states that "roads and structures shall be designed, built and landscaped so as to minimize erosion during and after construction." Procedures have been established to minimize erosion and sedimentation during construction activities in Municipal Code Chapter 16.44, Land Grading and Erosion Control. Compliance with Policy CAQ-5 and Chapter 16.44 would reduce impacts associated with soil erosion during construction and operation. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

c, d) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The Elk Grove General Plan ElR (Impact 4.9.2) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to expose buildings and utilities to damage resulting from expansive or unstable soils. The ElR disclosed that the soil types found in the City contain a high shrink-swell potential and included mitigation measure MM 4.9.2 to reduce the impact to a less than significant level. This measure required the addition of an action item under General Plan Policy SA-23 requiring preparation of a geotechnical report to determine the shrink-swell potential and the stability of soil for public and private construction projects and the identification of measures necessary to ensure stable soil conditions.

According to the geotechnical exploration report prepared for the proposed Project (KC Geotechnical Engineering Consultants 2013, p. 10), the primary geotechnical consideration for the Project site is the presence of near-surface, highly expansive clays. The near-surface soil is prone to heave and shrink movements with changes in moisture content and consequently must be carefully considered in the design of grading, foundations, drainage, and landscaping. This impact would be potentially significant. Mitigation measure **GEO-1** requiring implementation of the recommendations provided in the geotechnical exploration report (KC Geotechnical Engineering Consultants 2013, pp. 10–20) would minimize the detrimental effects of expansive and unstable soil movement.

# Mitigation Measures

#### GEO-1

Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the final construction plans shall be designed in accordance with the recommendations of the geotechnical exploration report prepared by KC Geotechnical Engineering Consultants on March 5, 2013 (**Appendix E**), such as stripping of surface soils and recompacting in accordance with accepted standards.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to issuance of a grading permit

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Planning Department

Implementation of mitigation measure **GEO-1** would ensure the proposed structures are properly designed and constructed to minimize potential risks associated with expansive soils. With mitigation, this impact would be less than significant. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.** 

e) **No Impact.** The Project will connect to the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD) and Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD) sewer system. The Project does not propose the use or construction of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems; therefore, no impact would occur. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.** 

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?					
8.	8. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:										
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?					No					
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			⊠		No					
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?					No					
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				$\boxtimes$	No					
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or a public use airport, result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?					No					
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?					No					
g)	Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?					No					
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?					No					

- Less Than Significant Impact. The Elk Grove General Plan ElR (Impact 4.4.3) assessed the a-c) potential for implementation of the General Plan to result in exposure to hazardous materials through accidents or intentional acts and determined the risk was less than significant. The proposed Project would develop housing in an area that is currently undeveloped. Residential uses, like those proposed for the site, do not typically use, store, or transport hazardous materials beyond small quantities of common household materials such as paints, pesticides, gasoline, and oil. Residents would be required by law to use and store these materials in accordance with the product labels, and the City provides a special waste collection center for the proper disposal of household hazardous wastes. Diesel, gasoline, oit, and paints would be used during construction on the Project site. Contractors would also be required to use, store, and dispose of any hazardous materials in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local regulations. As such, it is assumed that the presence of these materials on the Project site would not create hazardous conditions or a risk of upset at the site or the surrounding area, including at the school site located north of the Project site. This impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- d) No Impact. The Elk Grove General Plan EIR (Impact 4.4.3) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to result in exposure to hazardous materials due to past contamination. The impact was determined to be less than significant with implementation of mitigation measure MM 4.4.1, which requires testing for any sites listed on a hazardous material/waste database as containing hazardous materials. The Project site is not located on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) or the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 as of September 2015, and there are no such sites in the vicinity (DTSC 2015; SWRCB 2015). Therefore, there would be no significant hazards to the public and no impact would occur. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- e, f) **No Impact**. The Project site is not located in an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of an active public airport or a private airstrip, so there would be no safety hazard to people working in the Project area. Therefore, there would be no impact. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact**.
- g) **No Impact**. The proposed Project does not include any components that would impair implementation of or physically interfere with either the Sacramento County Multi-Hazard Plan or the Sacramento County Area Plan, both of which address plans for incidents involving hazardous materials or conditions, including evacuation plans. Therefore, there would be no impact. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.**
- h) Less Than Significant Impact. The Project site is located in an area that is partially developed with several large, rural properties to the north, east, and south. While fire on rural lands is a possibility, the site is not remote and is within the service area of the Cosumnes Community Services District (CCSD) Fire Department, which is able to respond to incidents in the area, such as grassfires that could occur on adjacent rural properties. Therefore, there would not be a substantial risk related to wildland fire, and this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?				
9.	9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:									
a)	Violate any water quality standards			$\boxtimes$		No				
b)	or waste discharge requirements?  Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted?		L			No				
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site?					No				
(d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?			⊠		No				
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?					No				
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			$\boxtimes$		No				
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?					No				
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?			×		No				
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of a failure of a levee or dam?					No				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?
j) Inundation by seiche, mudflow?	tsunami, or				$\boxtimes$	No

a, f) Less Than Significant Impact. The Elk Grove General Plan EIR (Impacts 4.8.1, 4.8.2, and 4.8.3) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to degrade surface water and groundwater quality. The General Plan EIR determined that construction and operation of the land uses designated in the General Plan could result in the introduction of sediment and other pollutants into stormwater runoff discharging to downstream surface water bodies and the underlying groundwater aquifer. The EIR concluded that compliance with existing regulations, including Municipal Code Chapter 16.44, Land Grading and Erosion Control, the Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, California's statewide General Construction National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, the City's stormwater NPDES permit, applicable General Plan policies, and mitigation measure MM 4.8.3 would reduce these impacts to less than significant levels. Mitigation measure MM 4.8.3 requires that land uses anticipated to utilize hazardous materials or waste provide adequate containment facilities to ensure surface water and groundwater resources are protected from accidental releases. The proposed Project would not use or generate substantial amounts of hazardous materials or waste, so this measure would not apply to the Project.

Implementation of the proposed Project could result in water quality degradation during construction and operation. Construction activities associated with development of the Project site would include grading, demolition, and vegetation removal, which would disturb and expose soils to water erosion, potentially increasing the amount of silt and debris entering Laguna Creek and other downstream waterways. In addition, refueling and parking of construction equipment and other vehicles on-site during construction could result in oil, grease, and other related pollutant leaks and spills that could enter runoff. However, the Project would be required to comply with Municipal Code Chapter 16.44, Land Grading and Erosion Control, which requires implementation of measures to minimize erosion, sediment, dust, and other pollutant runoff created by improvement activities. In addition, the Project would be required to obtain coverage under the State's General Construction NPDES permit, which requires projects to develop and implement a stormwater pollutant prevention plan (SWPPP) that includes best management practices (BMPs) and requires inspections of stormwater control structures and pollution prevention measures. Examples of typical construction best management practices in SWPPPs include using temporary mulching, seeding, or other suitable stabilization measures to protect uncovered soils; storing materials and equipment to ensure that spills or leaks cannot enter the storm drain system or surface water; developing and implementing a spill prevention and cleanup plan; installing traps, filters, or other devices at drop inlets to prevent contaminants from entering storm drains; and using barriers, such as straw bales or plastic, to minimize the amount of uncontrolled runoff that could enter drainages and surface waters. The discharger must also install structural controls, such as sediment control, as necessary, which would constitute Best Available Technologies (BAT) to achieve compliance with water quality standards. Compliance with these requirements would ensure that site development activities do not result in the movement of unwanted material into waters on or off the Project site.

Once the Project is occupied, runoff from the Project site would likely contain oils, grease, fuel, antifreeze, and byproducts of combustion (such as lead, cadmium, nickel, and other metals), as well as nutrients, sediments, and other pollutants. Additionally, animal waste from pets (e.g., dogs and cats) could lead to fecal contamination of water sources. Development of the Project site would increase the impervious surface area, thus increasing runoff flow rates, which could result in an increase of urban runoff pollutants degrading water quality in on- and off-site drainage flows to area waterways. According to the planning-level drainage study prepared for the proposed Project (Guide Engineering 2013; Appendix F), site drainage would be routed to one of six proposed on-site infiltration basins prior to being released overland into Laguna Creek. Infiltration basins are believed to have a high pollutant removal efficiency and can also help recharge groundwater (EPA 2014), which would minimize potential impacts to Laguna Creek and other downstream waterways. The City would provide long-term maintenance of the proposed infiltration basins to ensure they are operating properly. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in any new or more severe impacts to water quality than those previously disclosed in the Elk Grove General Plan EIR, and this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

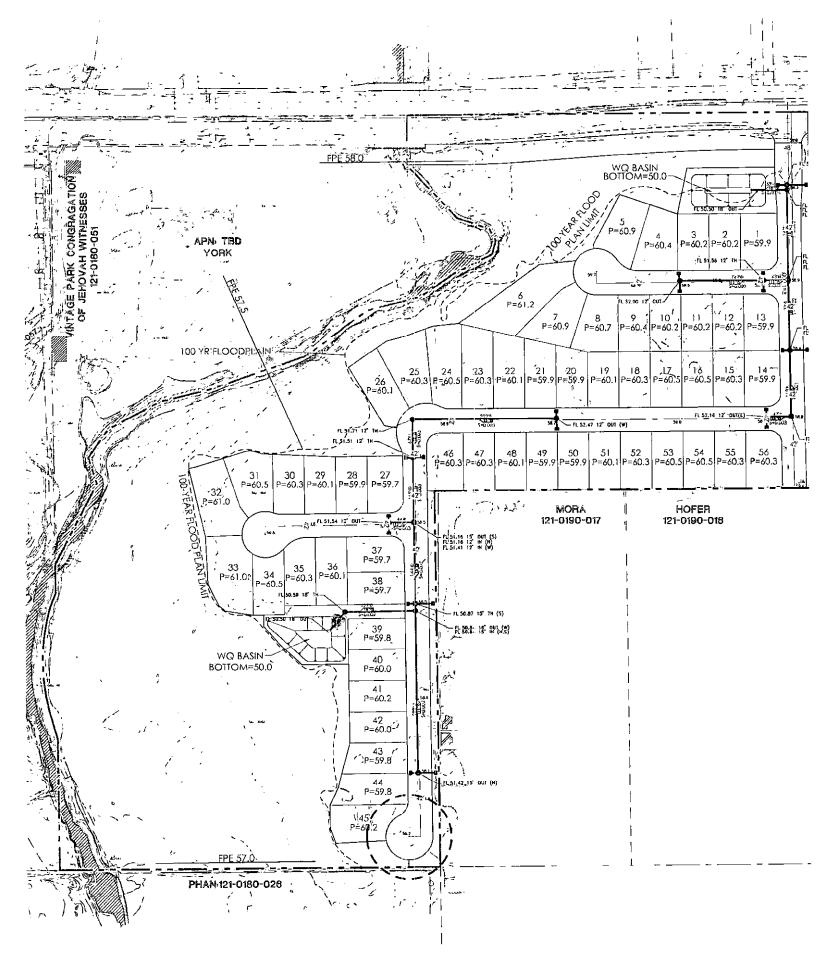
b) Less Than Significant Impact. The Elk Grove General Plan ElR (Impact 4.8.5) assessed the potential impacts of increased water demand associated with implementation of the General Plan. The EIR determined that this would be a significant and unavoidable impact.

The proposed Project would receive domestic water supplies from the Elk Grove Water District (EGWD). The Project's water demand, as part of the Zone 40 water demand, would be met by conjunctive use of groundwater and surface water. Groundwater would be pumped from the South American Su'obasin of the Central Basin as defined by California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin 118 (DWR 2003).

The estimated long-term annual sustainable yield of groundwater from the Central Basin is 273,000 acre-feet per year (AFY). Groundwater extractions are estimated to be 235,000 AFY (excluding remediation). In addition, the Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA), as a member of the Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority, actively participates in the implementation of the adopted Groundwater Management Plan, which was developed to maintain a safe and sustainable groundwater resource in the Central Basin. Some of the objectives of the Groundwater Management Plan are to maintain a long-term average extraction rate at or below the sustainable yield, maintain groundwater elevations, and protect against land surface subsidence. Based on the City's base daily per capita water use rate of 253 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) provided in the EGWD's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, the projected annual water demand for the Project is 51.0 AFY. This increase in water demand would not result in the exceedance of the basin's sustainable yield or the agency's groundwater allocation per the Water Forum Agreement. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in the substantial depletion of groundwater supplies, and this impact would be less than significant.

Recharge to the local aquifer system primarily occurs along active river and stream channels where extensive sand and gravel deposits exist. Although the proposed Project would result in the creation of impervious surfaces on the eastern portion of the Project site, the western portion of the site, which includes Laguna Creek, would remain undeveloped open space. In addition, on-site runoff would be allowed to infiltrate into the soil and recharge the underlying aquifer. Therefore, the proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on groundwater recharge. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

- c-e) Less Than Significant Impact. The Project site is relatively flat and currently drains overland from northeast to southwest into Laguna Creek. According to the grading plan for the proposed Project (see Figure 4), runoff from the proposed Project would be routed via drainage ditches, inlets, and pipelines adjacent to and within proposed roadways to one of two on-site water quality basins, and ultimately to Laguna Creek. The creek itself would not be altered, and a minimum 50-foot stream buffer zone would be provided. The use of basins would slow and reduce runoff flows entering the creek overland, thereby minimizing the risk of erosion and downstream flooding. The basins have been designed to provide sufficient capacity to receive, hold, and treat Project runoff flows. Therefore, Project runoff would not exceed the capacity of existing or planned drainage facilities. This impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- g, h) Less Than Significant Impact. A portion of the Project site is designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as being within the 100-year flood zone. However, this portion of the Project site would be retained in open space. All proposed housing would be developed on the eastern portion of the site outside of the flood zone. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- i) No Impact. The dam nearest to the Project site is the Folsom Dam. The Project site is not located in the Folsom Dam Failure Flood Area. Therefore, the Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding as a result of a failure of a levee or dam, and there would be no impact. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- j) No Impact. The Project site is located adjacent to Laguna Creek, but it is not located near any water bodies large enough to pose a risk of tsunami or seiche waves. The Project site and adjacent properties are relatively flat and not at risk of mudflow. Therefore, the proposed Project would not expose people to potential impacts involving seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. There would be no impact. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.



		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?
10	. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would	d the project:				
a)	Physically divide an existing community?				$\boxtimes$	No
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?					No
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				$\boxtimes$	No

- b) Less Than Significant Impact. The Project site has a General Plan land use designation of Estate Residential (ER), which allows residential development of up to 4 dwelling units per acre. The density under the proposed Project is approximately 2.4 dwelling units per gross acre, so the Project is consistent with this designation. The proposed Project includes a request to rezone the property from AR-5 to RD-4 SPA. The SPA is an implementing zone, which does not alter the density range allowed by ER under the General Plan. The purpose of an SPA under Elk Grove Municipal Code Section 23.40.020 is to allow for unique Planning standards and requirements not provided for in standard zoning districts. This Project's lot sizes are approximately 38 percent smaller than the 8,500 minimum lot areas allowed in the RD-4 Zoning District. These smaller lot sizes, which are consistent with typical development standards of the RD-5 Zoning District, would allow the proposed 56-lot development to be clustered within a smaller area in order to preserve unique features surrounding Laguna Creek. The SPA includes a minimum lot size of 5,200 square feet, with typical dimensions of 55 feet wide by 100 feet deep, and allows for a maximum height of 30 feet for primary structures and 16 feet for accessory structures. These height limits are the same which are required within RD-4/5/6 Zoning Districts. The density and allowed uses of the proposed zoning <u>SPA</u> would be compatible with the existing and planned uses on adjacent properties. The Project would not result in significant environmental impacts and would not conflict with plans, policies, or regulations intended to reduce or avoid environmental effects. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- c) **No Impact.** The City does not have an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan. The South Sacramento County Habitat Conservation Plan is in the process of being prepared but has not yet been adopted. Therefore, there would be no impact. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

11	. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?
а)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				$\boxtimes$	No
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated in a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?					No

a, b) **No Impact.** No known significant mineral resources have been identified in the City, so implementation of the proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or a resource delineated in a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan. No impact would occur. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.** 

Calvine Meadows

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?				
12.	12. NOISE. Would the project result in:									
а)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or of applicable standards of other agencies?		$\boxtimes$			No				
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?					No				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?					No				
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			×		No				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or a public use airport, expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?					No				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?					No				

PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The Elk Grove General Plan EIR a, c) (Impact 4.6.2) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to result in permanent traffic noise levels that would exceed City noise standards. The EIR determined that the impact would be significant, and no feasible mitigation measures were available to reduce the impact. Therefore, the impact remained significant and unavoidable.

General Plan EIR Table 4.6-13 indicates that with full buildout of the General Plan, traffic noise levels along the segment of Calvine Road near the Project site would increase by approximately 3.1 dBA L<sub>dn</sub>, from 64.4 dB L<sub>dn</sub> to 67.5 dB L<sub>dn</sub> at 100 feet. The City's General Plan Noise Element identifies compatible noise environments for different types of land uses. For the purposes of land use planning, the Noise Element designates noise level goals to be achieved, when feasible, for specific land uses. Policy NO-1 states, "New development of the uses listed in Table NO-C shall conform with the noise levels contained in that table. All indoor and outdoor areas shall be located, constructed, and/or shielded from noise sources in order to achieve compliance with the City's noise standards." The noise thresholds are 60 dB for outdoor activity areas and 45 dB for indoor spaces.

Motor vehicle traffic is the major contributor to the existing noise environment in the City and is the primary noise source in the vicinity of the Project site. Vehicular noise in the Project vicinity occurs primarily along Calvine Road. The residential lot nearest Calvine Road (Lot 5) would be approximately 120 feet from Calvine Road, and Lots 1 through 4 would be approximately 160 feet from the roadway. Typical construction methods used for residential development achieve an exterior to interior noise reduction of approximately 25 dB, which would reduce interior levels to within the interior standard of 45 dB. However, these lots could be exposed to exterior traffic noise levels that exceed City standards at buildout of the General Plan. This is a potentially significant impact. An 8-foot sound wall can achieve noise reductions of 6 to 8 dB, which would reduce noise levels under worst-case conditions to 61.5 db Lan. The General Plan allows that, where it is not possible to reduce noise in outdoor activity areas to 60 dB Ldn/CNEL or less using a practical application of the best-available noise reduction measures, an exterior noise level of up to 65 dB Lan/CNEL may be allowed provided that available exterior noise level reduction measures have been implemented and interior noise levels are in compliance with General Plan Table NO-C. Mitigation measure NOI-1 would reduce this potential impact to a less than significant level.

# Mitigation Measures

# NOI-1

The Project shall include a sound wall to reduce exterior noise levels in outdoor activity areas of Lots 1 through 5. The height of the wall shall be determined by a qualified acoustical professional, to achieve a 60 dB  $L_{dn}$  exterior noise level, if feasible, in outdoor activity areas. If a 60 dB  $L_{dn}$  exterior noise level is not feasible with a wall height that is consistent with applicable design standards, a wall that achieves up to a maximum of 65 dB  $L_{dn}$ , as determined by an acoustical engineer, may be installed.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to issuance of building permit

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Planning Department

Implementation of mitigation measure NOI-1 would ensure that the City's noise standards are not exceeded at any of the proposed residences on the Project site and that this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

b) Less Than Significant Impact. The Project does not include any components that would result in vibration during occupation of the Project site. However, vibration could occur during construction activities. The primary construction activities associated with the Project would occur when infrastructure and structures are constructed. Construction

would occur at considerable distances from the existing residential uses west of the Project site, as they would separated by the proposed open space parcels. One existing residential unit located adjacent to the southeastern corner of the site could be affected by groundborne vibration during construction. However, a vibratory compactor is the only piece of equipment likely to be used during Project construction that would be expected to exceed 0.1 inch per second peak particle velocity (ppv), which is the threshold for annoyance, and is well below the 1.0 inch per second ppv that is the threshold for structural damage. These levels are based on a reference distance of 25 feet. The existing unit at the site's northeastern corner is nearly 50 feet from the property boundary. Therefore, it is not expected that vibration impacts would occur which would cause any structural damage or potential for annoyance. This impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

d) Less Than Significant Impact. The Elk Grove Ceneral Plan ElR (Impact 4.6.1) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to result in temporary construction noise levels that would exceed City noise standards. The ElR provided mitigation measure MM 4.6.1 to reduce this impact, but concluded that the impact would remain significant and unavoidable. Mitigation measure MM 4.6.1 required the addition of an action item under Goal 1 of the Noise Element requiring all stationary construction equipment and construction staging areas to be set back from existing noise-sensitive uses, with the appropriate distance to be determined on a case-by-case basis. This requirement has been incorporated into the General Plan as NO-3-Action 3.

Construction of the proposed Project would temporarily increase noise levels on the Project site. Activities involved in typical construction would generate maximum noise levels ranging from 85 to 95 dB at a distance of 50 feet. Noise would also be generated during the construction phase by increased truck traffic on area roadways. This noise increase would be of short duration and would likely occur primarily during daytime hours.

Chapter 6.32, Noise Control, of the Elk Grove Municipal Code exempts construction activities from the specified noise ordinance standards during the hours between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. If a construction project adheres to the construction times identified in the Chapter 6.32, construction noise is exempted. The General Plan Noise Element includes action items specific to construction activities under Policy NO-3 due to the loud nature of some construction activities. These actions include the following: construction activity must be limited to the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. whenever such activity is adjacent to residential uses; and stationary construction equipment and construction staging areas must be set back from existing noise-sensitive land uses. Because construction activities on the project site would be limited to the daytime hours and would be temporary, this impact would be less than significant and would not exceed the assumptions in the General Plan EIR. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

e, f) **No impact.** The Project site is not in an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport. Therefore, future residents of the Project site would not be exposed to excessive noise levels from either public or private airport operations. There would be no impact. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.** 

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?
13	. POPULATION AND HOUSING	. Would the proje	ect:			·
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?					No
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					No
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					No

- a) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would allow the future development of 56 residential units on the Project site. According to the American Community Survey for 2012, the average household size in Elk Grove included 3.22 persons (US Census Bureau 2013). Assuming 3.22 persons per household, the Project would generate a population increase of 180. The General Plan ElR assumed buildout would result in approximately 63,340 dwelling units and a population of approximately 194,453 within the City limits. While the proposed Project would increase the population on the Project site, it would not result in a substantial change in the City's population. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- b, c) Less Than Significant Impact. The Project site currently contains one house and several outbuildings that would be demolished as part of the proposed Project. The demolition of one residential unit would not be considered substantial and would not require the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	ignificant Impact With		No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?				
ne co	14. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:									
a)	Fire protection?					No				
b)	Police protection?			$\boxtimes$		No				
c)	Schools?	ols?		$\boxtimes$		No				
d)	Parks?			$\boxtimes$		No				
e)	Other public facilities?			$\boxtimes$		No				

- Less Than Significant Impact. The Project site is provided fire protection services by the a) Cosumnes Community Services District (CCSD) Fire Department. The CCSD operates eight fire stations serving the cities of Elk Grove and Galt, as well as areas of unincorporated Sacramento County. The nearest fire station to the Project site is Station 73 located at 9607 Bond Road, approximately 2 miles to the south. The addition of 56 residential units in the City would not generate a significant increase in calls for fire protection services and would not trigger the need for additional fire protection facilities, the construction of which could result in impact on the environment. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- Less Than Significant Impact. The Project site is provided law enforcement services by the b) Elk Grove Police Department. The Police Department operates primarily out of two facilities located in the City Hall complex at 8380 and 8400 Laguna Palms Way, approximately 3.5 miles southwest of the Project site. The addition of 56 residential units in the City would not generate a significant increase in calls for law enforcement services and would not trigger the need for additional police protection facilities, the construction of which could result in impacts on the environment. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- Less Than Significant Impact. The Project site is located within the boundaries of the Elk C) Grove Unified School District (EGUSD), which is one of the largest school districts in California with a rapidly growing student population. The district is impacted, and many schools are overcrowded. As such, essentially all new development within the EGUSD boundaries contributes to the need for additional school facilities.

The proposed Project would allow the development of 56 new residential units, generating additional students who would attend EGUSD schools. However, the Project alone would not trigger the need for additional school facilities, and exceeding school capacity is not considered a physical impact under CEQA. California Government Code Section 65995(h) states that "the payment or satisfaction of a fee, charge or other requirement levied or imposed... [is] deemed to be full and complete mitigation of the impacts of any legislative or adjudicative act, or both, involving, but not limited to, the planning, use, or development of real property, or any change in governmental organization or reorganization as defined in Section 56021 or 56073, on the provision of adequate school facilities." The proposed Project would be subject to the EGUSD residential fee in place at the time an application is submitted for a building permit. Under CEQA, payment of EGUSD residential development fees is considered to mitigate the need for school facilities generated by Project implementation. Therefore, anticipated impacts to schools would be considered less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

- d) Less Than Significant Impact. The City requires the dedication of land or payment of inlieu fees equivalent to 5 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 residents in order to meet the demand for additional parks and recreational facilities generated by development projects. The Project includes open space, but no developed parkland. The proposed Project would generate approximately 180 new residents, requiring the dedication of approximately 1 acre of land for development of a park or the payment of an equivalent in-lieu fee. Compliance with this City standard would ensure that adequate parks and recreational facilities are provided to future residents of the Project site. This impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- e) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would result in a negligible increase in the City's overall population and would not be expected to generate a significant increase in demand for any other public services. This impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?
15. RECREATION					
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			$\boxtimes$		No
b) Does the project include recreational facilities, or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?					No

a, b) Less Than Significant Impact. See Issue d) in subsection 14, Public Services. With the payment of the City's in-lieu park impact fee, these impacts would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

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

- Less Than Significant Impact. The Elk Grove General Plan ElR (Impact 4.5.1) assessed the potential for implementation of the General Plan to result in increase traffic volumes and decrease levels of service on the local roadway system. The EIR listed numerous General Plan policies and provided mitigation measure MM 4.5.1 to reduce the impact, but determined that the impact would remain significant and unavoidable. Transportation and circulation impacts addressed in the General Plan EIR are summarized below.
  - Local Roadway System (Impact 4.5.1): Implementation of the General Plan would result in increased traffic volumes, volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratios, and a decrease in level of service on area roadways during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. Impacts in the Project vicinity include:
    - o Calvine Road between Elk Grove Florin Road and Bradshaw Road during the a.m. peak hour would experience LOS A (westbound and eastbound) and during the p.m. peak hour would experience LOS B (eastbound) and LOS A (westbound)
    - Waterman Road between Vintage Park Road and Calvine Road during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours would experience LOS A (northbound and southbound)
    - Waterman Road between Calvine Road and Bond Road during the a.m. peak hour would experience LOS A (northbound and southbound) and during the p.m. peak hour would experience LOS C (northbound) and LOS B (southbound)
    - Bradshaw Road between Vintage Park Road and Calvine Road during the a.m. peak hour would experience LOS A (northbound) and LOS C (southbound) and during the p.m. peak hour would experience LOS C (northbound) and LOS B (southbound)
    - Bradshaw Road between Calvine Road and Bond Road during the a.m. peak hour would experience LOS A (northbound) and LOS D (southbound) and during the p.m. peak hour would experience LOS D (northbound) and LOS B (southbound)
  - State Highways (Impact 4.5.2): Implementation of the proposed General Plan would result in increased traffic volumes, V/C ratios, and a decrease in level of service on State highways during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. This is considered a significant impact.

Mitigation measure MM 4.5.1 was identified to mitigate this impact and was implemented by revising the General Plan to include Policy CI-2. While improvements to State highway facilities were considered a viable mitigation measure, the proposal and timing of needed improvements was not known and depended on if and when the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) (acting as the lead agency) submits the projects for inclusion into the metropolitan transportation plan. Because it is outside the City's jurisdiction to implement improvements to State highways, the General Plan's impact on State highways was considered to be significant and unavoidable.

- Transit System (Impact 4.5.3): Implementation of the General Plan would result in an increase in the demand for transit service. Implementation of General Plan Policies CI-3, CI-4, CI-5, CI-6, CI-7, CI-8, and CI-9 and associated action items reduced the potential impact to less than significant.
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities (Impact 4.5.4): Implementation of the General Plan
  would result in an increased demand for bicycle and pedestrian facilities.
  Implementation of General Plan Policies CI-3, CI-4, and CI-5 and associated action
  items reduced the potential impact to less than significant.
- Roadway Safety (Impact 4.5.5): Implementation of the General Plan would result in an increase in traffic volumes, which would increase the potential opportunities for safety conflicts. While implementation of the proposed General Plan would increase the amount of vehicle traffic and the number of potential safety conflicts, implementation of the General Plan (specific Policies Cl-3, Cl-4, Cl-17, Cl-18, Cl-19, Cl-20, Cl-21, and Cl-23 and associated action items) and modern construction design standards would also result in the provision of facilities without unacceptable safety conflicts. The impact is considered less than significant.
- Cumulative Traffic Impacts on Local Roadways and State Highways (Impact 4.5.6): Implementation of the General Plan, as well as potential development of the Urban Study Areas, would contribute to significant impacts on local roadways and State highways under cumulative conditions. This was considered a cumulative significant impact. Mitigation measure MM 4.5.1 was identified to mitigate this impact and was implemented by revising the General Plan to include Policy CI-2. Implementation of General Plan Policies CI-2 through CI-10 and CI-13 through CI-18 and associated action items would assist in reducing cumulative impacts on local roadways and State Route (SR) 99. However, the General Plan EIR identified that since some local roadways would not attain LOS D even with improvements, impacts to these roadways are significant and unavoidable (see General Plan DEIR Tables 4.5-7 and 4.5-8). Further improvement of these impacted roadways is considered infeasible given that the necessary right-of-way is not available as a result of extensive residential and commercial development immediately adjacent to these roadways. In addition, the City does not have jurisdiction to improve SR 99, which is a State highway. Thus, impacts to SR 99 were also considered significant and unavoidable.

### Roadway Facilities in the Project Vicinity

The Project site is located on Calvine Road east of its intersection with Waterman Road and west of its intersection with Bradshaw Road and would be accessed via Calvine Road. Internal circulation would be provided by a network of residential streets.

- Calvine Road is an east-west arterial that connects Stockton Boulevard to Grant Line Road. Near the Project site, Calvine Road has three westbound travel lanes and two eastbound travel lanes and is separated by either a landscaping strip or a center turn lane. It is ultimately planned to be a six-lane arterial, extending to Interstate 5.
- Waterman Road is a north-south arterial roadway extending from north of Vintage Park Drive in Sacramento County to Grant Line Road. Waterman Road is two lanes near the Project site.

Bradshaw Road is a two-lane rural roadway that runs north-south through the existing City limits and into the unincorporated county. It provides local access to residential neighborhoods and agricultural and industrial land uses. Bradshaw Road is four lanes near the Project site.

# Level of Service

Level of service is a qualitative measure of traffic operating conditions whereby a letter grade, from A to F, is assigned. These grades represent the perspective of drivers and are an indication of the comfort and convenience associated with driving. In general, LOS A represents free-flow conditions with no congestion, and LOS F represents severe congestion and delay under stop-and-go conditions. Table 7 identifies the volume-tocapacity thresholds for roadway LOS and the amount of delay associated with intersection level of service.

TABLE 7 LEVEL OF SERVICE - ROADWAY AND INTERSECTIONS

	А	В	С	D	E	F
Volume-to-Capacity Threshold <sup>1</sup>	≤0.6	0.61-0.70	0.71-0.80	0.81-0.90	0.91-1.00	>1.00
Delay (seconds/vehicle) <sup>2</sup>	≤10.0	10.1–15.0	15.1–25.0	25.1-35.0	35.1-50.0	>50.0

Source: City of Elk Grove 2000; Transportation Research Board 2010

1. Thresholds apply to arterial roadways with moderate access control.

2. Control delay includes initial deceleration delay, queue move-up time, stopped delay, and acceleration delay.

# **Existing Traffic Conditions**

According to the traffic study prepared for the City's Housing Element update (Fehr & Peers 2013), Calvine Road operates at LOS A from Elk Grove Florin Road to Bradshaw Road in the eastbound and westbound directions during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. Waterman Road also operates at LOS A from Calvine Road to Vintage Park Road and from Calvine Road to Bond Road in the northbound and southbound directions during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. Bradshaw Road operates at LOS A from Calvine Road to Bond Road in both the northbound and southbound directions during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. In the a.m. peak hour, Bradshaw Road operates at LOS B from Vintage Park Road to Calvine Road in both directions. In the p.m. peak hour, this segment of Calvine Road operates at LOS A in the northbound direction and LOS C southbound.

## **Proposed Project**

According to the Institute of Transportation Engineers (2004) Trip Generation Handbook, the proposed Project would generate a total of 533 daily trips including 42 during the a.m. peak hour and 56 during the p.m. peak hour (see Table 8).

TABLE 8
ESTIMATED PEAK-HOUR VEHICLE TRIPS

		Trip C	Generation	Rate	P	roject Trij	D5
Land Use	Number of Units	Daily	AM Peak Hour	PM Peak Hour	Daily	AM Peak Hour	PM Peak Hour
Single Family Detached Residential	56	9.52	0.75	1	533	42	56

Source: ITE 2004 (residential single-family detached, average, weekday peak-hour rates)

The General Plan land use designation for the Project site allows up to 4 dwelling units per gross acre, or a total of 93 dwelling units on the 23.3-acre Project site. The EIR for the City of Elk Grove General Plan assumed full buildout of the Project site. The proposed Project would create 56 new single-family residential lots. Therefore, the Project would result in 37 fewer units (93 units minus 56 total Project units = 37 units) than allowed by the General Plan land use designation.

As shown in **Table 8**, the Project would generate approximately 533 trips per day, compared to 885 trips per day based on the site's General Plan land use designation. Under both Project-level and cumulative conditions, the Project would result in less traffic than anticipated in the General Plan EiR. Therefore, the Project is consistent with the environmental analysis and conclusions of the General Plan EiR. The Project would not result in impacts associated with performance of the circulation system and conflicts with applicable level of service standards beyond those addressed in the General Plan EiR. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact**.

- No Impact. There are no public airports in the City of Elk Grove. The only private airport in the area is the Sunset Skyranch Airport, located just under 4 miles south of the Project site. However, the airport has lost its use permit and is not anticipated to resume operation in the future. Furthermore, the Project does not propose any tall structures that could interfere with aircraft operation. Therefore, no impact would occur. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- d) **No Impact.** The Project has been designed in accordance with City road and improvement standards. The proposed Project would not result in the development of any new hazards or potential incompatibilities. Therefore, the Project would have no impact associated with hazards due to roadway design features. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.**
- e) Less Than Significant Impact. As described under Issue d) above, the Project has been designed in accordance with City road and improvement standards. An emergency vehicle access road would be provided at the southern Project boundary to ensure adequate access and turning radius for emergency vehicles. This impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- f) **No Impact.** The Project does not propose any uses that would interfere with policies, plans, or programs for public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. There would be no impact. **There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.**

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?
17.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	. Would the proj	ect:			
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?					No
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?					No
c)	Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			$\boxtimes$		No
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			$\boxtimes$		No
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand, in addition to the provider's existing commitments?					No
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?					No
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?					No

PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

a, b, e) Less Than Significant Impact. Wastewater treatment for the Project site is provided by the Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD) and the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD). The SASD provides local wastewater collection and conveyance services, while the SRCSD owns and operates the regional wastewater conveyance system and the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (SRWTP). The SRWTP treats an average 150 million gallons of wastewater per day and is capable of treating up to 400 million gallons per day (mgd) during peak wet weather flow. Wastewater is treated by accelerated physical and natural biological processes before it is discharged to the Sacramento River.

Assuming 3.22 persons per household, the Project would generate a population increase of approximately 180. Based on an average wastewater generation rate of 132.4 gallons per capita per day, as provided in the Elk Grove General Plan EIR, the Project would generate approximately 23,832 gallons of wastewater per day (or 0.024 mgd).

The SRWTP's reliable capacity is currently limited, based on hydraulic considerations, to an equivalent 207 mgd average dry weather flow (ADWF). This existing capacity falls short of the projected 218 mgd ADWF in 2020. However, the SRWTP has been master planned to accommodate 350 mgd ADWF in response to anticipated growth in the region, including buildout of the Elk Grove General Plan, through a phased program of recommended facilities and management programs (SRCSD 2008, p. 15). The Project proposes development of the site at a lesser density than that planned for the site in the General Plan and assessed in the General Plan EIR and would generate less wastewater. Therefore, the SRWTP would have sufficient capacity to serve the proposed Project, and the proposed Project would not result in any additional impacts related to wastewater than those identified in the Elk Grove General Plan EIR.

The SRWTP currently operates in compliance with all applicable existing regulatory requirements. In addition, the SRWTP 2020 Master Plan includes recommended facility and management program upgrades to ensure compliance with anticipated future regulatory requirements (SRCSD 2008). Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in the exceedance of any wastewater treatment requirements of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. This impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

b, d) Less Than Significant Impact. Domestic water service is provided to the Project site by the Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA). The Project site is located in the SCWA's Central Service Area (CSA). According to the SCWA's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the CSA is supplied solely by groundwater wells and consists of one pressure zone. The UWMP determined that water supplies would be adequate to serve customers in the SCWA service area through 2035. Specifically, the SCWA predicted a surplus of 33,131 acre-feet per year (AFY) in 2035 during a normal water year and a surplus of 31,788 AFY in 2035 during multiple dry years (SCWA 2011, p. 7-3). Demand from the Project site would have been considered in the UWMP.

Based on the daily per capita water use rate of 253 gallons per capita per day reported in the Elk Grove Water District's 2010 UWMP, the proposed Project is anticipated to require 45,540 gallons per day or 50.59 acre-feet per year.

Much of the predicted water supply surplus would be provided by improvements to the Vineyard Surface Water Treatment Plant and development of new groundwater water treatment plants, which are planned to increase the SCWA's total water supply and to provide water supply reliability. These water supply improvement projects will be developed independent of the proposed Project. Aside from the water supply infrastructure that would be constructed within the Project site to provide individual connections to the water system and to connect to the existing water delivery lines, no additional infrastructure would be needed for water delivery or water supply. Impacts

associated with the construction of individual water connections are a part of the Project and are assumed in the analysis throughout this initial study. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

- c) Less Than Significant Impact. The Project includes development of a drainage system to serve the proposed residential uses that would consist of drainage inlets and pipelines in on-site roadways conveying runoff to infiltration basins. Impacts associated with construction of the planned drainage facilities are assumed as part of the Project and are addressed throughout this Initial Study. Potential impacts include disturbance of biological and/or cultural resources, temporary air emissions, soil erosion and water quality degradation, handling of hazardous materials, temporary construction noise, and temporary construction traffic. This impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.
- f, g) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would allow the development of 56 residential units, the construction and operation of which would generate solid waste and recyclable materials. According to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) (2014), California's 2012 statewide per resident disposal rate was 4.3 pounds per resident per day. Based on this statewide disposal rate, the Project would generate approximately 141.3 tons of solid waste and recyclable materials annually (180 residents x 4.3 lbs/person/day = 774 lbs/day x 365 days/year = 282,510 lbs/yr/2,000 lb = 141.3 tons/year). However, the City achieved a per person disposal rate in 2012 of 2.5 pounds per person per day (City of Elk Grove 2014b, p. 5.12-27). This rate far exceeded the State's diversion requirement for the City of 5.9 pounds per person per day. Therefore, with implementation of the City's recycling program, actual total solid waste generated by the proposed Project would be significantly less (approximately 82.1 tons per year).

Construction of the proposed development would also generate construction and demolition debris. However, the City's construction diversion rate is estimated at over 70 percent. Therefore, implementation of the City's existing recycling programs and associated regulations would significantly reduce the volume of generated wastes that would be disposed of in landfills.

Solid waste generated by the proposed residential uses would be hauled by Republic Services to a variety of permitted landfills for disposal. Republic Services would expand services to meet the Project's future demand funded by the increase in service fees collected. Many of the landfills that could serve the Project have over 70 percent remaining capacity and have a combined remaining capacity of more than 73 percent. Therefore, the proposed Project would be served by a solid waste management company and landfills with sufficient capacity to serve the future development.

In addition, the Project would comply with all applicable solid waste regulations, including the City's Space Allocation and Enclosure Design Guidelines for Trash and Recycling. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. There is no new or substantially more severe significant impact.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	New Impact or Increase Severity of Previous Significant Impact?
18.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGN	IFICANCE:				
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?					No
ы	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.					No
с)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		$\boxtimes$			No

#### DISCUSSION

The following are Mandatory Findings of Significance in accordance with Section 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines.

a) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The Elk Grove General Plan ElR found that there is potential for special-status plant and wildlife species as well as sensitive habitats and locally important biological resources in the General Plan study area. However, General Plan policies and mitigation measures identified in the ElR were found to reduce impacts to special-status plant species and sensitive habitats and locally important resources. With implementation of the policies and measures identified in the ElR and mitigation measures identified in the Initial Study, the proposed Project would not have significant impacts to the environment beyond what was considered in the Elk Grove General Plan ElR.

Impacts to special-status wildlife species as well as cumulative impacts to biological resources were found to be significant and unavoidable even with implementation of the identified policies and measures. However, with implementation of the policies and measures identified in the EIR and in this document, the proposed Project would not result in a more severe impact to these resources beyond what was considered in the Elk Grove General Plan EIR.

The Elk Grove General Plan also identified the potential for disturbance of previously unknown prehistoric and historic resources, as well as human remains, but these impacts were reduced to less than significant with the General Plan policies identified in the EIR. With implementation of these policies, the proposed Project would not have significant impacts to the environment beyond what was considered in the Elk Grove General Plan EIR in the area of cultural resources.

Therefore, significant adverse impacts to fish, wildlife, or plant species, including specialstatus species, and to examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory would not exceed what was considered in the Elk Grove General Plan ElR.

- b) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed Project would contribute to cumulative greenhouse gas emissions. However, the Project's contribution to this cumulative impact was determined to be less than significant with implementation of mitigation measure GHG-1.
- Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed Project could c) result in the exposure of people to excessive construction noise and traffic-related noise. However, by implementing basic regulatory requirements and mitigation measure NOI-1, these impacts would be effectively mitigated to a less than significant level. Therefore, with implementation of mitigation measure NOI-1, the proposed Project would not have any direct or indirect adverse impacts on humans beyond what was considered in the Elk Grove General Plan ElR.

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Guide

Adjacent to Major Roadways.

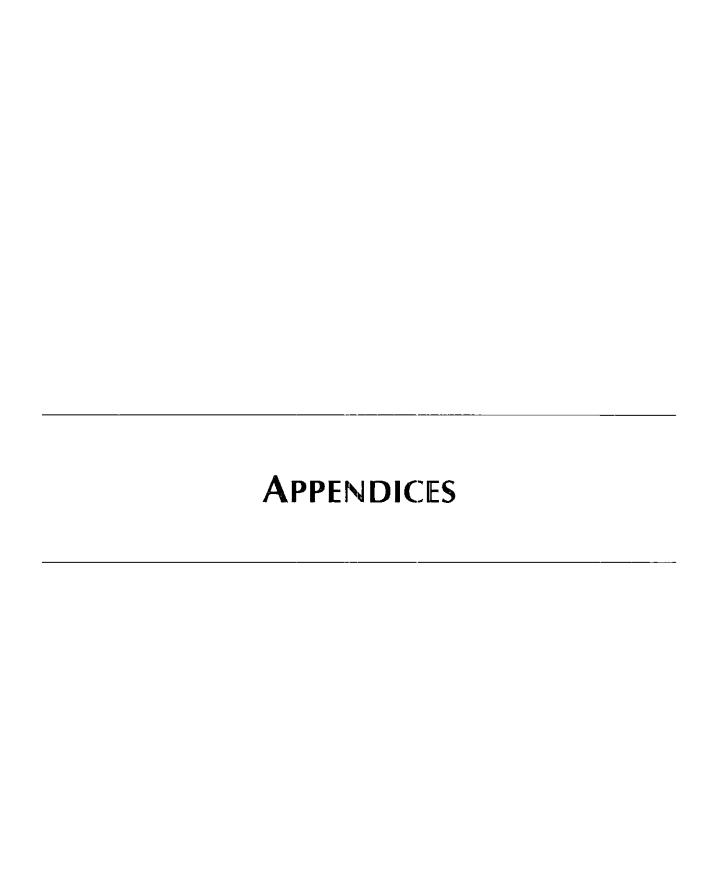
2011a.

Air

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to

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A. AIR QUALITY

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#### Calvine Meadows

Sacramento County, Summer

### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	63.00	Dwelling Unit	16.58	113,400.00	168

## 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Precipitation Freq (Days) 58	Operational Year 2015		N2O Intensity 0.006 (ib/MWhr)
3.5			0.029
Wind Speed (m/s)		pai Utility District	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)
Urban	ဖ	Sacramento Municipai Utility District	590.31
Urbanization	Climate Zone	Utility Company	CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)

# 1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project site = 30.7 acres (14.12 acres of Open Space)

Construction Phase - Building construction, paving, & painting assumed to occur simultaneously

Grading - Project site = 30.7 acres (14.12 acres of Open Space)

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

New Value	278.00	300.00	5/18/2016	5/18/2016	4/26/2015	3/26/2015	17.00	16.58	2015
Default Value	20.00	20.00	6/12/2017	7/12/2017	5/19/2016	5/19/2016	75.00	20.45	2014
Column Name	NumDays	NumDays	PhaseEndDate	PhaseEndDate	PhaseStartDate	PhaseStartDate	AcresOfGrading	LotAcreage	OperationalYear
Table Name	tblConstructionPhase	tblConstructionPhase	tblConstructionPhase	tblConstructionPhase	tblConstructionPhase	tblConstructionPhase	tblGrading	tblLandUse	tblProjectCharacteristics

### 2.0 Emissions Summary

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2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

### **Unmitigated Construction**

	1	1_	· m	l m
CO2e		6,693.031 6	5,786,659	12,479.69 12
N2O		0.0000 6,693.031 6	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	ау	1.9449	1.4117	3.3566
Total CO2	lb/day	3,652.188 4	5,757.014 6	12,409.20 30
Bio-CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 6,652.188 3,652.188 1.9449	5,757,014 5,757,014 1.4117 6 6	0.0000 12,409.20 12,409.20 3.3566 30
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		12.8092	3.3143	16.1235
Exhaust PM2.5		3.5253	3.2158	6.7411
Fugitive PM2.5		9.9670	0.0985 3.2158	10.0655
PM10 Total		3.8034 21.2925	3.8048	25.0973
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	3.8034	3,4366	7.2399
Fugitive PM10	)/Q]	18.2032	0.3682	18.5714
S02		0.0637	0.0577 0.3682	0.1214
00		51.9181	38.2697	90.1878
×ON		79.1275	11.7687 53.9817 38.2697	24.1507 133.1092
ROG		12.3819 79.1275 51.9181 0.0637 18.2032	11.7687	24.1507
	Year	2015	2016	Total

### Mitigated Construction

CO2e		6,687.043 5	5,781.800 5	12,468.84 40
NZO		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	ay	1.9431	1.4104	3.3535
Total CO2	lb/day	6,646.237 6	5,752,182	12,398.41 99
NBia- CO2		6,646.237 6	5,752.182   5,752.182   1.4104	0.0000 12,398.41 12,398.41 99 99
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 6,646.237 6,646.237 1.9431 0.0000 6,687.043 6 6 5	0.0000	0.000
PM2.5 Total		7.3447	3.3114	10.6561
Exhaust PM2.5		3,5221	3.2129	6.7350
Fugitive PM2.5		4.5051	0.0985	4.6036
PM10 Total		11.3533	3.8017	15.1549
Exhaust PM10	b/day	3.7999	3.4334	7.2333
Fugitive PM10	o/qi	8,2667	0.3682	8.6350
S02		12.3761 79.0550 51.8714 0.0636 8.2667	11.7634 53.9329 38.2374 0.0577	0.1213
00		51.8714	38.2374	90.1088
XON		79.0550	53.9329	24.1394   132.9878   90.1088
ROG		12.3761	11.7634	24.1394
	Year	2015	2016	Total

C02e	0.0869
N20	0.000
CH4	6060.0
Total CO2	0.0869
Bio- CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2	0.0869
Bio- C02	0.0000
PM2.5 Total	33.9097
Exhaust PM2.5	0.0914
Fugitive PM2.5	54.2634 0
PM10 Totai	39.6154
Exhaust PM10	0.0916
Fugitive PM10	53.5040
S02	0.0824
co	0.0875
NON	0.0912
ROG	0.0465
	Percent Reduction

2.2 Overall Operational

### Unmitigated Operational

_	8	3 802	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bío- CO2 NBío- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	NZO	CO2e
				lb/day							lb/day	lay		
.295(	50   2.7000e- 004			0.0284	0.0284		0.0284	0.0284	0.000.0	9.3588	9.3588	9.7300e- 003	0.000.0	9.5632
0.5114 0.2176 3.2600e-	76 3.2600e- 1		·	0.0414	0.0414		0.0414	0.0414	• • • • • •	652.8804	652.8804 652.8804	0.0125	0.0120	656,8537
29.2318 0.0517 3.4496	ı	ı	· r ·	0.0776	3.5272	0.9214	0.0712	0,9927	1 1 1 1 1 1	4,599.239 5	4,599.239 4,599.239 5 5 5	0.2012		4,603.464
6.0167 34.7445 0.0552 3.4496				0.1473	3.5969	0.9214	0.1409	1.0624	0.0000	5,261.478 7	5,261.478 5,261.478 7	0.2234	0.0120	5,269.880 9

### Mitigated Operational

N2O CO2e		0.0000 9.5632	0.0120 656.8537	4,603,464	0.0120 5,269.880
CH4	lay	9.7300e- 003	0.0125	0.2012	0.2234
Total CO2	lb/day	9.3588	652.8804	4,599.239 5	5,261.478 7
NBio- CO2 Total CO2		9.3588	652.8804 652.8804	4,599.239 4,599.239 5 5	5,261.478 5,261.478 7
Bio- CO2		0.000.0		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.000
PM2.5 Total		0.0284	0.0414	0.9927	1.0624
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0284	0.0414	0.0712	0.1409
Fugitive PM2.5				0.9214	0.9214
PM10 Total		0.0284	0.0414	3.5272	3.5969
Exhaust PM10	day	0.0284	0.0414	0.0776	0.1473
Fugitive PM10	lb/day			3,4496	3.4496
so <sub>2</sub>		2.7000e- 004	3.2600e- 003	0.0517	0.0552
00		2.9850 0.0624 5.2950 2.7000e-	0.2176	29.2318 (	6.0167 34.7445
XON		0.0624	0.5114	5.4429	
ROG		2.9850	0.0599	7.3337	10.3785
	Category	Area	Energy	Mobile	Total

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C02e	0.0000
N20	0.0000
CH4	0.0000
Total CO2	0.0000
Bio- CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2	0.0000
Bio- CO2	0.0000
PM2.5 Total	0.000.0
Exhaust PM2.5	0000'0
Fugitive PM2.5	0.000.0
PM10 Total	0.000.0
Exhaust PM10	0.000.0
Fugitive PM10	0.000.0
802	0000.0
00	0.000.0
NOX	0.0000
ROG	0.000
	Percent Reduction

### 3.0 Construction Detail

#### Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
<b></b>	Site Preparation	Preparation		2/11/2015	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	2/12/2015	3/25/2015	in in	œ	
3	Building Construction	ling Construction	3/26/2015	5/18/2016	5		
. 4	Paving		5	5/18/2016	5	300	
5	- Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/26/2015	5/18/2016	ဝ	278	

#### OffRoad Equipment

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Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors		6.00	181	0.48
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	162	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes		7.00	226	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	E 1	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets		8.00	84	0.74
Paving	Pavers	2	8,00	125	0.42
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Grading	Rubber Tired Dazers		8.00	255	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	m	7.00.7	126	0.37
Grading	Graders		8.00	174	0.41
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	26	0.37
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	130	0.36
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	26	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	(C)	8.00	255	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	361	0.48
Building Construction	Weiders		8.00	46	0.45

#### Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Worker Trip Count Number	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Hauling Trip Worker Trip Number Length	Vendor Trip Length	Vendor Trip Hauling Trip Length Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vehicle Class Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	18.00	00.0	0.00	10.00	6.50		20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	1 00	20.00	00:0	00.0	         	6.50	1 1 4 1 1		HDT_Mix	TOTE
Building Construction	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23.00	7.00	0.00	10.00	6.50			HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	9	15.00	00:0	0.00	10.00	6.50	 	! ! !	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating		5.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50		20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

# 3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

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Water Exposed Area

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2015

### **Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

#### Acres of Grading: 0

c02e		0.0000	4,137,522 5	4,137,522 5		
N20						
СН4	ay		1.2275	1.2275		
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	4,111.744	4,111,744		
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			4,111.744 4,111.744 1.2275	4,111,744 4,111,744 4 4		
Bio- CO2			; ;			
PM2.5 Total		9.9307	2.8412	12.7719		
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	2.8412	2.8412		
Fugitive PM2.5				0.0000 18.0663 9.9307 0.0000		9.9307
PM10 Total		18.0663	3.0883	21,1545		
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000	3.0883	3.0883		
Fugitive PM10	)/ql	18.0663		18,0663		
soz			0.0391	0.0391		
00			42.6318	42,6318		
×ON			5.2609 56.8897 42.6318 0.0391	56.8897		
ROG			5.2609	5.2609		
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total		

e)		.0	. 00	112	112
C02e		0.0000	0.0000	149.5112	149.5112
NZO					
CH4	ау	0.000.0	0.0000	7.6500e- 003	7.6500e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day		0.0000		149.3506
NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	0.000.0	149.3506   149.3506	149.3506
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.000	0.0373	0.0373
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	3 9.7000e-	9.7000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5	]	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0363	0.0363
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.1380	0.1380
Exhaust PM10	b/day	0.0000	0.0000	1.0600e- 003	1.0600e- 003
Fugitive PM10	<i>)</i> /q:	0.0000	0:00:0	0.1369	0.1369
205		0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	1.7500e- 003	1,7500e- 0. 003
0		0.0000	0.000	0.9703	0.9703
ŠON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.00000	0.0000 0.0000	0.2872 0.0727	0.0727
ROG		0.000	0.0000	0.2872	0.2872
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2015

Mitigated Construction On-Site

Acres of Grading: 0

COZe		0.0000	4,133.726	4,133.726 5
N20		1		
CH4	ay		1.2264	1.2264
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	4,107.972	4,107.972 1
B.o- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		1	0.0000 4.107.972 4.107.972	4,107,972 4,107,972
B:o- CO2			0.0000	0.000.0
PM2.5 Total		4,4688	2.8386	7.3074
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	2.8386	2.8386
Fugitive PM2.5		4.4688		4.4688
PM10 Total		8.1298	3.0855	11.2153
Exhaust PM10	lay	0.0000	3.0855	3.0855
Fugit ve PM10	lb/day	8.1298		8.1298
2OS			0.0391	0.0391
00			42.5927	42.5927
×ON			56.8375 42.5927 0.0391	5.2561 56.8375 42.5927
R0G			5.2561	5.2561
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total

CO2 <b>e</b>		0.0000	0.0000	149.5112	149.5112
N20	:				
CH4	ay	0.000	0.0000	7.6500e- 003	7.6500e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	49,3506	149.3506
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	149.3506	149.3506
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0373	0.0373
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.000.0	3 9.7000e- 004	9,7000e~ 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0363	0.0363
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.1380	0.1380
Exhaust PM10	łay	0.0000	0.0000	1.0600e- 1 003	1.0600e- 003
Fugitive PtM10	lb/day		0.0000	0.1369	0.1369
\$05		0.0000	0.0000	3 1.7500e- C	1.7500e- 0. 003
00		0.0000	0.0000	0.9703	0.9703
×ON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000	0.0000	0.0727 0.9703	0.0727
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.2872	0.2872
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

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3.3 Grading - 2015

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

Acres of Grading: 17

CO2e		0.0000	6,526,908	6,526.908 0
NZO			1	
CH4	r de		1.9364	1.9364
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	6,486.243 3	6,486.243 3
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			6,486.243 6,486.243 3 3	6,486.243 6,486.243 3 3
Bio- CO2				
PM2.5 Total		3.3751	3.4980	6.8731
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	3.4980	3,4980
Fugitive PM2.5		3.3751	             	3.3751
PM10 Total		6.6230	3.8022	10.4252
Exhaust PM10	lay	0.0000	3.8022	3.8022
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	6.6230	           	6.6230
S02			0.0618	0.0618
8			50.8400	50.8400
ŏ			6.7751 79.0467 50.8400	6.7751 79.0467 50.8400 0.0618
ROG			6.7751	6.7751
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total

Α,		0		98	36
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	166.1236	166.1236
NZO			 	 	
CH4	ye)	0.0000	0.0000	8.5000e- 003	8.5000e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	165.9451 165.9451 8.5000e-	165.9451
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	0.000.0	165.9451	165.9451
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0414	0.0414
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	1.0700e- (	1.0700e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0404	0.0404
PM10 Total		0.000	0.0000	0.1533	0.1533
Exhaust PM10	/day	0.000.0	0.0000	1.1700e- 003	1.1700e- 003
Fugitive PM10	3/ <b>q</b>	0.000.0	0.0000	.1521	0.1521
<b>2</b> 0S		0.0000	0.0000	1.0781 1.9500e- C	1.9500e- 003
၀၁		0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	1.0781	1.0781
NO×		0:0000	0.0000	0.3191 0.0808	0.0808
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.3191	0.3191
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

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3.3 Grading - 2015

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

#### Acres of Grading: 17

	,	-		
CO2e		0.0000	6,520.919 9	6,520.919 9
N20				
CH4	ń <sub>e</sub>		1.9346	1.9346
Fotal CO2	lb/day	0.0000	6,480.292 5	6,480.292 5
NBio- CO2			0.0000 6,480.292 6,480.292 5 5	0.0000 6,480.292 6,480.292 5 5
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		1.5188	3,4948	5.0136
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	3,4948	3.4948
Fugitive PM2.5		1,5188	             	1.5188
PM10 Total		2.9804	3.7987	6.7791
Exhaust PM10	lay	0.0000 2.9804 1.5188	3.7987	3.7987
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	2.9804	             	2.9804
so <sub>2</sub>			0.0617	0.0617
00			50.7933	50.7933
×ON			78.9742	78.9742 50.7933
ROG			6.7689 78.9742 50.7933	6.7689
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total

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3.4 Building Construction - 2015 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		2,703.748	2,703.748 3
NZO			
CH4	tay	0.6748	0.6748
Total CO2	lb/day	2,689.577 2,689.577 1	2,689.577 2,689.577
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		2,689.577 1	2,689.577 1
Bio- CO2			
PM2.5 Total		1.9904	1.9904
Ëxhaust PM2.5		1.9904	1.9904
Fugitive PM2.5			
PłM10 Total		2.1167	2.1167
Exhaust Pt//10	day	2.1167	2.1167
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		
802		0.0268	0.0268
00		18.7446	30.0299 18.7446
NOx		3.6591 30.0299 18.7446 0.0268	30.0299
ROG		3.6591	3.6591
	Category	Off-Road	Total

	· ·				
CO2e		0.0000	148.1255	191.0421	339.1677
NZO			           		
CH4	ау	0.000.0	1.2700e- 003	9.7700e- 003	0.0110
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000	148.0989	190.8369	338.9358
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	148.0989 148.0989	190.8369 190.8369	338.9358
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0,0000	0.0218	0.0477	0.0695
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0101	1.2400e- 003	0.0113
Fugitive PM2.5		00000	0.0117	0.0464	0.0581
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.0521	0.1763	0.2284
Exhaust PM10	lay	0.0000	0.0110	1.3500e- C03	0.0124
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0.0000	0.0411	0.1750	0.2161
802		0.0000	1,1301 1,4700e- 1 0.0411 003	198 2.2400e- 0.1750 0.03	3.7100e- 0. 003
8		0.000.0	1.13	1.23	2.3699
Ň		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.00000	0.2082 0.6437	0.0929	0.7367
ROG		0.0000	0.2082	0.3669	0.5752
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

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3.4 Building Construction - 2015

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		2,701.267 8	2,701.267 8
N20			
CH4	ау	0.6742	0.6742
Total CO2	lb/day	2,687.109 6	2,687.109 6
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	•	0.0000 2,687.109 2,687.109 0.6742 6 6	0.0000 2,687.109 2,687.109
Bio- CO2		0000°C	0.000
PM2.5 Total		1.9886	1.9886
Exhaust PM2.5		1,9886	1.9886
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Totai		2.1148	2.1148
Exhaust PM10	lay	2.1148	2.1148
Fugitive PM10	łb/day		
SOS		0.0268	0.0268
00		18.7274	30.0024 18.7274
×ON		3.6557 30.0024 18.7274 0.0268	30.0024
ROG		3.6557	3.6557
	Саtедолу	Off-Road	Total

-					
C02e		0.0000	148.1255	191.0421	339.1677
NZO		 			
CH4	ay	0.000.0	1,2700e- 003	9 9.7700e- 003	0.0110
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	148.0989	190.8369	338.9358
NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	148.0989	190.8369	338.9358
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	0.0218	0.0477	0.0695
Exhaust PM2.5			0.0101	1.2400e- 0 003	0.0113
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000	0.0117	0.0464	0.0581
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0521	0.1763	0.2284
Exhaust PM10	day	0,0000	0.0110	1.3500e- 003	0.0124
Fugitive PM10	p/qI	0.0000	0.0411	0.1750	0.2161
805		0.000.0	1.4700e- 0.0 003	1.2398 2.2400e- 0.1	3.7100e- 0. 003
oo		0.0000	1.1301	1.2398	2.3699
×ON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.6437	0.0929	0.7367
ROG		0.000	0.2082	0.3669	0.5752
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.4 Building Construction - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

Fugitive Exhaust PM10 Fugitive Exhaust PM2.5 Bio-CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2 CH4 N2O CO2e PM10 Total PM2.5 Total	lb/day lb/day	1.9674 1.9674 1.8485 1.8485 2.669.286 2.669.286 0.6620 2.683.189	1.9674         1.9674         1.8485         1.669.286         2,669.286         2,669.286         0.6620         2,683.189
		1,8485	
Exhaust PM2.5		1.8485	1.8485
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		1.9674	1.9674
Exhaust PM10	day	1.9674	1.9674
Fugitive PM10	/qı		
805		0.0268	0.0268
00		18.5066	28.5063 18.5066
Ň		3.4062 28.5063 18.5066 0.0268	28.5063
ROG		3.4062	3.4062
	Category	Off-Road	Total

	,		,	•	_
C02e		0.0000	146,1725	184.0555	330.2280
N20			 	,           	
CH4	À.	0.0000	1,1500e-	8.8800e- 003	0.0100
Total CO2	lb/day			183.8690	330.0173
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		000000	146.1484   146.1484	183.8690 · 183.8690 · 8.8800e-	330.0173
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	0.0202	0.0476	0.0678
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	7 8,4600e-	1.1800e- 1 003	9.6400e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5		0.000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0117	0.0464	0.0581
PM10 Total		00000	0.0503	0.1763	0.2266
Exhaust PM10	ay	0.000.0	9.2200e- 003	1.2900e- 003	0.0105
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		:	1750	0.2161
s02		0.0000	0.9864 1.4600e- 0.0411 003	9 2.2400e- 0.	3.7000e- 003
00		0.0000	1	1.1099	2.0964
XON		0.0000	0.1702 0.5622	0.3366 0.0829	0.6451
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.1702	0.3366	0.5068
	Calegory	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.4 Building Construction - 2016

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		2,680.727	2,680.727 3
N20			
CH4	ау	0.6614	0.6614
Total CO2	lb/day	2,666.837 5	2,666.837 5
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 2,666.837 2,666.837 0.6614 5	0.0000 2,666.837 2,666.837 0.6614 5 5 5
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.000
PM2.5 Total		1.8468	1.8468
Exhaust PM2.5		1.8468	1.8468
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		1.9656	1.9656
Exhaust PM10	ay	1.9656	1.9656
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		
SO2		0.0268	0.0268
8		18,4897	18.4897
×ON		3,4031 28,4802 18,4897 0.0268	28.4802 18.4897 0.0268
ROG		3.4031	3.4031
	Category	Off-Road	Total

CO2e		0.0000	146.1725	184.0555	330.2280
N20					
CH4	бе	0.0000	1 1.1500e- 003	8.8800e- 003	0.0100
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	146.1484	183.8690	330.0173 330.0173
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	146.1484   146.1484	183.8690	330.0173
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	0.0202	0.0476	0.0678
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	8.4600e- 003	4 1.1800e-	9.6400e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0117	0.0464	0.0581
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.0503	0.1763	0.2266
Exhaust PM10	ay	0.000.0	9.2200e- 003	1,2900e- 003	0.0105
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0411	0.1750	0.2161
sos		0.000.0	0.9864 1,4600e- 003	1.1099 1.2.2400e- 1.0.1	3.7000e- 003
00		0.000.0	0.9864	1.1099	2.0964
×ON		0.0000	0.1702 0.5622	0.0829	0.6451
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.1702	0.3366	0.5068
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

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3.5 Paving - 2015 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

Acres of Paving: 0

CO2e		2,354,568	0.0000	2,354.568 1
N20				
CH4	lay	0.6986		0.6986
Total CO2	lb/day	2,339.89 <b>8</b> 4	0.0000	2,339,898
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		2,339.898 2,339.898 0.6986		2,339.898 2,339.898
Bio- CO2				
PM2.5 Total		1.3016	0.0000	1,3016
Exhaust PM2.5		1.3016	0.0000	1.3016
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total		1,4148	0.0000	1.4148
Exhaust PM10	lay	1.4148	0.0000	1,4148
Fugitive PM10	lb/day			
S02		0.0223	         	0.0223
00		14.9781		14.9781
NOX		2.3172 25.1758 14.9781 0.0223		2.3172 25.1758 14.9781
ROG		2.3172	0.0000	2.3172
	Calegory	Off-Road	Paving	Total

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	124.5927	124.5927
N20					
CH4	ау	0.0000	0.0000	6.3700e- 003	6.3700e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	124.4588	124.4588
Bio-CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	124.4588 124.4588 6.3700e- 003	124.4588
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.000	0.0000	0.0311	0.0311
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	8.1000e- 004	8.1000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0303	0.0303
PM10 Totai			0.0000	0.1150	0.1150
Exhaust PM10	/day	0.000 0.0000	0.000.0	8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	)/q	0.0000	0.0000	0.1141	0.1141
S02		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.8086 1.4600e- C	1.4600e- 0. 003
8		0.0000	0.0000	0.8086	0.8086
×ON		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0606	0.0606
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.2393	0.2393
	Category		Vendor	Worker	Total

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3.5 Paving - 2015

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

#### Acres of Paving: 0

	<del>-</del>			
CO2e		2,352.407	0.0000	2,352.407 9
N20				
CH4	ay	0.6979		6269.0
Total CO2	lb/day	2,337.751 6	0.000.0	2,337.751 6
NBio- CO2		0.0000 2,337,751 2,337,751 0.6979		0.0000 2,337.751 2,337.751 6 6 6
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000		0.0000
PM2.5 Total		1.3004	0.0000	1.3004
Exhaust PM2.5			0.0000	1.3004
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total		1.4135	0.0000	1.4135
Exhaust PM10	day	1.4135	0.0000	1.4135
Fugitive PM10	lb/day			
S02		0.0223		0.0223
00		14.9643		14.9643
XON		2.3151 25.1527 14.9643 0.0223		2.3151 25.1527 14.9643 0.0223
ROG		2.3151	0.0000	2.3151
	Category	Off-Road	Paving	Total

	ROG	XON	00	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Totai	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	NZO	CO2e
Category					lb/day	lay							lb/day	ау		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000 0.00000 0.00000	0.000.0		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0		0.0000
Worker	0.2393	0.0606 0.8086	0.8086	5 1.4600e- 0.1 003	0.1141	8.8000e- 004	0.1150	0.0303	8.1000e- 1 004	0.0311		124.4588	124.4588 124.4588 6.3700e- 003	6.3700e- 003		124,5927
Total	0.2393	9090'0	0.0606 0.8086 1.4600e- 0.1141	1.4600e- 003	0.1141	8.8000e- 004	0.1150	0.0303	8.1000e- 004	0.0311		124.4588	124.4588	6.3700e- 003		124.5927

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3.5 Paving - 2016

### **Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

Acres of Paving: 0

		1_	<del></del>	Τ_
CO2e		2,331.049	0.0000	2,331.049 5
NZO				
CH4	<u></u>	0.6987	-	0.6987
Total CO2	lb/day	2,316.376	0.0000	2,316.376
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		2,316,376 2,316,376 7		2,316.376 2,316.376 7
Bio- CO2			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
PM2.5 Total		1,1601	0.000.0	1.1601
Exhaust PM2.5		1,1601	0.0000	1.1601
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total		1.2610	0.0000	1.2610
Exhaust PM10	b/day	1.2610 1.2610	0.0000	1.2610
Fugitive PM10	ib/c			
SOS		0.0223		0.0223
00		14.8176		14.8176
XON		2.0898 22.3859 14.8176 0.0223		22.3859 14.8176 0.0223
ROG		2.0898	0.0000	2.0898
	Category	Off-Road	Paving	Total

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	120.0362	120.0362
N20			; ! ! ! ! !		
CH4	Λe	0.0000	0.0000	5.7900e- 003	5.7900e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	000000	0.0000	119.9145	
NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	0.0000	119.9145 119.9145	119.9145 119.9145
Bio-CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0310	0.0310
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.0000	7.7000e- 004	7.7000e- 0
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	0.0303	0.0303
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.000.0	0.1149	0.1149
Exhaust PM10	iay	0.0000	0.0000	8.4000e- C04	8.4000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0:0000	0.0000	0.1141	0.1141
802		0.0000	0.0000	0.7239 1.4600e- 003	0.0541 0.7239 1.4600e-
co		0.000.0	0.0000	0.7239	0.7239
NOX		0.0000	0.0000	0.0541	
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.2195	0.2195
	Category		Vendor	Worker	Total

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3.5 Paving - 2016

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

#### Acres of Paving: 0

			-	
CO2e		2,328.910	0.0000	2,328.910 9
N20				
CH4	/se	0.6981		0.6981
Total CO2	lb/day	2,314.251 6	0.0000	2,314.251 6
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 2.314.251 2,314.251 0.6981 6 6		0.0000 2.314.251 2,314.251 6
Bio- CO2		0.000.0		0.000
PM2.5 Total		1,1590	0.000.0	1.1590
Exhaust PM2.5		1.1590	0.0000	1.1590
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total		1.2598	0.0000	1.2598
Exhaust PM10	ay	1.2598	0.0000	1.2598
Fugitive PM10	lb/day			
SO2		0.0223		0.0223
00		14.8040		14.8040
XON		22.3654		2.0879 22.3654 14.8040
ROG		2.0879 22.3654 14.8040 0.0223	0.000	2.0879
	Category	Off-Road	Paving	Total

PM2.5 Total	PM2.5	Total PM2.5	Fugitive Exhaust PM10 Fugitive	SO2 Fugitve Exhaust PM10 Fugitive	Fugitive Exhaust PM10 Fugitive PM10 PM10 PM2.5
$\frac{1}{2}$			-1	-1	-1
		ay	lb/day	lb/day	lbíday
0.0000	0.0000	0:0000 0:0000 0:0000 0:0000			0.000.0
0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
7.7000e-	0.0303	8.4000e- 0.1149 0.0303 0	0.1141 8.4000e- 0.1149 0.0303	0.1141 8.4000e- 0.1149 0.0303	8.4000e- 0.1149 0.0303
7.7000e- 0.0310 004	0.0303		0.1141 8.4000e- 0.1149 0.0303 004	0.1141 8.4000e- 0.1149 0.0303 004	8.4000e- 6.1149 0.0303 004

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2015 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

#### 282.2177 282.2177 CO2e 0.0000 N2O 0.0367 281.4481 281.4481 0.0367 CH4 lb/day Total CO2 281.4481 281.4481 0.0000 Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 0.000.0 0.2209 0.2209 PM2.5 Total 0.0000 0.2209 0.2209 Exhaust PM2.5 Fugitive PM2.5 0.2209 PM10 Total 0.0000 0.0000 0.2209 0.2209 0.2209 Exhaust PM10 lb/day Fugitive PM10 2.9700e-003 2.5703 1.9018 2.9700e-SO2 1.9018 ပ္ပ 2.5703 Š Off-Road 0.4066 5.5114 5.1048 ROG Archit, Coating Category Total

			,		
COZe		0.0000	0.0000	41.5309	41.5309
N2O				 	
CH4	ay	0000:0	0.0000	2.1200e- 003	2.1200e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	0.000.0	41.4863	41.4863
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	0.000.0	41.4863	41.4863
Bio- CO2				 	
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.000.0	0.0104	0.0104
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	2.7000e- 004	2.7000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0101	0.0101
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0383	0.0383
Exhaust PM10	идау	0.0000	0.000.0	2.9000e- 1	2.9000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	p/qi	0.0000	0.0000	0.0380	0.0380
802		0.0000	0.0000	0.2695 4.9000e- 0.0380 004	4.9000e- 004
00		0.0000	0.0000	0.2695	0.2695
XON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0202	0.0202
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.0798	0.0798
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2015

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

		_ ;	_ :	œ.	
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	41.5309	41.5309
N20			1		
CH4	Хe	0.0000	0.0000	2.1200e- 003	2.1200e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	41.4863	41.4863
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	41.4863	41.4863
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.000.0	0.0104	0.0104
Exhaust PM2.5			0.0000	2.7000e- 004	2.7000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0101	0.0101
PM10 Tota/		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0383	0.0383
Exhaust PM10	lay	0.000.0	0.0000	2.9000e- 004	2.9000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0380	0.0380
SO2		0.000.0	0.0000	4.9000e- 004	4.9000e- 0.0
00		0.0000	0.0000	0.2695	0.2695
XON		0.0000	0.0000	0.0202	0.0202
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0798	0.0798
	Category	l		Worker	Total

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

		_	. m	
CO2e		0.0000	282.1449	282.1449
N20				
CH4	ау		0.0332	0.0332
Total CO2	ib/day	0.000.0	281.4481	281.4481
NBio- CO2 Total CO2			281,4481 281,4481	281,4481 281,4481
Bio- CO2				
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.1966	0.1966
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000 1 0.0000	0.1966	0.1966
Fugitive PM2.5			- <b>;</b> - • • •	
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.1966	0.1966
Exhaust PM10	/day	0.000	0.1966	0.1966
Fugitive PM10	p/ql			
802			2.9700e- 003	2.9700e- 003
00			1.8839	1.8839 2.9700e-
Ň			0.3685 2.3722 1.8839 2.9700e-	2.3722
ROG		5.1048	0.3685	5.4733
	Category	Archit, Coating 5.1048	Off-Road	Total

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	40.0121	40.0121
N20			         		
CH4	ay	0.0000	0.0000	1.9300e- 003	1.9300e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	:	0.0000	39.9715	39.9715
Bio-CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	39.9715	39.9715
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0104	0.0104
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	2.6000e- 004	2.6000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	0.0101	0.0101
PM10 Total		0.000	0.0000	0.0383	0.0383
Exhaust PM10	lay	0.000.0	0.0000	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0:0000	0.0000	0.0380	0.0380
s02		0.0000	0.0000	4.9000e-	4.9000e- 004
00		0.0000	0.0000	0.2413	0.2413
NOX		0.000	0.0000	0.0180 0.2413 4.9000e-	0.0732 0.0180 0.2413 4.9000e-
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0732	0.0732
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2016

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		0.0000	281.8860	281.8860
N20				
CH4	ay		0.0332	0.0332
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	281.1898	281.1898
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			0.0000 281.1898 281.1898	281.1898
Bio- CO2			0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	0.1964	0.1964
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.1964	0.1964
Fugitive PM2.5			       	
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.1964	0.1964
Exhaust PM10	b/day	0.0000	0.1964	0.1964
Fugitive PM10	)/q			
30S			2.9700e- 003	2.9700e- 003
00			1.8822	1.8822
NOX			2.3701 1.8822 2.9700e-	2.3701
ROG			0.3681	5.4730
	Category	Archit. Coating 5.1048	Off-Road	Total

### Mitigated Construction Off-Site

			,		
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	40.0121	40.0121
NZO					
CH4	ay	0.0000	0.0000	1.9300e- 003	1.9300e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	39.9715	39.9715
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	0.000	39.9715	39.9715
Bio- CO2			:		
PM2.5 Total		0,0000	000000	0.0104	0.0104
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0000.0	2.6000e- (	2.6000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	0.0101	0.0101
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.000.0	0.0383	0.0383
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	}⁄q1		0.000	0.0380	0.0380
805		0.0000	0.0000	0.2413 4.9000e- 004	4.9000e- 0.0
00		0.0000	0.0000	0.2413	0.2413
×ON		0.0000	0.0000	0.0180	0.0180 0.2413
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0732	0.0732
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

# 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

## 4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	XON	00	802	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PtM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category					lb/day	lay							lb/day	lay		
Mitgated	7.3337	5.4429	7.3337 5.4429 29.2318 0.0517 3.4496	0.0517		0.0776	3,5272	0.9214	0.0776 3.5272 0.9214 0.0712 0.9927	0.9927		4,599.239 5	4,599.239 4,599.239 0.2012 5 5	0.2012		4,603.464 0
Unmitigated	7.3337	5.4429	7.3337 5.4429 29.2318 0.0517 3.4496	0.0517		0.0776	3.5272 0.9214	0.9214	0.0712	0.9927	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4,599.239 5	4,599.239 4,589.239 0.2012 5 5	0.2012	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4,603,464

### 4.2 Trip Summary Information

Mitigated	VMT Annual VMT	435 1,540,435	435 1,540,435
Unmitigated	Annual VMT	1,540,435	1,540,435
ate	Sunday	552.51	552.51
Average Daily Trip Rate	Saturday Sunday	635.04	635.04
Ave	Weekday	602.91	602.91
	Land Use	Single Family Housing	Total

### 4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose	% ә
Land Use	H-W or C-W H-S or	H-S or C-C	r C-C H-O or C-NW H-W or C-W H-S or C-C H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.00	5.00	6.50	46.50	12.50	41.00	98	11	3

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

	.002187
MM	0.0
SBUS	0.000579
MCY	0.006201
UBUS	0.002330
OBUS	0.002301
HHD	0.015471
MHD	0.019958 0.0
LHD2	.006392
LHD1	0.045219 0
MDV	0.148798
LDT2	0.068177 0.177914
LDT1	0.068177
LDA	0.504472

### 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

### 5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

CO2e		656.8537	656.8537
N20		0.0120	0.0120 656.8537
CH4	ay	0.0125	0.0125
Total CO2	lb/day	652.8804 652.8804 0.0125 0.0120 656.8537	652.8804 652.8804 0.0125
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	:	652.8804	652.8804
Bio- CO2	į		
PM2.5 Total		0.0414	0.0414
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0414 0.0414	0.0414
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.0414	0.0414
Exhaust PM10	day	0.0414	0.0414 0.0414
Fugitive PM10	)/q1		
80s	:	3.2600e- 003	0.0599 0.5114 0.2176 3.2600e-
00		0.2176	0.2176
ХОN		0.5114	0.5114
ROG		0.0599 0.5114 0.2176 3.2600e-	0.0599
	Category	ω_	NaturalGas Unmitigated

# 5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

#### Unmitigated

	Naturaiga s Use	ROG	×ON	00	soz	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	ĊH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr						lb/day							lb/c	lb/day		
Single Family Housing	5549,48	0.0599 0.5114 0.2176 3.2600e-	0.5114	0.2176	3.2600e- 003		0.0414	0.0414 0.0414		0.0414 0.0414	0.0414		652.8804	652.8804	0.0125	652,8804 652,8804 0.0125 0.0120 656.8537	656.8537
Total		0.0599	0.5114	0.2176	3.2600e- 003		0.0414	0.0414		0.0414	0.0414		652.8804	652.8804 652.8804	0.0125	0.0120	656.8537

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

#### Mitigated

C02e	]	8537	8537
ö		656.	656.8537
NZO		0.0120	0.0120
CH4	бe	0.0125	0.0125
Total CO2	lb/day	652.8804	
NBio- CO2		652.8804 652.8804 0.0125 0.0120 656.8537	652.8804 652.8804
Bio-CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2			
PM2.5 Total		0.0414	0.0414
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0414	0.0414
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.0414	0.0414
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0414   0.0414	0.0414
Fugitive PM10	lb/d		
S02		3.2600e- 003	0.5114 0.2176 3.2600e-
00		0.2176	0.2176
×ON		0.5114	0.5114
ROG		0.0599	0.0599
NaturalGa s Use	kBTU/yr	5.54948	
	Land Use	Single Family i 5.54948 ii 0.0599 i 0.5114 i 0.2176 i 3.2600e- Housing ii	Total

#### 6.0 Area Detail

### 6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

CO2e		9.5632	9.5632
N20		0.000.0	0.000.0
CH4	ay	0.0000 9.3588 9.3588 9.7300e- 0.0000 9.5632	9.3588 9.7300e- 0.0000
Total CO2	lb/day	9.3588	9.3588
NBio- GO2		9.3588	9,3588
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000 9.3588
PM2.5 Total		0.0284	0.0284
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0284	0.0284
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.0284	0.0284
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0284	0.0284
Fugitive PM10			r - • • •
S02		2.9850 0.0624 5.2950 2.7000e-	2.7000e- 004
ဝ၁		5.2950	0.0624 5.2950 2.7000e-
XON		0.0624	0.0624
ROG		2.9850	2.9850
	Category	Mitigated	Unmitigated

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#### 6.2 Area by SubCategory

#### Unmitigated

CO2e		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	9.5632	9.5632
		ŏ	0		6	
NZO				0.0000		0.0000
CH4	fay			0.0000	9,7300e- 003	9.7300e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.3588	9.3588
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2				0.0000	9.3588	9.3588
Bio- CO2		1		0.0000		0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0284	0.0284
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0284	0.0284
Fugitive PM2.5			         	r                   	                 	
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0284	0.0284
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0284	0.0284
Fugitive PM10	o/qı		             		           	
SOZ			,	0.0000	2.7000e- 004	2.7000e- 004
00	]   		 	0.0000	5.2950	5.2950
×ON				0.000.0	0.0624	0.0624
ROG		0.3888	2.4268	0.0000	0.1694	2.9850
	SubCategory	Architectural Coating	Consumer	Hearth	Landscaping	Total

#### Mitigated

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.5632	9.5632
NZO				0.0000		0.0000
CH4	ay			0.0000	9.7300e- 003	9.7300e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.3588	9.3588
NBio- CO2 Total CO2				0.0000	9.3588	9.3588
Bio- CO2		,		0.0000		0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0284	0.0284
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0284	0.0284
Fugitive PM2.5				   		
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0284	0.0284
Exhaust PM10	b/day	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0284	0.0284
Fugitive PM10	p/qI					
S02				0.000	2.7000e- 004	2.7000e- 004
00				0.0000	5.2950	5.2950
×ON			    -             	0.0000	0.0624	0.0624
ROG		0.3888	2.4268	0.0000	0.1694	2.9850
	SubCategory	Architectural Coating	Consumer Products	Hearth	Landscaping	Total

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7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Fuel Type Load Factor Horse Power Days/Year Hours/Day Number Equipment Type

10.0 Vegetation

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#### Date: 5/20/2014 4:43 PM

#### Calvine Meadows

Sacramento County, Winter

### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	63.00	Dwelling Unit	16.58	113,400.00	168

## 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

/s} 58	2015		0.006
Precipitation Freq (Days)	Operational Year		N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)
3.5			0.029
Wind Speed (m/s)		Sacramento Municipal Utility Disirict	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)
Urban	9	Sacramento	590.31
Urbanization	Climate Zone	Útility Company	CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)

# 1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project site = 30.7 acres (14.12 acres of Open Space)

Construction Phase - Building construction, paving, & painting assumed to occur simultaneously

Grading - Project site = 30.7 acres (14.12 acres of Open Space)

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Date: 5/20/2014 4:43 PM					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Date	New Value	278.00	300.00	5/18/2016	5/18/2016	4/26/2015	3/26/2015	17.00	16.58	2015
Page 2 of 27	Default Value	20.00	20.00	6/12/2017	7/12/2017	5/19/2016	5/19/2016	75.00	20.45	2014
2013.2	Column Name	NumDays	NumDays	PhaseEndDate	PhaseEndDate	PhaseStartDate	PhaseStartDate	AcresOfGrading	LotAcreage	OperationalYear
CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2	Table Name	tbiConstructionPhase	tblConstructionPhase	tblConstructionPhase	tblConstructionPhase	tblConstructionPhase	tblConstructionPhase	tblGrading	tblLandUse	tbiProjectCharacteristics

#### 2.0 Emissions Summary

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2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

**Unmitigated Construction** 

		I	•	
COZe		6,672.809 6	5,743.444	0.0000 12,416.25 44
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	ay	1.9449	1.4117	3.3566
Fotal CO2	lb/day	6,631,966 4	5,713.799 0	12,345.76 54
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 6,631.966 6,631.966	0.0000 5,713.799 5,713.799 1.4117 0.0000	0.0000 12,345.76 12,345.76 3.3566 54 54
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		12.8092	3.3144	16.1236
Exhaust PM2.5		3.5255	3,2160	6.7414
Fugitive PM2.5		9.9670	0.0985	10.0655
PM10 Tota∤		21,2925	3.8049 0.0985	25.0975
Exhaust PM10	lay	3.8034	3.4367	7.2401
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	18.2032	0.3682	18.5714
S02		0.0635	0.0572	0.1207
00		51.8196	38.5213	90.3409
Ň		79.1470	11,8759 54.0596 38.5213 0.0572	24.3790 133.2066 90.3409 0.1207 18.5714
ROG		12.5031 79.1470 51.8196 0.0635 18.2032	11.8759	24.3790
	Year	2015	2016	Total

#### Mitigated Construction

			1	-
CO2e		6,666.821	5,738.585	12,405.40 71
NZO		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	Ąŧ	1.9431	1.4104	3.3536
rotal CO2	lb/day	5,626.015 6	5,708.966 7	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 6,626.015 6,626.015 1.9431 6 6	0.0000 5.708.966 5.708.966 1.4104 0.0000 5.738.585	0.0000 12,334.98 12,334.98 23 23
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		,	3.3115	10.6562
Exhaust PM2.5		3.5223 7.3447	3.2130	6.7353
Fugitive PM2.5		4.5051	0.0985	4.6036
PM10 Total		11.3533	3.8018	15.1551
Exhaust Pt/10	b/day	3.7999	3,4336	7.2334
Fugitive PM10	P/ql	8.2667	0.3682	8.6350
s02		0.0634	0.0572	0.1206
00		51.7729	38.4890	90.2619
NOX		79.0745	11.8705 54.0107 38.4890 0.0572 0.3682	24.3678 133.0853 90.2619
ROG		12.4973 79.0745 51.7729 0.0634 8.2667	11.8705	24.3678
	Year	2015	2016	Total

C02e	0.0874
N20	0.0000
CH4	0.0909
Total CO2	0.0873
NBio-CO2	0.0873
Bio- CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2	0.0000
PM2.5 Total	33.9094
Exhaust PM2.5	0.0914
Fugitive PM2.5	54.2634
PM10 Total	39.6152
Exhaust PM10	0.0916
Fugitive PM10	53.5040
S02	0.0829
00	0.0874
×ON	0.0911
ROG	0.0461
	Percent Reduction

2.2 Overall Operational

#### Unmitigated Operational

CO2e		9.5632	656.8537	4,162.433	4,828.850 1
N20		0.0000	0.0120		0.0120
CH4	ау	9.73 <b>00e</b> - 003	0.0125	0.2013	0.2235
Total CO2	lb/day	9.3588	652.8804 652.8804	4,158.206	4,820.445 5
NBio- CO2 Total CO2		9,3588	652.8804	4.158.206 4,158.206	4.820.445 4,820.445 5 5
Bio- CO2		0.000.0	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.000
PM2.5 Total		0.0284	0.0414	0.9932	1.0629
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0284	0.0414	0.0718	0.1415
Fugitive PM2.5			             	0.9214	0.9214
PM10 Total		0.0284	0.0414	3.5278	3.5975
Exhaust PM10	b/day	0.0284	0.0414	0.0782	0.1479
Fugitive PM10	lb/c			3.4496	3.4496
305		2.7000e- 004	3.2600e- 003	0.0466	0.0502
00		5.2950	0.2176	29.9120	35.4246
XON		2.9850 0.0624 5.2950 2.7000e-	0.0599 0.5114 0.2176	6.2130	11.0537 6.7868
ROG		2.9850	0.0599	8.0089	11.0537
	Category	Area	Energy	Mobile	Total

#### Mitigated Operational

CO2e		9.5632	656.8537	4,162.433	4,828.850 1
N20		0.0000	0.0120		0.0120
CH4	lay	9.7300e- 003	0.0125	0.2013	0.2235
Total CO2	lb/day	9.3588	652.8804 652.8804	4,158.205 3	4,820.445
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		9.3588	652.8804	4,158.206 4,158.206 3	4,820.445 4,820.445 5 5
Bio- CO2		0.0000			0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0284	0.0414	0.9932	1.0629
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0284	0.0414	0.0718	0.1415
Fugitive PM2.5				0.9214	0.9214
PM10 Total		0.0284	0.0414	3.5278	3.5975
Exhaust PM10	b/day	0.0284	0.0414	0.0782	0.1479
Fugitive PM10	J/gl			3.4496	3.4496
\$05		2.7000e- 004	3.2600e- 003	0.0466	0.0502
00		5.2950	0.2176	29.9120	35.4246
NOX		0.0624	0.5114	6.2130	6.7868
ROG	i	2,9850 0.0624 5.2950 2.7000e-	0:0599	8.0089	11.0537
	Сатедогу	Area	Energy	Mobile	Total

	-	•	J	
		_	_	
			)	
L	4		)	
	(	ļ	֡֝֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	3

	ROG	XON	00	802	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

#### 3.0 Construction Detail

#### Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
-	Site Preparation	aration		2/11/2015	5	101	
2	Grading	 	 	3/25/2015	Ω.	<del>3</del> 0	
	Building Construction	g Construction	3/26/2015	5/18/2016	9	300	
. 4	,	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	3/26/2015	5/18/2016	5	300	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/26/2015	5/18/2016	Û	276	

#### OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	9:00	781	0.48
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	162	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes		7.00	226	0.29
Building Construction	Forkifts	£	8,00	168	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets		8,00	84	0.74
	Pavers	2	8.00	125	0.42
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers		8.00	255	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	8	7.00.7	97	0.37
	Graders		8.00	174	0.41
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00-	26	0.37
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00.8	130	0.36
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	\delta   \	8.00	126	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	8	8.00	255	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	361	0.48
Building Construction	Welders	_	8.00	46	0.45

#### Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Worker Inp Vendor Inp Worker Vendor Inp Worker Vehicle Count Number Number Length Length Class	Worker Irip Number	Vendor Inp Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Inp Length	Vendor Inp Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class		Vendor Haufing Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50		20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	ω 	20.00	0.00	! ! !	10.00	6.50			HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	(O)	23.00	2.00	00.0	10.00	6.50	1			HHDT
Paving	0	15.00	0.00	00.0	10.00	6.50	 	! ! ! ! ! !	HDT_Mix	HADT
Architectural Coating	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.50		20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

## 3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2

Date: 5/20/2014 4:43 PM

Water Exposed Area Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2015
Unmitigated Construction On-Site

#### Acres of Grading: 0

				·
CO2e		0.0000	4,137.522	4,137.522 5
NZO				
CH4	χέ		1.2275	1.2275
Fotal CO2	lb/day	0.0000	4,111.744	4,111,744
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			4,111.744 4,111.744 1.2275 4 4 4	4,111.744 4,111.744
Bio- CO2				
PM2.5 Total		9.9307	2.8412	12.7719
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	2.8412	2.8412
Fugitive PM2.5		9.9307 0.0000	     	9.9307
PM10 Total		18.0663	3,0883	21.1545
Exhaust PM10	lay	0.0000 18.0663	3.0883	3.0883
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	18.0663	;           	18.0563
S02			0.0391	0.0391
00			42.6318	42.6318
ŇON			5.2609 56.8897 42.6318 0.0391	56.8897
ROG			5.2609	5.2609
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	131.3115	131.3115
NZO	<b>.</b>	}	†         	 	
CH4	lay	0.0000	0.0000	7.6500e- 003	7.6500e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	131,1508 131,1508	131.1508
NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	131,1508	131.1508
Bio- CO2			1	1	
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0373	0.0373
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	9.7000e- 004	9.7000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	0.0363	0.0363
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.1380	0.1380
Exhaust PM10	p/day	0.000.0	0.0000	1.0600e- 003	1.0600e- 003
Fugitive PM10	)/qi	0.0000	0:0000	0.1369	0.1369
802		0.0000	0.0000	0.8816 1.5400e- 0	1.5400e- 003
00		0.0000	0.000		0.8816
×ON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0903	0.0903
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.3216	0.3216
	Calegory	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

Page 8 of 27

3.2 Site Preparation - 2015

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

Acres of Grading: 0

	ROG	NOX	00	so2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	NZO	CO2e
Category					lb/day	day	:						lb/day	ay		
Fugitive Dust					8.1298	0.0000	8.1298	4,4688		4.4688			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	5.2561	56.8375	5.2561 56.8375 42.5927 0.0391	0.0391	r	3.0855	3.0855	,	2.8386	2.8386	0.0000	0.0000 4,107.972 4,107.972 1,2264	4,107.972	1.2264		4,133.726 5
Total	5.2561		56.8375 42.5927	0.0391	8.1298	3.0855	11.2153	4.4688	2.8386	7.3074	0.0000	0.0000 4,107.972 4,107.972	4,107.972	1.2264		4,133.726 5

	ROG	NOX	00	805	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category					lb/day	lay							lb/day	ау		
Hauling	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	00000 000000 000000		0.0000	0.0000		0.000	0.0000 1 0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.3216	0.0903	0.8816 1.54006-	1.5400e- 003	0.1369	1.0600e- 003	0.1380	0.0363	9.7000e- 004	0.0373		131.1508	131.1508 131.1508 7.6500e-	7.6500e- 1 003		131.3115
Total	0.3216	0.0903	0.0903 0.8816 1.5400e-	1.5400e- 003	0.1369	1.0600e- 003	0.1380	0.0363	9.7000e- 004	0.0373		131.1508	131.1508	7.6500e- 003		131.3115

3.3 Grading - 2015

## Unmitigated Construction On-Site

Acres of Grading: 17

		•		
CO2e		0.0000	6,526.908	6,526.908 0
N2O				
CH4	ð:		1.9364	1.9364
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	6,486.243	6,486.243 3
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			6,486,243 5,486,243 1,9364 3	6,486.243 6,486.243 3
Bio- CO2				
PM2.5 Total		3.3751	3.4980	6.8731
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	3.4980	3.4980
Fugitive PM2.5				3.3751
PM10 Total		0.0000 6.6230 3.3751	3.8022	10.4252
Exhaust PM10	ay	0.000.0	3.8022	3.8022
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	6.6230		6.6230
802			0.0618	0.0618
တ			50.8400	50.8400
XON			79.0467 50.8400	79.0467 50.8400
ROG			6.7751	6.7751
	Calegory	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total

				,,,	<i>'</i> 0
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	145.9016	145.9016
NZO					
CH4	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0000	8.5000e- 003	8.5000e- 003
Total CO2	1b/c	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	145.7231	145.7231 145.7231
NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	145,7231 145,7231 8,5000e- 003	145.7231
Bío-CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0414	0.0414
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	1.0700e- 003	1.0700e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000	0.0404	0.0404
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.1533	0.1533
Exhaust PM10	o/day	0.0000	0.0000	1.1700e- 003	1.1700e- 003
Fugitive PM10	lb/c	0.000.0	0.0000	1521	0.1521
805		0.000.0	0.0000	1.7100e- 003	1.7100e- 003
00		0.0000	0.000	0.9796	0.9796
X O N		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.1004	0.1004
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.3573	0.3573
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.3 Grading - 2015

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

Acres of Grading: 17

	,			_
CO2e		0.0000	6,520.919 9	6,520.919 9
N20				
CH4	ay		1.9346	1.9346
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	6,480.292 5	6,480.292 5
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			0.0000 6.480.292 6,480.292 1.9346	6,480.292 6,480.292 5 5 5
Bio- CO2			0.0000	0:0000
PM2.5 Total		1.5188	3,4948	5.0136
Exhaust PM2.5		00000	3.4948	3.4948
Fugitive PM2.5		1.5188		1.5188
PM10 Total	1		3.7987	6.7791
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.000	3.7987	3.7987
Fugitive PM10	lb/c			2.9804
SO2			0.0617	0.0617
00			50.7933	50.7933
×ON			6.7689 78.9742 50.7933 0.0617	78.9742 50.7933
ROG			6.7689	6.7689
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total

	ROG	×ON	00	s02	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Totai	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	NZO	CO2e
Category					lb/day	, iay							lb/day	lay		
Hauling	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	00000		0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	; ; ;	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	<b>+</b>	0.0000
Worker	0.3573	0.1004	0.9796	1,7100e- 003	0.1521	1.1700e- 003	0.1533	0.0404	1.0700e- 003	0.0414	; ; ; ;	145.7231	145,7231	8.5000e- 003	• • • • •	145.9016
Total	0.3573	0.3573 0.1004 0.9796	0.9796	1.7100e- 0.7	0.1521	1.1700e- 003	0.1533	0.0404	1.0700e- 003	0.0414		145.7231	145.7231   145.7231	8.5000e- 003		145.9016

3.4 Building Construction - 2015 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

		ω Ι	<u></u>
CO2e		2,703.748 3	2,703,748
N20			
CH4	iay	0.6748	0.6748
Total CO2	lb/day	2,689.577 2,689.577 0.6748	2,689.577 2,689.577
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		2,689.577	2,689.577
Bio- CO2		y d d d	
PM2.5 Total		1.9904	1.9904
Exhaust PM2.5		1.9904	1.9904
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		2.1167	2.1167
Exhaust PM10	day	2.1167	2.1167
Fugitive PM10	)/ql		
205		0.0268	0.0268
00		18.7446	30.0299 18.7446
ŇŎN		3.6591 30.0299 18.7446 0.0268	30.0299
ROG		3.6591	3.6591
	Category	Off-Road	Total

<del></del> _				_ 1	_
CO2e		0.0000	146.8440	167.7869	314.6309
N20			i    -  -  -  -  -		:
CH4	ay.	0.0000	1.3000e- 003	9.7700e- 003	0.0111
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	146.8166	167.5816	314.3982
NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000	146,8166   146.8166	167.5816   167.5816	314.3982
Bio- CO2					<u> </u>
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0220	0.0477	0.0696
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0103	1.2400e- 003	0.0115
Fugitive PM2.5			0.0117	0.0464	0.0581
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0523	0.1763	0.2286
Exhaust PM10	ay	0.000.0	0.0112	1.3500e- 003	0.0125
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0411	0.1750	0.2161
soz		0.0000	1.4700e- 003	1.9600e- 003	3.4300e- 003
8		0.000.0	1.5768	1,1265	2.7033 3.4300e- 003
Š		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.2472 0.6907	0.1154	0.8061
ROG		0.000	0.2472	0.4109	0.6581
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.4 Building Construction - 2015

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		2,701.267 8	2,701.267 8
NZO			
CH4	ay	0.6742	0.6742
Total CO2	lb/day	2,687.109 6	2,687.109 6
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 2,687.109 2,687.109 0.6742 6 6	0.0000 2,687.109 2,687.109 0.6742 6
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0:0000
PM2.5 Total		1.9886	1.9886
Exhaust PM2.5		1.9886	1.9886
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		2.1148	2.1148
Exhaust PM10	day	2,1148   2,1148	2.1148
Fugitive PM10	lb/c		
s02		0.0268	0.0268
00		18.7274	30.0024 18,7274 0.0268
NON		3.6557 30.0024 18.7274 0.0268	30.0024
ROG		3.6557	3.6557
	Саtедогу	Off-Road	Total

1					-
CO2e		0.0000	146.8440	167.7869	314.6309
NZO					
CH4	ay.	0.0000	1.3000e- 003	9.7700e- 003	0.0111
Total CO2	lb/day		146.8166	167.5816	314.3982
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000	146.8166	167.5816 167.5816	314.3982
Bio- CO2					
Pt//2.5 Total		0.000.0	0.0220	0.0477	0.0696
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0103	1.2400e- 003	0.0115
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0117	0.0464	0.0581
PM10 Total			0.0523	0.1763	0.2286
Exhaust PM10	ay	0.0000 1 0.0000	0.0112	1.3500e- 003	0.0125
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0411	0.1750	0.2161
so <sub>2</sub>		0.0000	1.4700e- 003	1.9600e- 003	3.4300e- 003
00		0.0000	1.5768 1.4700e- 0.0411 003	1.1265 1.9600e- 0.1750 003	2.7033
×ON		0.000.0	0.2472 0.6907	0.4109 0.1154	0.8061
ROG		0.0000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000	0.2472	0.4109	0.6581
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.4 Building Construction - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

		<u>0</u>	6
CO2e		2,683.189 0	2,683.189 0
N20			
CH4	ф.	0.6620	0.6620
Total CO2	lb/day	2,669.286	2,669.286 2,669.286 0.6620
NBio- CO2		2,669.286 2,669.286 0.6620 4 4	2,669.286
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			
PM2.5 Total		1,8485	1.8485
Exhaust PM2.5		1.8485	1.8485
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		1.9674	1.9674
Exhaust PM10	iay	1.9674 1.9674	1.9674
Fugitive PM10	b/day		
205		0.0268	0.0268
00		18.5066	18.5066
×ON		3.4062 28.5063 18.5066 0.0268	28.5063 18.5066
ROG		3.4062	3.4062
	Category	Off-Road	Total

CO2e		0.0000	144.8999	161.6213	306.5212
N20					
CH4	ау	0:0000	1.1800e- 003	8.8800e- 003	0.0101
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 1 0.0000	144,8750	161.4347	306.3098
NBio- CO2		0.000.0	144.8750 144.8750	161,4347	306.3098
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			<u>-</u>	 1 1 1 1	
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	0.0203	0.0476	0.0679
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	7 8,5900e- 1 003	1.1800e-	9.7700e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0117	0.0464	0.0581
PM10 Total		0.0000 0.0000	0.0505	0.1763	0.2267
Exhaust PM10	lb/day		l on	1,2900e-	0.0106
Fugitive PM10	ə/qı	0:0000	0.0411	1750	0.2161
802		0:0000	1.4400 1.4500e- 1	1,0019 1,9600e- 0 003	3.4200e- 003
00		0.0000	1.4400	1.0019	2.4419
×ON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.2015 0.6028	0.3771 0.1029	0.7057 2.4419 3.4200e-
ROG		0.0000	0.2015	0.3771	0.5786
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2

3.4 Building Construction - 2016

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

CO2e		2,680.727	2,680.727 3
NZO			
CH4	ay	0.6614	0.6614
Totaí CO2	lb/day	2,666.837 5	2,666.837 5
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 2.666.837 2,666.837 0.6614	0.0000 2.666.837 2,666.837 0.6614 5
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0,000
PM2.5 Total		1.8468	1.8468
Exhaust PM2.5		1.8468 1.8468	1.8468
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		1.9656	1.9656
Exhaust PM10	fay	1.9656	1.9656
Fugitive PM10	p/ql		
so <sub>2</sub>		0.0268	0.0268
ပ္ပ		18.4897	28.4802 18.4897
XON		3.4031 28.4802 16.4897 0.0268	28.4802
ROG		3.4031	3.4031
	Category	Off-Road	Total

1					
CO2e		0.0000	144.8999	161.6213	306.5212
NZO			1		
CH4	ay	0.0000	1.1800e- 003	8.8800e- 003	0.0101
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	144.8750	161.4347	306.3098
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000	144.8750 144.8750	161.4347 161.4347 8.8800e- 003	306.3098
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	0,0203	0.0476	0.0679
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	8.5900e- (	1.1800e- 003	9.7700e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5		0.000.0 0.000.0	0.0117	0.0464	0.0581
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.0505	0.1763	0.2267
Exhaust PM10	/day	0.0000	9.3500e- 003	1.2900e- 003	0.0106
Fugitive PM10	p/qı	0.000.0	0.0411	0,1750	0.2161
s02		0.000.0	1.4600e- 0.0	1.9600e- 003	3.4200e- 003
00		0.0000	1,4400	1.0019 1.9600e- 003	2.4419 3.4200e- 003
NOx		0.000.0	0.6028	0.1029	0.7057
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.2015	0.3771	0.5786
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

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CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2

Date: 5/20/2014 4:43 PM

3.5 Paving - 2015

## Unmitigated Construction On-Site

Acres of Paving: 0

O2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2 CH4 N2O CO2e	lb/day	3 0.6986	0.0000	2.339.898 2,339.898 0.6986 2.354.568
1st PM2.5 Bio- CO2 .5 Total		1.3016	0000.0	1.3016
Fugitive Exhaust PM2.5 PM2.5		8 1.3016	0.0000	1,3016
e Exhaust PM10	lb/day	1,4148 1,4148	0.0000 0.0000	1,4148 1,4148
SO2 Fugitive PM10		<b>-</b>		1 0.0223
NOX		2.3172 25.1758 14.9781 0.0223		2.3172 25.1758 14.9781
ROG	Calegory	Off-Road 2.3172	Paving 0.0000	Total 2.3172

	r <del>.</del>			α.	~
СО2е		0.0000	0.0000	109.4262	109.4262
NZO					
CH4	Áв	0.0000	0.0000	6.3700e- 003	6.3700e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	109.2923	109.2923 109.2923
Bio-CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	0.0000	109.2923 1 109.2923	109.2923
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Totai		0.000	0.0000	0.0311	0.0311
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	8.1000e- 004	3 8.1000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0303	0.0303
PM10 Total		0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	1150	0.1150
Exhaust PM10	o/day	0.0000	0.0000	8.8000e- 1 004	8.8000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	p/ql	0.0000	i	1441	0.1141
S02		0.0000	0.0000	1.2800e- 003	0.7347 1.2800e- 0.1141 003
ဝ		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.7347 1.2800e- 0.	0.7347
XON		0.0000	0.0000	0.0753	0.0753
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.2680	0.2680
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

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3.5 Paving - 2015

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

Acres of Paving: 0

CO2e		2,352.407	00000	2,352.407 9
N20				
CH4	lay	0.6979		0.6979
Total CO2	lb/day	2,337.751 6	0.0000	2,337.751 6
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		.751	           	0.0000 2,337,751 2,337,751 6 6
Bio- CO2		0.0000		0:000
PM2.5 Total		1.3004	0.0000	1.3004
Exhaust PM2.5		1.3004	0.0000	1.3004
Fugitive PM2.5			   	
PM10 Total		1.4135	0.0000	1.4135
Exhaust PM10	day	1.4135   1.4135	0.0000	1.4135
Fugitive PM10	lb/day			
205		0.0223		0.0223
00		14.9643		25.1527 14.9643
×ON		2.3151 25.1527 14.9643 0.0223		25.1527
ROG		2.3151	0.0000	2.3151
	Category	Off-Road	Paving	Total

N2O CO2e		0.0000	000000	109.4262	109.4262
		001	000	3 3	3 3
22 CH4	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	3 6.3700 003	13 6.3700 003
Total CC		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	109.292	109.292
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	109.2923 109.2923 6.3700e-	109.2923
Bio- CO2		I = E = E = E			
PM2.5 Total		0.000	0.0000	0.0311	0.0311
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	8.1000e- 004	0.0303 8.1000e-
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0303	0.0303
PM10 Total			0.0000	0.1150	0.1150
Exhaust PM10	day	0.000	0.0000	8.8000e- 004	8.8000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	p/qi	0.0000	0.0000	0.1141	0.1141
805		0.0000	0.0000	0.7347 1.2800e- 1 (	0.7347 1.2800e- 003
00		0.000.0	0:0000	0.7347	0.7347
NOx		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0753	0.0753
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.2680	0.2680
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.5 Paving - 2016

## Unmitigated Construction On-Site

Acres of Paving: 0

	·			
CO2e		2,331.049	0.0000	2,331.049 5
N20				
CH4	ay	0.6987		0.6987
Total CO2	lb/day	2,316,376	0.0000	2,316.376
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		2,316.376 2,316.376 7	-	2,316.376 2,316.376 7
Bio-CO2				
PM2.5 Total		1.1601	0.0000	1,1601
Exhaust PM2.5		1.1601	0.0000	1.1601
Fugitive PM2.5			 	
PM10 Total		1.2610	0.0000	1.2610
Exhaust PM10	łay	1.2610 1.2610	0.0000	1.2610
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		 	
S02		0.0223		0.0223
00		14.8176		14.8176
×ON		2.0898 22.3859 14.8176 0.0223		22.3859 14.8176
ROG		2.0898	0.000	2.0898
	Category	Off-Road	Paving	Total

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	105.4052	105.4052
N20					
CH4	ay	0.0000	0.0000	5.7900e- 003	5.7900e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	0.0000	105.2835 5.7900e- 003	105.2835
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	0.000.0	105.2835	105.2835 105.2835
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0310	0.0310
Exhaust PM2.5			00000	7.7000e- 004	7.7000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0303	0.0303
PM10 Totai		0.0000	0.0000	0.1149	0.1149
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0000	8.4000e- 004	8.4000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	)/g	0.0000	0.0000	0.1141	0.1141
S02		0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.6534 1.2800e- 0	1.2800e- 0.7
00		0.0000	0.0000	.6534	0.6534
Š		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0671	0.0671 0.6534
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000	0.2460	0.2460
	Category			Worker	Total

3.5 Paving - 2016

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

#### Acres of Paving: 0

N2O CO2e		2,328,910	0.0000	2,328.910
CH4 N	<u>.</u>	0.6981		0.6981
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000 2.314.251 2.314.251 0.6981	0.0000	2,314.251 6
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		2,314,251 6		0.0000 2,314,251 2,314,251 6
Bio- CO2		0.0000	; ; ; ;	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		1,1590	00000	1.1590
Exhaust PM2.5		1,1590	0.0000	1.1590
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total		1.2598	0.0000	1.2598
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	1.2598	0.0000	1.2598
Fugitive PM10	(B)			
SO2		0.0223		0.0223
0		14.8040		14.8040
×ON		2.0879 22.3654 14.8040 0.0223		2.0879 22.3654 14.8040 0.0223
ROG		2.0879	0.0000	2.0879
	Category	Off-Road	Paving	Total

ž	XON	00	s02	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bo- CO2	B.o- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
1	4	1		p/qi	day							lb/day	ay	,	
00	ļ°	00000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.000.0	0.000	0.0000		0.0000
18		00000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0		0.000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
671	0.2460 0.0671 0	,6534	0.6534 1.2800e- 0	0.1141	8,4000e- 004	0.1149	0.0303	7.7000e- 604	0.0310		105,2835	105.2835	5.7900e- 003		105.4052
<u>2</u>	0.0671 0	0.6534	1.2800e- 003	0.1141	8.4000e- 004	0.1149	0.0303	7.7000e- 004	0.0310		105.2835	105.2835	5.7900e- 003		105.4052

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2015 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

				_
CO2e		0.0000	282.2177	282.2177
N20				
CH4	ау		0.0367	0.0367
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	281,4481	281.4481
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			281,4481	281.4481 281.4481
Bio-CO2		• • • •		
PM2.5 Total		0000'0	0.2209	0.2209
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.2209	0.2209
Fugitive PM2.5		,	         	
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.2209	0.2209
Exhaust PM10	ay	0.0000	0.2209	0.2209
Fugitive PM10	lb/day			
805			2.9700e-	1.9018 2.9700e- 003
00			1.9018	1.9018
Ň			2.5703	2.5703
ROG		5.1048	0.4066 2.5703 1.9018 2.9700e-	5.5114
	Category	Archit. Coating 5.1048	Off-Road	Total

<u>-</u>					
COZe		0.0000	0.0000	36.4754	36.4754
NZO		- 3; ; ; ;			
CH4	ay	0.0000	0.0000	2.1200e- 003	2.1200e- 003
Total CO2	ib/day	0.000.0	0.0000	36.4308	36.4308
BIO- CO2 NBIO- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	36.4308	36.4308
BIO-CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0104	0.0104
Exhaust PM2.5		0:0000	0.0000	2.7000e- 004	2.7000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5			0.0000	0.0101	0.0101
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.000.0	0.0383	0.0383
Exhaust PM10	day	0.000.0	0.0000	2.9000e- 004	2.9000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0.000	_	0.0380	0.0380
s02		0.0000	0.0000	4,3000e- 004	4.3000e- 004
00		0.000.0	0.0000	0.2449	0.0251 0.2449 4.3000e-
×ON		0.0000 1 0.0000 1 0.0000 1 0.0000 1 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0251 0.2449	
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.0893	0.0893
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2015

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

			: _	_
C02e		0.0000	281,9587	281.9587
NZO				
CH4	ÁE		0.0366	0.0366
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	281.1898	281,1898
Bo- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			281,1898 281,1898	281.1898
B'o- CO2			0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		00000	0.2207	0.2207
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.2207	0.2207
Fugitive PM2.5			;   	
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.2207	0.2207
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.000.0	0.2207	0.2207
Fugitive PM10	)/q	,	    	
SO2			2.9700e- 003	2.9700e- 003
8			1.9000	1.9000
Ň		[	0.4062 2.5680 1.9000 2.9700e-	5.5111 2.5680 1.9000 2.9700e- 003
ROG		5.1048	0.4062	5.5111
	Category	Archit. Coating 5.1048	Off-Road	Total

					<b>.</b> .
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	36.4754	36.4754
NZO					
CH4	ay	0:0000	0:0000	2.1200e- 003	2.1200e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day		0.0000	36.4308	36.4308
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	0.0000	36.4308	36.4308
Bio- CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0104	0.0104
Exhaust PM2.5			0.0000	2.7000e- 004	2.7000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0101	0.0101
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0383	0.0383
Exhaust PM10	day	0.0000	0.000	2.9000e- 004	2.9000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	b/ql	0.0000	0.0000	3380	0.0380
802		0.0000	0.0000	4.3000e- 004	4.3000e- 004
00		0.000.0	0.0000	0.2449 4.3000e- 0.0	0.0251 0.2449 4.3000e-
×ON		0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0251	
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000	0.0893	0.0893
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2016 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

9200		0.0000	282.1449	282.1449
N20			1	
CH4	ay		0.0332	0.0332
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	281.4481	281.4481 281.4481
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2			281.4481 281.4481	281.4481
Bio- CO2				
PM2.5 Total		0000.0	0.1966	0.1966
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.1966	0.1966
Fugitive PM2.5			             	
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.1966	0.1966
Exhaust PM10	lay	0.0000 0.0000	0.1966	0.1966
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		1	
\$05			2.9730e- 003	1.8839 2.9700e- 003
00			1.8839	1.8839
ŏ		[     _	0.3685 2.3722 1.8839 2.9730e-	5.4733 2.3722
ROG		5.1048	0.3685	5.4733
	Category	Archit. Coating 5.1048	Off-Road	Total

ĊÜże		0.0000	0.0000	35.1351	35.1351
NŽÜ					
CH4	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0000	1.9300e- 003	1.9300e- 003
1 otal CO2		0.0000	0.0000	35.0945	35.0945
BIO-COZ NBIO-COZ 10tal CO2		0.0000	0.0000	35.0945	35.0945
Bio-CO2					
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0104	0.0104
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	2.6000e- 004	1 2.6000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0:0000	0.0000	0.0101	0.0101
PM10 Total		0.000	0.0000	0.0383	0.0383
Exhaust PM10	b/day	0.000.0	0.0000	2.8000e- i 004	2.8000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	)/G	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0380	0.0380
S02		0.0000	0.0000	4.3000e- 004	4.3000e- 004
00		0.000	0.000.0	0.2178	0.2178
Ň		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0224 0.2178 4.3000e-	0.0820 0.0224 0.2178 4.3000e-
ROG		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0820	0.0820
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2016

### Mitigated Construction On-Site

		. ;	99	09
CO2e		0.0000	281.8860	281.8860
N20				
CH4	lay		0.0332	0.0332
Total CO2	lb/day	0.0000	281.1898	281.1898
NBio- CO2 Total CO2			281.1898   281.1898	281.1898 281.1898
Bio- CO2			0.0000	0.000.0
PM2.5 Total		0.000	0.1964	0.1964
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.1964	0.1964
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.1964	0.1964
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0000 0.0000	0.1964	0.1964
Fugitive PM10	)/qi			
SO2			2.9700e- 003	2.9700e- 003
.03			1.8822	1.8822
×ON			2.3701	5.4730 2.3701 1.8822 2.9700e- 003
ROG		5.1048	0.3681	5.4730
	Category	Ē	Off-Road	Total

### Mitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	35.1351	35.1351
NZO					
CH4	у́е	0.000.0	0.0000	1.9300e- 003	1.9300e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0:0000	0.0000	35.0945	35.0945
VBio- CO2		0.000.0	0.0000	35.0945	35.0945
Bo- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	i				
PM2.5 Totał		0000'0	0000	0.0104	0.0104
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	2.6000e- 004	2.6000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0101	0.0101
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.000.0	0.0383	0.0383
Exhaust PM10	lay	0.0000	0:0000	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	0.000.0	¦8	0.0380	0.0380
SO2		0:0000	0.0000	4,3000e- 004	8 4.3000e- 004
00		0.000.0	0.0000	0.2178	0.217
NON		0.0000	0.0000	0.0224 0.2178	0.0224
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000 0.0000 0.0000	0.6820	0.0820
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Totai

## 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

## 4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

COZe		4,162.433	4,162.433
N20			
CH4	i M	0.2013	0.2013
Total CO2	lb/day	4,158.206 3	4,158.206
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	-	4,158.206 4,158.206 0.2013	4,158.206 • 4,158.206
8io- CO2			
PM2.5 Total		0.9932	0.9932
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0718	0.0718
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0782 3.5278 0.9214 0.0718 0.9932	0.0782 3.5278 0.9214 0.0718
PM10 Total		3.5278	3.5278
Exhaust PM10	iay	0.0782	0.0782
Fugitive PM10	lb/day	3.4496	3.4496
SOS		8.0089   6.2130   29.9120   0.0466   3.4496	8.0089 6.2130 29.9120 0.0466 3.4496
00		29.9120	29.9120
XON	·	6.2130	6.2130
ROG		8.008	8.0089
	Category	Mitigated	Unmitigated

### 4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Ave	Average Daily Trip Rate	ate	Unmitigated	Witigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	602.91	635.04	552,51	1,540,435	1,540,435
Total	602.91	635.04	552.51	1,540,435	1,540,435

#### 4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %	%
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S 0	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	r C-C H-O or C-NW H-W or C-W H-S or C-C H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.00	2.00	6.50	46.50	12.50	41.00	98	17	3

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	呈	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	МН
0.504472	0.068177	0.177914	0.148798	0.045219	0.006392	0.019958	0.015471	0.002301	0.002330	0.006201	0.000579	0.002187
		•					1	1		,		

#### 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

## 5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	XON	03	S02	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	CH4	NZO	CO2e
Category					) <sub>[1]</sub>	day							ib/day	tay		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0599 0.5114 0.2176 3.2600e-	0.5114	0.2176	3.2600e-		0.0414	0.0414		0.0414 0.0414	0.0414		652.8804	652.8804 652.8804 0.0125 0.0120 656.8537	0.0125	0.0120	656.8537
T	0.0599	0.5114	0.2176	0.0599 0.5114 0.2176 3.2600e-		0.0414 0.0414	0.0414		0.0414 (	0.0414		652.8804	652.8804 652.8804 0.0125 0.0120 656.8537	0.0125	0.0120	656.8537

## 5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

#### Unmitigated

CO2e		656.8537	656.8537
NZO		0.0120 656.8537	0.0120
CH4	3A	0.0125	0.0125
Total CO2	lb/day	652.8804 652.8804 0.0125	652.8804 652.8804 0.0125
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		652.8804	652.8804
Bio- CO2			
PM2.5 Totai		0.0414	0.0414
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0414 0.0414	0.0414
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.0414	0.0414
Exhaust PM10	lb/day	0.0414 0.0414	0.0414
Fugitive PM10	)/qı		
SO2		3.2600e- 003	3.2600e- 003
00		0.2176	0.2176
XON		0.5114	0.5114
ROG		0.0599	0.0599
NaturalGa s Use	квти/у	5549.48	
	Land Use	Single Family 5549.48 to 0.0599 0.5114 0.2176 13.2600e- Housing to the control of	Total

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## 5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

#### Mitigated

CO2e		356.8537	556.8537	
NZO		0.0120 656.8537	0.0120 656.8537	
CH4	Át		0.0125	
Total CO2	lb/day	652.8804   652.8804   0.0125	652.8804 652.8804	
Bio-CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2		652.8804	652.8804	
Bio-CO2				
PM2.5 Total		0.0414	0.0414	
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0414	0.0414	
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total	lb/day	0.0414	0.0414	
Exhaust PM10		/day	0.0414 0.0414	0.0414
Fugitive PM10				
sos		3.2600e- 003	3.2600e- 003	
00		0.2176	0.2176 3.2600e-	
×ON		0.5114	0.5114	
ROG		0.0599 0.5114 0.2176 3.2600e-	0.0599	
NaturalGa s Use	kBTU/yr	5.54948		
	Land Use	Single Family 5.54948 Housing	Total	

#### 6.0 Area Detail

### 6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

CO2e		9.5632	9.5632
N20		0.000.0	0.0000
CH4	gay kay	9.7300e- 003	9.7300e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	9.3588	9.3588
Bio-CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2		9.3588	9.3588
Bio-CO2		0.0000 9.3588 9.3588 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 9.3588 9.3588 9.7300e- (
PM2.5 Total		0.0284   0.0284	0.0284
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0284	0.0284
Fugitive PM2.5			         
PM10 Total		0.0284	0.0284
Exhaust PM10	lay	0.0284   0.0284	0.0284
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		
SO2		2.7000e- 004	2.7000e- 004
00		5.2950	5.2950
×ŎN		0.0624	0.0624
ROG		2.9850	2.9850 0.0624 5.2950 2.7000e-
	Category	Miligated	Unmitigated

6.2 Area by SubCategory

#### **Unmitigated**

a		o :	0	9	g	ŭ
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.5632	9.5632
N20				0.0000		0.0000
CH4	lb/day			0.0000	9.7300e- 003	9.7300e- 003
Total CO2	)/ql	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	9.3588	9.3588
NBio- CO2 Total CO2				0.0000	9.3588	9.3588
Bio- CO2				0.0000		0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0284	0.0284
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.0000	0000.0	0.0284	0.0284
Fugitive PM2.5				<b>;</b> 1 1 1 1	 	
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0284	0.0284
Exhaust PM10	ay	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0284	0.0284
Fugitive PM10	lb/day		<b>;</b> 1 1 1 1 1	;             	;	
sos			r ! ! ! ! !	0.0000	2.7000e- 004	2.7000e- 004
00			 	0.0000	5.2950	5.2950
XON			             	0.0000	0.0624	0.0624
ROG		0.3888	2.4268	0.0000	0.1694	2.9850
	SubCategory	Architectural Coating	Consumer	Hearth	Landscaping	Total

#### Mitigated

	_					
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.5632	9.5632
N20			1	0.0000		0.0000
CH4	ay	1 1 1	,	0.0000	9.7300e- 003	9.7300e- 003
Total CO2	lb/day	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	9.3588	9.3588
NBio- CO2				0.0000	9.3588	9.3588
Bio- CO2		,		0.0000		0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0284	0.0284
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0284	0.0284
Fugitive PM2.5						
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0284	0.0284
Exhaust PM10	/day	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0284	0.0284
Fugitive PM10	19/01					
SO2				0.0000	5.2950 2.7000e- 004	2.7000e- 004
00				0.0000	5.2950	5.2950
×ON				0.0000	0.0624	0.0624
ROG		0.3888	2.4268	0.0000	0.1694	2.9850
	SubCategory	Architectural Coating	Consumer Products	Неап	Landscaping	Total

#### 7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

#### 9.0 Operational Offroad

#### 10.0 Vegetation



#### U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office

Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in or may be Affected by Projects in the Counties and/or U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quads you requested

Document Number: 140605123638

Current as of: June 5, 2014

#### Quad Lists

#### Listed Species Invertebrates Branchinecta conservatio Conservancy fairy shrimp (E) Branchinecta lynchi Critical habitat, vernal pool fairy shrimp (X) vernal pool fairy shrimp (T) Desmocerus californicus dimorphus Critical habitat, valley elderberry longhorn beetle (X) valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T) Lepidurus packardi Critical habitat, vernal pool tadpole shrimp (X) vernal pool tadpole shrimp (E) Fish Acipenser medirostris green sturgeon (T) (NMFS) Hypomesus transpacificus Critical habitat, delta smelt (X) delta smelt (T) Oncorhynchus mykiss Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS) Critical habitat, Central Valley steelhead (X) (NMFS) Oncorhynchus tshawytscha Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T) (NMFS) Critical Habitat, Central Valley spring-run chinook (X) (NMFS) winter-run chinook salmon, Sacramento River (E) (NMFS) **Amphibians** Ambystoma californiense California tiger salamander, central population (T) Critical habitat, CA tiger salamander, central population (X) Rana draytonii California red-legged frog (T) Reptiles Thamnophis gigas giant garter snake (T) **Plants** Castilleja campestris ssp. succulenta Critical habitat, succulent (=fleshy) owl's-clover (X) succulent (=fleshy) owl's-clover (T) Orcuttia tenuis Critical habitat, slender Orcutt grass (X)

```
slender Orcutt grass (T)
     Orcuttia viscida
           Critical habitat, Sacramento Orcutt grass (X)
           Sacramento Orcutt grass (E)
Quads Containing Listed, Proposed or Candidate Species:
SLOUGHHOUSE (495B)
CLAY (495C)
ELK GROVE (496A)
FLORIN (496B)
BRUCEVILLE (496C)
GALT (496D)
BUFFALO CREEK (511C)
SACRAMENTO EAST (512C)
CARMICHAEL (512D)
                                         County Lists
Sacramento County
Listed Species
Invertebrates
      Apodemia mormo langei
           Lange's metalmark butterfly (E)
      Branchinecta conservatio
            Conservancy fairy shrimp (E)
      Branchinecta lynchi
           Critical habitat, vernal pool fairy shrimp (X)
            vernal pool fairy shrimp (T)
      Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
            Critical habitat, valley elderberry longhorn beetle (X)
            valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T)
      Elaphrus viridis
            delta green ground beetle (T)
      Lepidurus packardi
            Critical habitat, vernal pool tadpole shrimp (X)
            vernal pool tadpole shrimp (E)
Fish
      Acipenser medirostris
            green sturgeon (T) (NMFS)
      Hypomesus transpacificus
            Critical habitat, delta smelt (X)
            delta smelt (T)
      Oncorhynchus mykiss
            Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS)
            Critical habitat, Central Valley steelhead (X) (NMFS)
```

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Oncorhynchus tshawytscha
            Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T) (NMFS)
            Critical Habitat, Central Valley spring-run chinook (X) (NMFS)
            Critical habitat, winter-run chinook salmon (X) (NMFS)
            winter-run chinook salmon, Sacramento River (E) (NMFS)
Amphibians
      Ambystoma californiense
            California tiger salamander, central population (T)
            Critical habitat, CA tiger salamander, central population (X)
      Rana draytonii
            California red-legged frog (T)
Reptiles
      Thamnophis gigas
            giant garter snake (T)
Birds
      Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus
            western snowy plover (T)
      Rallus longirostris obsoletus
            California clapper rail (E)
      Sternula antillarum (=Sterna, =albifrons) browni
            California least tern (E)
      Vireo bellii pusillus
            Least Bell's vireo (E)
Mammals
      Reithrodontomys raviventris
           salt marsh harvest mouse (E)
      Sylvilagus bachmani riparius
           riparian brush rabbit (E)
      Vulpes macrotis mutica
           San Joaquin kit fox (E)
Plants
     Arctostaphylos myrtifolia
           Ione manzanita (T)
     Calystegia stebbinsii
           Stebbins's morning-glory (E)
      Castilleja campestris ssp. succulenta
            Critical habitat, succulent (=fleshy) owl's-clover (X)
```

succulent (=fleshy) owl's-clover (T)

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Ceanothus roderickii
     Pine Hill ceanothus (E)
Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis
     soft bird's-beak (E)
Cordylanthus palmatus
      palmate-bracted bird's-beak (E)
Eriogonum apricum var. apricum
     Ione buckwheat (E)
Eriogonum apricum var. prostratum
     Irish Hill buckwheat (E)
Erysimum capitatum ssp. angustatum
      Contra Costa wallflower (E)
      Critical Habitat, Contra Costa wallflower (X)
Fremontodendron californicum ssp. decumbens
      Pine Hill flannelbush (E)
Galium californicum ssp. sierrae
      El Dorado bedstraw (E)
Lasthenia conjugens
      Contra Costa goldfields (E)
Neostapfia colusana
      Colusa grass (T)
Oenothera deltoides ssp. howellii
      Antioch Dunes evening-primrose (E)
      Critical habitat, Antioch Dunes evening-primrose (X)
Orcuttia tenuis
      Critical habitat, slender Orcutt grass (X)
      slender Orcutt grass (T)
Orcuttia viscida
      Critical habitat, Sacramento Orcutt grass (X)
      Sacramento Orcutt grass (E)
Senecio layneae
      Layne's butterweed (=ragwort) (T)
Sidalcea keckii
      Keck's checker-mallow (=checkerbloom) (E)
```

#### Candidate Species Birds

#### Key:

- (E) Endangered Listed as being in danger of extinction.
- (T) Threatened Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
- (P) Proposed Officially proposed in the Federal Register for listing as endangered or threatened.
- (NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the <u>National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service</u>. Consult with them directly about these species.
- Critical Habitat Area essential to the conservation of a species.
- (PX) Proposed Critical Habitat The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.
- (C) Candidate Candidate to become a proposed species.
- (V) Vacated by a court order. Not currently in effect. Being reviewed by the Service.
- (X) Critical Habitat designated for this species

#### Important Information About Your Species List

#### How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quads. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco.

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, or may be affected by projects within, the quads covered by the list.

- Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them.
- Amphibians will be on the list for a quad or county if pesticides applied in that area may be carried to their habitat by air currents.
- Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regardless of whether they appear on a quad list.

#### **Plants**

Any plants on your list are ones that have actually been observed in the area covered by the list. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there. You can find out what's in the surrounding quads through the California Native Plant Society's online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants.

#### Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist and/or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list. See our <u>Protocol</u> and <u>Recovery Permits</u> pages.

For plant surveys, we recommend using the <u>Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting</u>
<u>Botanical Inventories</u>. The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

#### Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All animals identified as listed above are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the take of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal.

Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or shelter (50 CFR §17.3).

Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

- If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal consultation with the Service.
  - During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.
- If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project.

Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

#### Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as critical habitat. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the Federal Register. The information is also reprinted in the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 17.95). See our <u>Map Room</u> page.

#### Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to candidate species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

#### Species of Concern

The Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office no longer maintains a list of species of concern. However, various other agencies and organizations maintain lists of at-risk species. These lists provide essential information for land management planning and conservation efforts. More info

#### Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6520.

# Updates

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be September 03, 2014.

CNDDB 9-Quad Species List 266 records.

Element Type	Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status			Quad Name	Data Status	Taxonomic Sort
Animals - Amphibians	Ambystoma californiense	California tiger salamander	1  AAAAA01180 	Threatened	Threatened	ssc	 	3812132	Clay	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ambystomatidae Ambystoma californiense
Animals - Amphibians	Ambystoma Icaliforniense	California tiger salamander	·AAAAA01180	Threatened	Threatened	SSC	  - 	3812133	Galt	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ambystomatidae Ambystoma   Californiense
Animals - Amphibians	Ambystoma californiense	I California tiger Isalamander	AAAAAD1180	Threatened	Threatened	ssc	-	  3812142 	Sloughhouse	Unprocessed	¡Animals - Amphibians - .Ambystomatidae ¡Ambystoma californiense
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC		3812142:	Sloughhouse	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	lwestern spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	,3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC		3812153	Carmichael	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL.		3812153	Carmichael	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL.	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	FP , WL	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Aquila chrysaetos
Animals - Birds	Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	FP , WL	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Aquila chrysaetos
Animals - Birds	Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120	None	None	WL.	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo regalis
Animals - Birds	Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120	None	None	WL		3812144	Florin	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo regalis
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-		3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	_	-	3812132	Clay	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Anîmals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3812133	Galt	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni

Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened		-	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Animals - Bírds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Circus cyaneus	northern harrier	ABNKC11010	None	None	ssc	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Círcus cyaneus
Animals - Birds	Circus cyaneus	northern harrier	ABNKC11010	None	None	SSC	-	3812142	Sloughhouse	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Circus cyaneus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP		3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP_	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3812133	Galt	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP		3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Pandion haliaetus	оѕргеу	ABNKC01010	None	None	WL.		3812153	Carmichael	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Pandion haliaetu
Animals - Birds	Pandion haliaetus	osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	WL_	]  - 	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Pandion haliaetu
Animals - Birds	Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's swift	ABNUA03020	None	None	ssc	-	3812153	Carmichael	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - Chaeture vauxi
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-		3812153	Carmichael	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None		-	3812133	Galt	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-		3812144	Florin	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None		Ī	3812133	Galt	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None			3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias

Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None		-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Botaurus lentiginosus	American bittern	ABNGA01020	None	None	-	-	3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Botaurus Ientiginosus
Animals - Bírds	Egretta thula	snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	-	-	3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Egretta thula
Animals - Birds	Egretta thuia	snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Egretta thula
Animals - Birds	Ixobrychus exilis	least bittern	ABNGA02010	None	None	ssc	-	3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ixobrychus exilis
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	*	3812133	Galt	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax
Animals - Birds	Cardinalis cardinalis	northern cardinal	ABPBX60010	None	None	WL	-	3812133	Galt	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Cardinalidae - Cardinalis cardinalis
Animals - Birds	Pica nuttalli	yellow-billed magpie	ABPAV09020	None	None			3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Corvidae - Pica nuttalii
Animals - Birds	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Proposed Threatened	Endangered	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Cuculidae - Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
Animals - Birds	Ammodramus savannarum	grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	ssc:	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Emberîzidae - Ammodramus savannarum
Animals - Birds	Ammodramus savannarum	grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	ssc:	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Emberizidae - Ammodramus savannarum
Animals - Birds	Ammodramus savannarum	grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	SSC	-	3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Emberizidae - Ammodramus savannarum
Animals - Birds	Chondestes grammacus	lark sparrow	ABPBX96010	None	None	-	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Emberizidae - Chondestes grammacus
Animals - Birds	Melospiza melodia	song sparrow (-inModesto-in population)	ABPBXA3010	None	None	ssc	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Emberizidae - Melospiza melodia
Animals - Birds	Melospiza melodia	song sparrow (-inModesto-in population)	ABPBXA3010	None	None	SSG	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Emberizidae - Melospiza melodia
Animals - Birds	Metospiza metodia	song sparrow (-inModesto-in population)	ABPBXA3010	None	None	ssc:	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Emberizidae - Melospiza melodia
Animals - Birds	Spizella breweri	Brewer's sparrow	ABPBX94040	None	None	-	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Emberizidae - Spizella breweri
Animals - Birds	Falco columbarius	mertin	ABNKD06030	None	None	WL	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco columbarius
Animals - Birds	Falco columbarius	merlin	ABNKD06030	None	None	WL	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco columbarius

Animals - Birds	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	None	None	WL	_	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco mexicanus
Animals - Birds	Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	ABPBY06100	None	None	-	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Fringillidae - Spinus lawrencei
Animals - Birds	Grus canadensis canadensis	lesser sandhill crane	ABNMK01011	None	None	ssc	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Gruidae - Grus canadensis canadensis
Animals - Birds	Grus canadensis tabida	greater sandhill crane	ABNMK01014	None	Threatened	FP	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Gruidae - Grus canadensis tabida
Animals - Birds	Grus canadensis tabida	greater sandhill crane	ABNMK01014	None	Threatened	FP	+	3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Gruidae - Grus canadensis tabida
Animals - Birds	Progne subis	purple martin	ABPAU01010	None	None	ssc	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Progne subis
Animals - Birds	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	-	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Riparia riparia
Animals - Birds	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	-	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Riparia riparia
Animals - Birds	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	-	-	3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Riparia riparia
Animats - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	None	ssc	-	3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animals - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	None	ssc	-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animals - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	None	ssc	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animals - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	None	ssc	-	3812133	Galt	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - loteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animals - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	None	ssc	-	3812132	Clay	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animals - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	None	ssc	_	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animals - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	None	SSC	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animals - Birds	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	Nane	None	ssc	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Agelaius tricolor
Animais - Birds	Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus	yellow-headed blackbird	ABPBXB3010	None	None	ssc	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	ssc	-	3812144	Ftorin	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius Iudovicianus
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	ssc	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius Iudovicianus
Animals - Birds	Sternula antillarum browni	California least tern	ABNNM08103	Endangered	Endangered	FP		3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Sternula antiliarum browni
Animals - Birds	Bacolophus inornatus	oak titmouse	ABPAW01100	None	None	-	-	3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Paridae - Baeolophus inornatus
Animals - Birds	Dendroica occidentalis	hermit warbler	ABPBX03090	None	None	-	-	3812133	Galt	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Dendroica occidentalis

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Animals - Birds	Phalacrocorax auritus	double- crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	WL	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Phalacrocoracidae - Phalacrocorax auritus
Anîmals - Birds	Phalacrocorax auritus	double- crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	WL	-	3812144	[Florin	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Phalacrocoracidae - Phalacrocorax auritus
Animals - Birds	Picoides nuttallii	Nuttall's woodpecker	ABNYF07020	None	None			3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Picidae - Picoides nuttallii
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	ssc:		3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	ssc:		3812142	Sloughhouse	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC		3812133	Galt	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Anîmals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNS810010	None	None	ssc	-	3812132	Clay	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	ssc	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	ssc	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	ssc	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNS810010	None	None	ssc	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	-	_	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta Iynchi
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	-	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta lynchi
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	-	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta Iynchi
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None		-	3812144	Florin	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta lynchi
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta Iynchi
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	-	-	3812132	Clay	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta Iynchi
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta lynchī	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	-	-	3812133	Galt	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta Iynchi

Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	-	ļ-	3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta Iynchi
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	•	-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta Iynchi
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta mesovallensis	midvalley fairy shrimp	ICBRA03150	None	None	-	-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta mesovaliensis
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta mesovallensis	midvalley fairy shrimp	ICBRA03150	None	None	-	-	3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta mesovallensis
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta mesovallensis	midvalley fairy shrimp	ICBRA03150	None	None	-	-	3812133	Galt	Mapped	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta mesovallensis
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta mesovallensis	midvalley fairy shrimp	ICBRA03150	None	None	-	_	3812132	Clay	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta mesovallensis
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta mesovallensis	midvalley fairy shrimp	ICBRA03150	Nane	None	-  -	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta mesovallensis
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta mesovallensis	midvalley fairy shrimp	ICBRA03150	None	None	  -	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta mesovallensis
Animals - Crustaceans	Branchinecta mesovallensis	midvalley fairy shrimp	ICBRA03150	None	None	-	-	3812152	Buffato Creek	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Branchinectidae - Branchinecta mesovallensis
Animals - Crustaceans	Dumontia oregonensis	hairy water flea	ICBRA23010	None	None	_	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped	Animals - Crustaceans - Dumontiidae - Dumontia oregonensis
Animals - Crustaceans	Dumontia oregonensis	hairy water flea	ICBRA23010	None	None	-	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Animals - Crustaceans - Dumontiidae - Dumontia oregonensis
Animals - Crustaceans	Linderiella occidentalis	California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None		-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Linderiellidae - Linderiella occidentalis
Animals - Crustaceans	Linderiella occidentalis	California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None	-		3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Linderiellidae - Linderiella occidentalis
Animals - Crustaceans	Linderiella occidentalis	California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None	-	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Linderiellidae - Linderiella occidentalis
Animals - Crustacean	Linderiella s occidentalis	California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None	-		3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Linderiellidae - Linderiella occidentalis

Animals - Crustaceans	Linderiella occidentalis	California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None	-	-	3812132	Clay	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Linderiellidae - Linderiella occidentalis
Animals - Crustaceans	Linderiella occidentalis	California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None	-	-	3812133	Galt	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Linderiellidae - Linderiella occidentalis
Animals - Crustaceans	Linderiella occidentalis	California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Linderiellidae - Linderiella occidentalis
Animals - Crustaceans	Linderiella occidentalis	California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None	-	-	3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Linderiellidae - Linderiella occidentalis
Animals - Crustaceans	Linderiella occidentalis	California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None	-	-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Linderiellidae - Linderiella occidentalis
Animals - Crustaceans	Lepidurus packardi	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	-	-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Triopsidae - Lepidurus packardi
Animals - Crustaceans	Lepidurus packardi	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	-	-	3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Triopsidae - Lepidurus packardi
Animals - Crustaceans	Lepidurus packardi	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	flone	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Triopsidae - Lepidurus packardi
Animals - Crustaceans	Lepidurus  packardi	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None		_	3812133	Galt	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Triopsidae - Lepidurus packardi
Animals - Crustaceans	Lepidurus packardi	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	-	-	3812132	Clay	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Triopsidae - Lepidurus packardi
Animals - Crustaceans	Lepidurus packardi	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	  -	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Triopsidae - Lepidurus packardi
Animals - Crustaceans	Lepidurus packardi	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	-	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Triopsidae - Lepidurus packardi
Animals - Crustaceans	Lepidurus packardi	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	-	) "	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Triopsidae - Lepidurus packardi
Animals - Crustaceans	Lepidurus packardi	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	-	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Crustaceans - Triopsidae - Lepidurus packardi
Animals - Fish	Lavinia exilicauda exilicauda	Central Valley	AFCJB19012	None	None	-	<u> </u> -	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Lavinia exilicaud exilicauda
Animals - Fish	Mylopharodon conocephalus	hardhead	AFCJB25010	None	None	ssc	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Mylopharodon conocephalus

Animals - Fish	Pogonichthys macrolepidotus	Sacramento splittail	AFCJB34020	None	None	SSC	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Pogonichthys macrolepidotus
Animals - Fish	Pogenichthys macrolepidotus	Sacramento i splittail	AFCJB34020	None	None	ssc	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Pogonichthys macrolepidotus
Animals -  Fish	Pogonichthys macrolepidotus	Sacramento splittail	AFCJB34020	None	None	SSC	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Pogonichthys macrolepidotus
Animals - Fish	Hysterocarpus traski traski	Sacramento- San Joaquin tule perch	AFCQK02012	None	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Embiotocidae - Hysterocarpus traski traski
Animals - Fish	Hysterocarpus traski traski	Sacramento- San Joaquin tule perch	AFCQK02012	None	None		-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Embiotocidae - Hysterocarpus traski traski
Animals - Fish	Hypomesus transpacificus	Delta smelt	AFCHB01040	Threatened	Endangered	÷	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Osmeridae - Hypomesus transpacificus
Animals - Fish	Hypomesus transpacificus	Delta smelt	AFCHB01040	Threatened	lEndangered		-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Osmeridae - Hypomesus transpacificus
Animals - Fish	Spirinchus thaleichthys	longfin smelt	AFCHB03010	Candidate	Threatened	ssc	_	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Animals - Fish - Osmeridae - Spirinchus thaleichthys
Animals - Fish	Entosphenus tridentatus	Pacific lamprey	AFBAA02100	None	None	-	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Petromyzontidae - Entosphenus tridentatus
Animals - Fish	Entosphenus tridentatus	Pacific lamprey	AFBAA02100	None	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Petromyzontidae - Entosphenus tridentatus
Animals - Fish	Lampetra ayresii	river lamprey	AFBAA02030	None	None	ssc	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Petromyzontidae - Lampetra ayresii
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	steelhead - central California coast DPS	AFCHA0209G	Threatened	None	_	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	steelhead - Central Valley DPS	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None	-	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	steelhead - Central Valley DPS	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None	-	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	steelhead - Central Valley DPS	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None	-	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	steelhead - Central Valley DPS	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None	-	-	3812133	Galt	Mapped	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	steelhead - Central Valley DPS	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None		-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus
Animats - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	steelhead - Central Valley DPS	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None	-	-	3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	steelhead - Central Valley DPS	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None	-	-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorbynchus

Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	ssc	•	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals • Insects	Hydrochara frickseckeri	Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	IICOL5V010	None	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Animals - Insects Hydrophilidae - Hydrochara rickseckeri
Animals - Insects	Hydrochara rickseckeri	Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	IICOL5V010	None	None		-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Animals - Insects Hydrophilidae - Hydrochara rickseckeri
Animals - Insects	Hydrochara rickseckeri	Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	IICOL5V010	None	None	-	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped	Animals - Insects Hydrophilidae - Hydrochara rickseckeri
Animals - Insects	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	-	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped	Animals - Insects Cerambycidae - Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
Animats - Insects	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	-	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects Cerambycidae - Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
Animals - Insects	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	-	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects Cerambycidae - Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
Animals - Insects	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	_	-	3812133	Galt	Mapped	Animals - Insects Cerambycidae - Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
Animals - Insects	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Animals - Insects Cerambycidae - Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
Animals - Insects	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	vafley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	-	-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Animals - Insects Cerambycidae - Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
Animals - Insects	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened	Nane	-	_	3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped	Animals - Insects Cerambycidae - Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
Animals - Insects	Andrena blennospermatis	Blennosperma vernal pool andrenid bee	NHYM35030	None	None	-	-	3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped	Animals - Insects Andrenidae - Andrena blennospermatis
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	chinook salmon - Central Valley fall / late fall- run ESU	AFCHAU205N	None	None	SSC	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	chinook salmon - Sacramento River winter- run ESU	AFCHA0205B	Endangered	Endangered	-	_	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU	AFCHA0205A	Threatened	Threatened		-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	chinook salmon - Central Valley fall / late fall- run ESU	AFCHA0205N	None	None	ssc	  - 	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha

Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	ssc	_	3812153	Carmichael		Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae -
									Buffalo	•	Taxidea taxus Animals - Mammals -
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC		3812152	Creek	Unprocessed	Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	ssc	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	ssc	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus  blossevillii	western red bat	AMACC05060	None	None	ssc	_	3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus blossevillii
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus cinereus
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus cinereus
Animals - Mammals	Myotis ciliolabrum	western small- footed myotis	AMACC01140	None	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Myotis ciliolabrum
Animats - Mammals	Myotis lucifugus	little brown bat	AMACC01010	None	None		-	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Myotis lucifugus
Animals - Mammals	Myotis lucifugus	fittle brown bat	AMACC01010	None	None		-	3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Myotis lucifugus
Animals - Mammals	Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	None	None	-	_	3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Myotis yumanensis
Animals - Mammals	Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis	,AMACC01020	None	None	-	-  -	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Myotis yumanensis
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pand turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	ssc	-	3812133	Galt	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	ssc	-	3812132	Clay	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAADU2030	None	None	ssc	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Ernydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	ssc	-	3812142	Sioughhouse	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	ssc	-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	ssc	-	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	ssc	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata

Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond	ARAAD02030	None	None	ssc	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae -
Animals - Reptites	Thamnophis gigas	giant garter snake	ARADB36150	Threatened	Threatened	-	<u> </u>	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Emys marmorata  Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis gigas
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis gigas	giant garter snake	ARADB36150	Threatened	Threatened		-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis gigas
Animals - Reptiles	Thamsophis gigas	giant garter snake	ARADB36150	Threatened	Threatened	-	-	3812142	Sloughhouse	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis gigas
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis gigas	giant garter snake	ARADB36150	Threatened	Threatened	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis gigas
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis gigas	giant garter snake	ARADB36150	Threatened	Threatened		-	3812132	Clay	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis gigas
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis gigas	giant garter snake	ARADB36150	Threatened	Threatened		-	3812133	Galt	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis gigas
Community - Terrestrial	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	CTT52410CA	None	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
Community - Terrestrial	Elderbeiry Savanna	Elderberry Savanna	CTT63440CA	None	None	-	-	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped	Community ~ Terrestrial - Elderberry Savanna
Community - Terrestrial	Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest	Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest	CTT61420CA	None	None	-	]-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest	Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61430CA	None	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest	Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61430CA	None	None	-	-	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest	Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61430CA	None	None	-	-	3812133	Galt	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	CTT44110CA	None	None	-	-	3812133	Galt	Марред	Community - Terrestrial - Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool
Community - Terrestrial	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	CTT44110CA	None	None	-	-	3812132	Clay	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool
Community - Terrestrial	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	Northern Hardpan Vernat Pool	CTT44110CA	None	None	-		3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool
Community - Terrestrial	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	CTT44110CA	None	None	_	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool
Community - Terrestrial	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	CTT44110CA	None	None	-		3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool
Community - Terrestrial	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	CTT44110CA	None	None	-	-	3812144	Fiorin	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool
Community - Terrestrial	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	CTT44110CA	None	None		-	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool

Community - Terrestrial	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pod	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	CTT44110CA	None	None	-	-	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	-	-	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Oak Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Valley Oak Woodland	Valley Oak Woodland	CTT71130CA	None	None	-	-	3812133	Galt	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Valley Oak Woodland
Plants - Vascular	Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0	None	None	-	1B.2	3812133	Galt	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Alismataceae - Sagittaria sanfordii
Plants - Vascular	Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI04000	None	None	-	1B.2	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Alismataceae - Sagittaria sanfordii
Plants - Vascular	Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0	None	None	-	1B.2	3812142	Sloughhouse	Марред	Plants - Vascular - Alismataceae - Sagittaria sanfordii
Plants - Vascular	Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0	None	None	-	1B.2	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Alismataceae - Sagittaria sanfordii
Plants - Vascular	Sagittaria sanfordií	Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0	None	None	-	1B.2	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Alismataceae - Sagittaria sanfordii
Plants - Vascular	Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0	None	None	-	1B.2	3812154	Sacramento East	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Alismataceae - Sagittaria sanfordii
Plants - Vascular	Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0	None	None	-	18.2	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Alismataceae - Sagittaria sanfordii
Plants - Vascular	Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi	Bolander's water- hemlock	PDAPIOM051	None	None		2B.1	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Apiaceae - Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi
Plants - Vascular	Lilaeopsis masonii	Mason's lilaeopsis	PDAPI19030	None	Rare	-	1B.1	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Apiaceae - Lilaeopsis masonii
Plants - Vascular	Centromadia parryi ssp. rudis	Parry's rough tarplant	PDAST4R0P3	None	None		4.2	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Centromadia parryi ssp. rudis
Plants - Vascular	Centromadia parryi ssp. rudis	Parry's rough tarplant	PDAST4R0P3	None	None	-	4.2	3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Centromadia parryi ssp. rudis
Plants - Vascular	Hesperevax caulescens	hogwallow starfish	PDASTE5020	None	None	-	4.2	3812144	Florin	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Hesperevax caulescens
Plants - Vascular	Lasthenia ferrisiae	Ferris' goldfields	PDAST5L070	None	None		4.2	3812134	Bruceville	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Lasthenia ferrisiae
Plants - Vascular	Lepidium łatipes var. heckardii	Heckard's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M0K1	None	None	-	1B.2	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - Lepidium tatipes var, heckardii
Plants - Vascular	Brasenia schreberi	watershield	PDCAB01010	None	None	-	2B.3	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Cabombaceae - Brasenia schreberi
Plants - Vascular	Downingia pusilla	dwarf downingia	PDCAM060C0	None	None	<u> </u> -	28.2	3812133	Galt	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Campanulaceae - Downingia pusilla
Plants - Vascular	Downingia pusilla	dwarf downingia	PDCAM060C0	None	None	_	2B.2	3812132	Clay	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Campanulaceae - Downingia pusilla
Plants - Vascular	Downingia pusitla	dwarf downingia	PDCAM060C0	None	None	-	2B.2	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Campanulaceae - Downingia pusilla
Plants - Vascular	Downingia pusilla	dwarf downingia	PDCAM060C0	None	None		28.2	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Piants - Vascular - Campanulaceae - Downingia pusilla

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Plants - Vascular	Legenere limosa	legenere	PDCAM0C010	None	None		1B.1	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Campanulaceae - Legenere limosa	
Plants - Vascular	Legenere limosa	legenere	PDCAM0C010	None	None	-	1B.1	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Campanulaceae - Legenere limosa	
Plants - Vascular	Legenere limosa	legenere	PDCAM0C010	None	None	-	1B,1	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Campanulaceae - Legenere limosa	
Plants - Vascular	Legenere limosa	legenere	PDCAM0C010	None	None		1B.1	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Campanulaceae - Legenere limosa	
Plants - Vascular	Legenere limosa	legenere	PDCAM0C010	None	None	-	18.1	3812142	Sloughhouse	Plants - Vascul Campanulacea Legenere limos		
Plants - Vascular	Legenere limosa	legenere	PDCAM0C010	None	None		1B.1	3812132	Clay	Mapped Plants - Vascula Campanulacead Legenere limos		
Plants - Vascular	Legenere límosa	legenere	PDCAM0C010	None	None	-	1B.1	3812133	Galt	Mapped Plants - Vascula Campanulaceae Legenere limos:		
Plants - Vascular	Legenere limosa	legenere	PDCAM0C010	None	None	-	1B.1	3812134	Bruceville	Plants - Vascula Campanulaceae Legenere limosa		
Plants - Vascular	Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa	Peruvian dodder	PDCUS01111	None	None	-	28.2	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Cuscutaceae - Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa	
Plants - Vascular	Carex comosa	bristly sedge	PMCYP032Y0	None	None		2B,1	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped Plants - Vascular Cyperaceae - Carex comosa		
Plants - Vascular	Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii	Delta tule pea	PDFAB250D2	None	None	-	1B.2	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii	
Plants - Vascular	Trifolium hydrophilum	saline clover	PDFAB400R5	None	None		1B.2	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Trifolium hydrophilum	
Piants - Vascular	Trifolium hydrophilum	saline clover	PDFA8400R5	None	None		1B.2	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Trifolium hydrophilum	
Plants - Vascular	Juglans hindsii	Northern California black walnut	PDJUG02040	None	None	-	1B.1	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans hindsii	
Plants - Vascular	Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii	Ahart's dwarf rush	PMJUN011L1	None	None	-	1B.2	3812152	Bulfato Creek	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Juncaceae - Juncus Ieiospermus var, ahartii	
Plants - Vascular	Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii	Ahart's dwarf rush	PMJUN011L1	None	None	-	1 <b>B</b> .2	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Juncaceae -	
Ptants - Vascular	Scutellaria galericulata	marsh skullcap	PDLAM1U0J0	None	Моле		2B.2	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Plants - Vascular -	
Plants - Vascular	Scutellaria lateriflora	side-flowering skullcap	PDLAM1U0Q0	None	None	-	2B.2	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Scutellaria lateriflora	
Plants - Vascular	Hibiscus lasiocarpos var. occidentalis	woolly rose- mallow	PDMAL0H0R3	Моле	None	-	1B.2	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Hibiscus itasiocarpos var. occidentalis	
Plants - Vascular	Hibiscus lasiocarpos var. occidentalis	woolly rose- mallow	PDMAL0H0R3	None	None	-	1B.2	3812144	Florin	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Hibiscus Iasiocarpos var, occidentalis	

Plants - Vascular	Gratiola heterosepala	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	PDSCR0R060	None	Endangered	- 	18.2	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Plantaginaceae - Gratiola heterosepala	
Plants - Vascular	Gratiola heterosepala	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	PDSCR0R060	None	Endangered	-	1B.2	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Plantaginaceae - Gratiola heterosepala	
Plants - Vascular	Gratiola heterosepala	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	PDSCR0R060	None	Endangered	-	1B.2	3812142	Sloughhouse	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Plantaginaceae - Gratiola heterosepala	
Plants - Vascular	Gratiola heterosepala	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	PDSCR0R060	None	Endangered	-	1B.2	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Plantaginaceae - Gratiola heterosepala	
Ptants - Vascular	Orcuttia tenuis	slender Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G050	Threatened	Endangered	-	1B.1	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Orcultia tenuis	
Plants - Vascular	Orcuttia tenuis	slender Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G050	Threatened	Endangered	-	1B,1	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Orcuttia tenuis	
Plants - Vascular	Orcuttia viscida	Sacramento Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G070	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3812152	Buffalo Creek	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Orcuttia viscida	
Plants - Vascular	Orcuttia viscida	Sacramento Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G070	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3812153	Carmichael	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Orcuttia viscida	
Plants - Vascular	Orcuttia viscida	Sacramento Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G070	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3812143	Elk Grove	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Orcuttia viscida	
Plants - Vascular	Navarretia eriocephala	hoary navarretia	PDPLM0C060	None	None	  - 	4.3	3812143	Ełk Grove	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - Navarretia eriocephala	
iPlants - Vascular	Limosella australis	Delta mudwort	PDSCR10050	None	None	-	28.1	3812134	Bruceville	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Scrophulariaceae - Limosella australis	

# **Plant List**

24 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

# Search Criteria

Found in 9 Quads around 38121D3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
Brasenia schreberi	watershield	Cabombaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	2B.3	S2	G5
Carex comosa	bristly sedge	Cyperaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	2B.1	S2	G5
<u>Centromadia parryi ssp.</u> <u>rudis</u>	Parry's rough tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	4.2	S3.2	G3T3
<u>Cicuta maculata var.</u> bolanderi	Bolander's water- hemlock	Apiaceae	perennial herb	2B.1	S2	G5T3T4
<u>Cuscuta obtusiflora var.</u> glandulosa	Peruvian dodder	Convolvulaceae	annual vine (parasitic)	2B.2	SH	G5T4T5
Downingia pusilla	dwarf downingia	Campanulaceae	annual herb	2B.2	S2	GU
Gratiola heterosepala	Boggs Lake hedge- hyssop	Plantaginaceae	annual herb	1B.2	S2	G2
Hesperevax caulescens	hogwallow starfish	Asteraceae	annual herb	4.2	S3.2	G3
Hibiscus lasiocarpos var. occidentalis	woolly rose-mallow	Malvaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	1B.2	\$2	G5T2
Juglans hindsii	Northern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	perennial deciduous tree	1B.1	S1	G1
<u>Juncus leiospermus var.</u> <u>ahartii</u>	Ahart's dwarf rush	Junçaceae	annual herb	1B.2	S1	G2T1
<u>Lasthenia ferrisiae</u>	Ferris' goldfields	Asteraceae	annual herb	4.2	S3.2	G3
<u>Lathyrus jepsonii var.</u> <u>jepsonii</u>	Delta tule pea	Fabaceae	perennial herb	1B.2	\$2.2	G5T2
Legenere limosa	legenere	Campanulaceae	annual herb	1B.1	S2	G2
Lepidium latipes var. heckardii	Heckard's pepper- grass	Brassicaceae	annual herb	1B.2	S2	G4T2
Lilaeopsis masonii	Mason's lilaeopsis	Apia <b>ce</b> ae	perennial rhizomatous herb	1B.1	\$2	G2
Limosella australis	Delta mudwort	Scrophulariaceae	perennial stoloniferous herb	2B.1	S2	G4G5
Navarretia eriocephala	hoary navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	4.3	S3.3	G3
Orcuttia tenuis	slender Orcutt grass	Poaceae	annual herb	1B.1	S2	G2
Orcuttia viscida	Sacramento Orcutt grass	Poaceae	annual herb	1B.1	<b>S</b> 1	G1
Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	Alismataceae		1B.2	S3	G3

			rhizomatous herb			
Scutellaria galericulata	marsh skullcap	Lamiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	2B.2	S2	G5
Scutellaria lateriflora	side-flowering skullcap	Lamiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	2B.2	S1	G5
Trifolium hydrophilum	saline clover	Fabaceae	annual herb	1B.2	S2	G2

perennial

Contributors

The California Lichen Society

# **Suggested Citation**

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C. CULTURAL RESOURCES

# CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT FOR THE CALVINE MEADOWS PROJECT, CITY OF ELK GROVE, SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared by

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Prepared for

**PMC** 

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June 2014 (Job #13-073)

#### INTRODUCTION

The Calvine Meadows Project site is located on the south side of Calvine Road in Elk Grove, California (Figure 1). The Project site is comprised of Sacramento County APNs 121-0180-007 and 001. The Project site is in the north ½ of Section 20, Township 7 North and Range 6 East, MDB&M, mapped on the Elk Grove 7.5' topographic quadrangle. Laguna Creek transects the property.

The Calvine Meadows Project is a residential subdivision of the 30.5 acres located at 9450 Calvine Road. The Project will create 63 lots on the eastern side of the property, with two remainder lots on the western side as well as two lots for the landscape corridor and emergency access (Figure 2).

The proposed Project is requesting the following entitlements:

- Rezoning of the 30.70-acre site from Agricultural Residential (AR-5) to Low Density Residential (RD-4) and Open Space (O).
- Small-lot tentative subdivision map (TSM) of 63 single-family residential lots, ranging in size from approximately 4,700 to 10,800 square feet (see Figure 2), 3 open space parcels totaling 14.12 acres, and 1 landscape lot totaling 1.01 acres.

The residential parcels would be arranged along public roadways with sidewalk, curb, gutter, streetlights, and other improvements consistent with Section 23.16.080 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code (Design Review).

#### Personnel

Melinda Peak (resume, Appendix 1) served as principal investigator for the project, with Michael Lawson completing the field survey of the project area in April 2014.

# STATE REGULATIONS

State historic preservation regulations affecting this project include the statutes and guidelines contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; Public Resources Code sections 21083.2 and 21084.1 and sections 15064.5 and 15126.4 (b) of the CEQA Guidelines). CEQA Section 15064.5 requires that lead agencies determine whether projects may have a significant effect on archaeological and historical resources. Public Resources Code Section 21098.1 further cites: A project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.

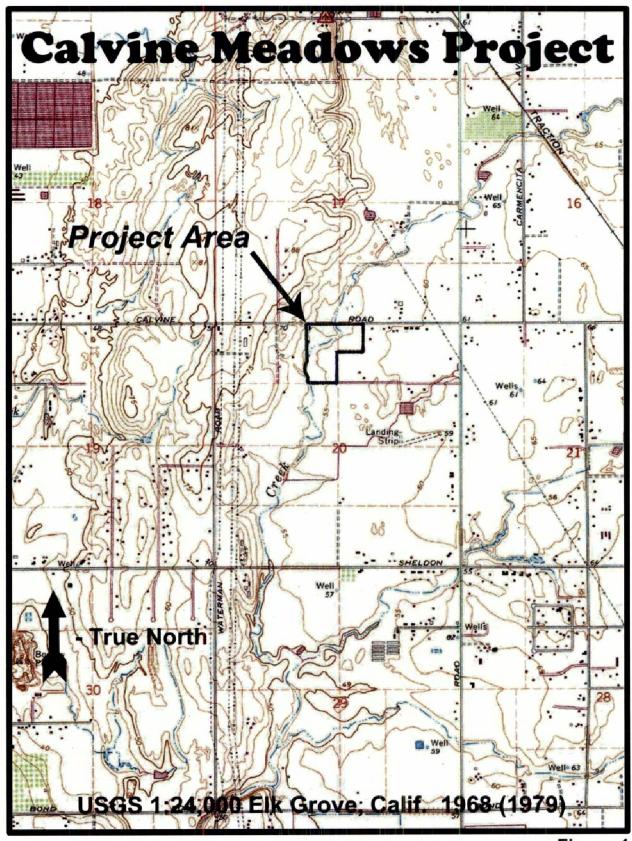
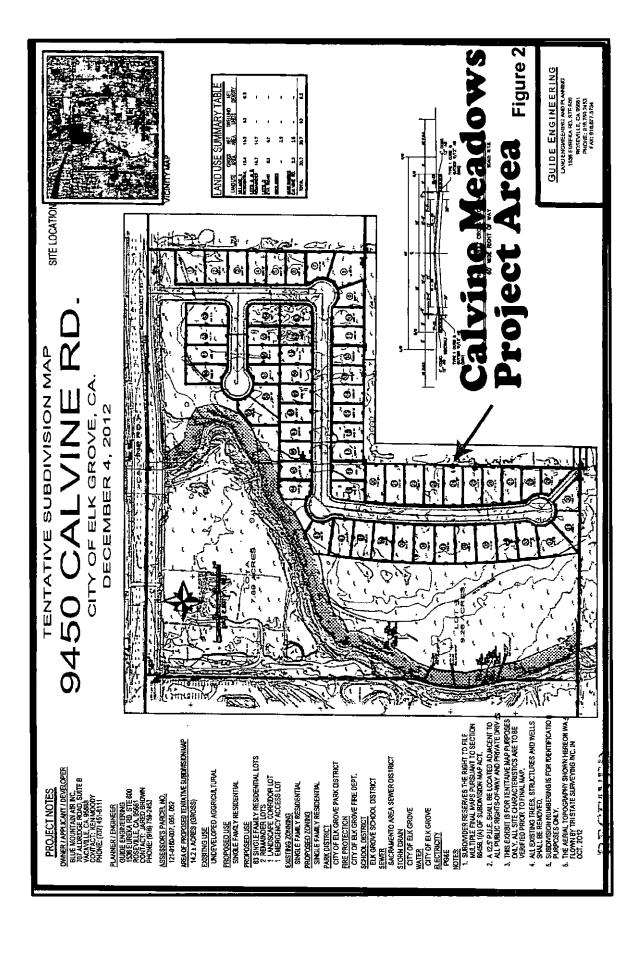


Figure 1



An "historical resource" includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record or manuscript that is historically or archaeologically significant (Public Resources Code section 5020.1).

Advice on procedures to identify such resources, evaluate their importance, and estimate potential effects is given in several agency publications such as the series produced by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), CEQA and Archaeological Resources, 1994. The technical advice series produced by OPR strongly recommends that Native American concerns and the concerns of other interested persons and corporate entities, including, but not limited to, museums, historical commissions, associations and societies be solicited as part of the process of cultural resources inventory. In addition, California law protects Native American burials, skeletal remains, and associated grave goods regardless of the antiquity and provides for the sensitive treatment and disposition of those remains (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, California Public Resources Codes Sections 5097.94 et al).

# The California Register of Historical Resources (Public Resources Code Section 5020 et seq.)

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) maintains the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Properties listed, or formally designated as eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places are automatically listed on the CRHR, as are State Landmarks and Points of Interest. The CRHR also includes properties designated under local ordinances or identified through local historical resource surveys.

For the purposes of CEQA, an historical resource is a resource listed in, or determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. When a project will impact a site, it needs to be determined whether the site is an historical resource. The criteria are set forth in Section 15064.5(a)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, and are defined as any resource that does any of the following:

- A. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
- B. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
- D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In addition, the CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(a)(4) states:

The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, not included in a local register of historical resources (pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code), or identified in an historical resources survey (meeting the criteria in section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code) does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be an historical resource as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(j) or 5024.1.

# California Health and Safety Code Sections 7050.5, 7051, And 7054

These sections collectively address the illegality of interference with human burial remains, as well as the disposition of Native American burials in archaeological sites. The law protects such remains from disturbance, vandalism, or inadvertent destruction, and establishes procedures to be implemented if Native American skeletal remains are discovered during construction of a project, including the treatment of remains prior to, during, and after evaluation, and reburial procedures.

# California Public Resources Code Section 15064.5(e)

This law addresses the disposition of Native American burials in archaeological sites and protects such remains from disturbance, vandalism, or inadvertent destruction. The section establishes procedures to be implemented if Native American skeletal remains are discovered during construction of a project and establishes the Native American Heritage Commission as the entity responsible to resolve disputes regarding the disposition of such remains.

# **CULTURAL HISTORY**

## Archeological Background

The Sacramento Delta was one of the first regions in California to attract intensive archeological fieldwork. Between 1893 and 1901, avocational archeologist J. A. Barr excavated many prehistoric mounds in the Stockton area. He collected nearly 2000 artifacts during the course of his investigations. H. C. Meredith was another avocational archeologist of the period who pursued collecting in the same Stockton locality. Meredith (1899, 1900) did publish a compilation of his own and Barr's findings, and these appear to constitute the earliest accounts of Delta archeology. Holmes (1902), from the Smithsonian Institution, further elaborated on the Delta or "Stockton District" archeology, presenting illustrations of artifacts collected by Meredith and Barr.

It was Elmer J. Dawson who first recognized culture changes through time in delta archeology. Though he was an amateur archeologist, Dawson understood the necessity of keeping accurate notes on grave associations and provenience of artifacts. He collaborated with W. E. Schenck to produce an overview of northern San Joaquin Valley archeology (Schenck and Dawson 1929). The overview contained information on more than 90 prehistoric sites as well as data on previous collectors.

By 1931, the focus of archeological work was directed toward the Cosumnes River locality, where survey and exploration were conducted by Sacramento Junior College (Lillard and Purves 1936). Excavations, especially at the stratified Windmiller mound (CA-SAC-107), suggested three temporally distinct cultural traditions: Early, Transitional, and Late. Information grew as a result of excavations at other mounds in the Delta and lower Sacramento Valley by Sacramento Junior College and the University of California, Berkeley.

Previous investigations in the project region have focused upon very detailed archival research of Spanish sources (Bennyhoff 1977), and the archeological investigations at a number of small sites (Schulz et al. 1979; Schulz and Simons 1973; Soule 1976). A reexamination of earlier work has also been undertaken (Ragir 1972; Schulz 1981; Doran 1980). Several of the previously investigated sites probably represent satellite encampments or small villages associated with major villages.

The majority of the sites appear to be relatively late in time, and probably represent Plains Miwok. As mentioned above, the sites appear to be satellite encampments or small villages. The activities practiced are varied, but detailed studies on the faunal collection suggest seasonality of occupation and a focus on fish species other than the main channel varieties.

Writing the definitive summary of California archeology, Moratto (1984: 529-547) devoted an entire chapter to linguistic prehistory. For the Central Valley region, Moratto points out that some Early Horizon and Middle Horizon central California archeological sites appear at least in part, contemporaneous, based on existing radiocarbon dates. Cultural materials recovered from CA-SJO-68, an Early Horizon site, are thought to relate to date to 4350±250 B.P or 2350 B.C. On the other hand, a Middle Horizon component at CA-CCO-308 dates to 4450±400 B.P. or 2450 B.C. The antiquity of other Early and Middle Horizon sites demonstrate an overlap of the two horizons by a millennium or more.

One explanation proposes that the Middle Horizon represents an intrusion of ancestral Miwok speaking people into the lower Cosumnes, Mokelumne, and Sacramento River areas from the Bay Area. The Early Horizon may represent older Yokuts settlements or perhaps the speakers of an Utian language who were somehow replaced by a shift of population(s) from the bay.

## **Ethnological Background**

The Eastern Miwok represent one of the two main divisions of the Miwokan subgroup of the Utian language family (Levy 1978:398). The Plains Miwok, one of five separate cultural and linguistic groups of the Eastern Miwok, occupied the lower reaches of the Mokelumne, Cosumnes and Sacramento Rivers including the area of south Sacramento County surrounding the project area. Linguistic studies and the application of a lexicostatistic model for language divergence suggest that Plains Miwok was a distinct linguistic entity for the last 2000 years (Levy 1970). This result led researchers such as Richard Levy (1978:398) to conclude that the Plains Miwok inhabited the Sacramento Delta for a considerable period of time.

The political organization of the Plains Miwok centered on the tribelet. Tribelets were comprised of 300 to 500 individuals (Levy 1978:410). Each tribelet was thought to control a specific area of resources and usually consisted of several villages or hamlets. Each tribelet also was divided along lineages. These lineages were apparently localized to a specific geographic setting and most likely represented a village site and their associated satellite sites where the seasonal collection of resources occurred (Levy 1978:398-399). Descent was reckoned through males. Each settlement apparently contained roughly 21 individuals according to data collected by Gifford (Cook 1955:35).

The diet of the Plains Miwok emphasized the collection of floral resources such as acorns, buckeye, digger pine nuts, seeds from the native grasses and various fresh greens. Faunal resources such as tule elk, pronghorn antelope, deer, jackrabbits, cottontails, beaver, gray squirrels, woodrats, quail and waterfowl were hunted. Fishing, particularly salmon and sturgeon, contributed significantly to the Plains Miwok diet (Levy 1978:402-403). The primary method of collecting fish was by nets, but the use of bone hooks, harpoons and obsidian-tipped spears is also known ethnographically (Levy 1978:404)

Both twined and coiled basketry were manufactured by the Eastern Miwok. The uses of baskets included the collection and storage of seeds, basketry cradles and gaming (Levy 1978:406). Tule mats were also known to have been used by the Plains Miwok primarily as a floor covering. Other uses of tule included the manufacture of the tule balsa, a water craft in which native people navigated and exploited adjacent delta and major river systems.

Four main types of structures were known among the Eastern Miwok, depending on the environmental setting. In the mountains, the primary structure was a conical structure of bark slabs. At lower elevations the structures consisted of thatched structures, semi-subterranean earth-covered dwellings and two types of assembly houses used for ceremonial purposes (Levy 1978:408-409).

Bennyhoff (1977:11) characterized the Plains Miwok as intensive hunter-gatherers, with an emphasis upon gathering. The seasonal availability of floral resources defined the limits of the group's economic pursuits. Hunting and fishing subsistence pursuits apparently accommodated the given distribution of resources. The Plains Miwok territory covered six seasonally productive biotic communities and as such native people could apparently afford to pick and choose the resources they ranked highest from each of these zones. The subsequent storage of floral resources (such as acorns in granaries) allowed for a more stable use of the resource base (Bennyhoff 1977:10). The acorn was apparently the subsistence base needed to provide an unusually productive environment as earlier non-acorn using peoples who resided in the same geographic setting apparently suffered some seasonal deprivation (Schulz 1981). Such an emphasis upon the gathering of acorns is consistent with the population increase evident during the Upper Emergent Period in California (Doran 1980).

The study of piscine (fish) remains from both CA-SAC-65 (Schulz et al. 1979) and CA-SAC-145 (Schulz n.d.; Schulz and Simons 1973) indicates that small villages away from the major rivers appear to concentrate on the collection of piscine species (particularly the Sacramento perch) that inhabited slow-moving waters.

# Historical Background

The project area lies a few miles north of the Sheldon and Daylor grant (Rancho Omochumnes). Both men were assistants of John Sutter, with Jared Sheldon becoming a naturalized citizen of Mexico to obtain a land grant. Sheldon was awarded the grant in 1841, but this grant proved defective and another was issued in 1844 (Hoover, Rensch and Rensch 1970:288). William Daylor oversaw ranch operations as Sheldon pursued several other business ventures.

One of the ventures, a grist mill near Sloughhouse, was the indirect cause of Sheldon's death in 1851. The dam that provided water to power the mill had been flooding out miners' claims on the Cosumnes River, so the miners demanded that Sheldon release the water. Sheldon refused, and built a small fort, installing a cannon to back up his refusal. The miners armed themselves and captured the fort. When Sheldon arrived with an armed party, a battle ensued in which Sheldon and two of his men were killed (Hoover, Rensch and Rensch 1970:290). Ironically, the dam washed out during a flood in the winter of the same year.

The name of Elk Grove was originally applied to a spot about a mile away from the eventual location of the town. James Hall built a hotel there in 1850 and named it after his home town in Missouri. This hotel burned down in 1857. The eventual site of Elk Grove was on the ranch of Major James Buckner, who also built a hotel on the site in 1850. The hotel was owned successively by Buckner, Phineas Woodward, Mrs. Jared Erwin, and Nicholas Christophel (Davis 1890:243).

The site did not really become a town until after the railroad was constructed. A farmer named Everson saw potential commercial opportunities for a town at this location, but none of the residents, including Everson, had the money available to construct the necessary buildings. Everson persuaded the citizens to pool their money to form the Elk Grove Building Company in 1876. The profits from the first building, the Chittenden and Everson general merchandise store, fueled further construction which, in turn, brought in merchants from outside the area. Only four years later, the town boasted the original general store and one other, two hotels, a flouring mill, the railroad depot, a hardware store, a meat market, a furniture factory, two drug stores, a harness shop, a grain and hay warehouse, a dressmaking shop, two millinery shops, a boot shop, a wagon factory and a blacksmith (Thompson and West 1880:234). The town continued to grow, first as a commercial center for the farmers in the area and recently as a suburban residential zone for greater Sacramento.

# Site Specific History

The 1856 General Land Office plat for the Township shows no features in or near the project area. In 1885, the north half of the section had two owners, each with about 160 acres, with Shadrack Jones shown as the owner of the northeast ¼ and T.R. Rhoads owned the northwest ¼ of the section (Official County Map of Sacramento County 1885).

The northeast quarter of the section had been acquired by the Sheldon Townsite & Realty Company by 1911, and by 1923, it had been broken into 16 ten acre parcels. The northwest quarter had been subdivided by 1923, with a single owner for the 80 acre south half, and four owners of twenty acre

parcels for the north half of the quarter section (name not legible for Project area). The project area is comprised of a twenty acre tract, and one ten acre tract of the Sheldon subdivision (Official Map of Sacramento County 1911, 1923).

#### RESEARCH

Records of previously recorded cultural resources and cultural resource investigations were examined by the North Central Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System on January 3, 2014 (NCIC File No.: SAC-14-02, Appendix 2). Laguna Creek had been surveyed in 1974 by J. Johnson (NCIC Doc. No. 00088), with no sites recorded within the Project area. Calvine Road and the northern portion of the Project area have been surveyed in 2006 by ECORP for the North Vineyard Station Off-Site Project (NCIC Doc. No. 08062), but the building present was not recorded and no other sites were found.

Although it is an active, improved roadway, Calvine Road was recorded by an archeologist as a site many years ago. The roadway was assigned the primary number P-34-000699, and the trinomial CA-SAC-544H. The same archeologist recorded many other old roadways throughout the Sacramento region, and none of the old roadways are considered significant for any reason.

A review of older topographic shows a number of changes within the property. The map coverage on the 1856 General Land office plat is generalized, and there are no features or details shown within or near the Project area. The 1909 Elk Grove 1:31,680 scale USGS topographic map is the earliest detailed map that shows locations of buildings in this area. The creek course is different than the current course, and there are no buildings within the Project area.

The 1910 Elk Grove USGS topographic map shows a building on the east side of the creek, just south of Calvine Road. This building is still present on the Franklin 15' Army Corps of Engineers map dating to 1941. The creek changes course between 1941 and 1952, and the building on the east side of the creek is gone by 1952 (Elk Grove 7.5' USGS topographic map 1952).

Between 1941 and 1952, two buildings were added to the Project area: a residence on the north edge of the project area on the west side of the creek, and an outbuilding to the south of the building, located just north of the creek (Franklin 15' Army Corps of Engineers map 1941; Elk Grove 7.5' USGS topographic map 1952). The buildings are most likely constructed after the end of World War II, when building materials became more readily available.

Between 1952 and 1968, a larger building is present at the site of the residence on the west side of the creek, suggesting a replacement building or alterations to the existing building. The outbuilding shown on the 1952 map had been removed. By 1980, a new building had been added to the property at the site of the earlier outbuilding (Elk Grove 7.5' USGS topographic map 1952, 1968, 1980).

#### FIELD SURVEY

The course of Laguna Creek was completely surveyed by Johnson in 1974 with negative results, and the northern part of the property surveyed by ECORP in 2006. No prehistoric artifacts or evidence of prehistoric use of the survey area was found in either of these surveys, nor were any historic sites identified.

The current field survey effort was undertaken by Michael Lawson on April 24, 2014, using transects no wider than 10 meters (Figure 3). There was a fairly thick cover of new grass, and little rodent activity or other ground disturbance, making visibility of the ground surface only fair. There was no evidence of prehistoric period resources in the Project site.

There was no evidence of the building that formerly was present on the east side of the creek. All evidence has apparently been removed from the site. The building had been removed by 1968, so it is likely the demolition was complete, and nothing remains at the former site.

The site of the older building at the north end of the property was examined. The residence has been altered a number of times, extending the building's footprint southward, reflected on the 1968 topographic map. The building has been burned, obscuring original construction details. The house was a frame building on pier blocks, with the original home a very small building. The later extensions included aluminum slider windows.

There are other features on the western side of the property: a dilapidated small wood plank bridge crossing Laguna Creek, several chicken coop remnants, a small reservoir and dam, and a small concrete foundation. There is also debris surrounding the house and in several other piles near the house site.

#### CONCLUSIONS

#### **Prehistoric Period Resources**

No evidence of prehistoric period resource has been found in or near the property. The Project site lies on a flat open plain, near Laguna Creek. Campsites and villages would more likely be located near the larger, more reliable water sources such as the Cosumnes River. As a result, it is likely that the Native American inhabitants of the region used the Project site for collecting plant foods and for hunting, but such activities leave little physical evidence.

#### **Historic Period Resources**

The former residence is over 50 years old, but it is not associated with important events or important people in local history. It is not a unique building in any way; one of many post-war residential buildings built throughout California. The building has been altered to a great degree over the years

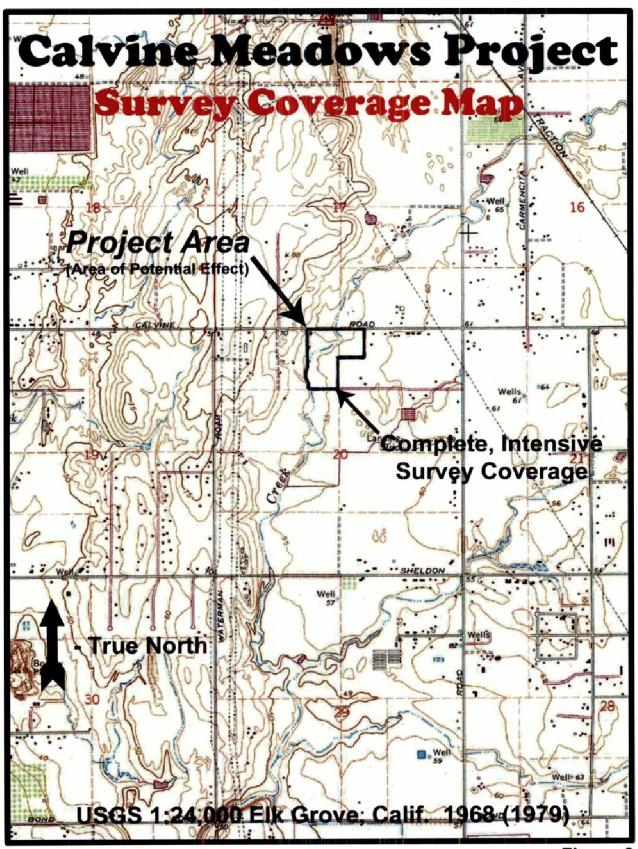


Figure 3

with two major additions. The fire has destroyed any integrity of the building. The removal of whatever building was associated with the foundation makes it purpose undeterminable, and the disuse of the complex overall has led to the disintegration of the rural building complex. This remnant building complex is not an important resource under the criteria of the California Register of Historical Resources.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Although no prehistoric sites were found during the survey, there is a slight possibility that a site may exist and be totally obscured by vegetation, fill, or other historic activities, leaving no surface evidence. Should artifacts or unusual amounts of stone, bone, or shell be uncovered during construction activities, an archeologist should be consulted for on-the-spot evaluation of the finding. If the bone appears to be human, state law requires that the Sacramento County Coroner be contacted. If the Coroner determines that the bone is human and is most likely Native American in origin, he must contact the Native American Heritage Commission (916-322-7791).

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# APPENDIX 1

Resume of Principal Investigator

# PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC. RESUME

MELINDA A. PEAK Senior Historian/Archeologist 3941 Park Drive, Suite 20 #329 El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 (916) 939-2405 January 2014

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Peak has served as the principal investigator on a wide range of prehistoric and historic excavations throughout California. She has directed laboratory analyses of archeological materials, including the historic period. She has also conducted a wide variety of cultural resource assessments in California, including documentary research, field survey, Native American consultation and report preparation.

In addition, Ms. Peak has developed a second field of expertise in applied history, specializing in site-specific research for historic period resources. She is a registered professional historian and has completed a number of historical research projects for a wide variety of site types.

Through her education and experience, Ms. Peak meets the Secretary of Interior Standards for historian, architectural historian, prehistoric archeologist and historic archeologist.

# **EDUCATION**

M.A. - History - California State University, Sacramento, 1989

Thesis: The Bellevue Mine: A Historical Resources Management Site Study in Plumas and Sierra Counties, California

B.A. - Anthropology - University of California, Berkeley

#### RECENT PROJECTS

Ms. Peak completed the cultural resource research and contributed to the text prepared for the DeSabla-Centerville PAD for the initial stage of the FERC relicensing. She also served cultural resource project manager for the FERC relicensing of the Beardsley-Donnells Project. For the South Feather Power Project and the Woodleaf-Palermo and Sly Creek Transmission Lines, her team completing the technical work for the project.

In recent months, Ms. Peak has completed several determinations of eligibility and effect documents in coordination with the Corps of Engineers for projects requiring federal permits, assessing the eligibility of a number of sites for the National Register of Historic Places. She has also completed historical research projects on a wide variety of topics for a number of projects including the development of navigation and landings on the Napa River, farmhouses dating to the

1860s, bridges, an early roadhouse, Folsom Dam and a section of an electric railway line. In recent years, Ms. Peak has prepared a number of cultural resource overviews and predictive models for blocks of land proposed for future development for general and specific plans. She has been able to direct a number of surveys of these areas, allowing the model to be tested.

She served as principal investigator for the multi-phase Twelve Bridges Golf Club project in Placer County. She served as liaison with the various agencies, helped prepare the historic properties treatment plan, managed the various phases of test and data recovery excavations, and completed the final report on the analysis of the test phase excavations of a number of prehistoric sites. She is currently involved as the principal investigator for the Clover Valley Lakes project adjacent to Twelve Bridges in the City of Rocklin, coordinating contacts with Native Americans, the Corps of Engineers and the Office of Historic Preservation.

Ms. Peak has served as project manager for a number of major survey and excavation projects in recent years, including the many surveys and site definition excavations for the 172-mile-long Pacific Pipeline proposed for construction in Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. She also completed an archival study in the City of Los Angeles for the project. She also served as principal investigator for a major coaxial cable removal project for AT&T.

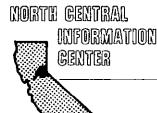
Additionally, she completed a number of small surveys, served as a construction monitor at several urban sites, and conducted emergency recovery excavations for sites found during monitoring. She has directed the excavations of several historic complexes in Sacramento, Placer and El Dorado Counties.

Ms. Peak is the author of a chapter and two sections of a published history (1999) of Sacramento County, *Sacramento: Gold Rush Legacy, Metropolitan Legacy.* She served as the consultant for a children's book on California, published by Capstone Press in 2003 in the land of Liberty series.

#### APPENDIX 2

**Records Search** 

California Historical Resources Information System



AMADOR EL DORADO NEVADA PLACER SACRAMENTO YUBA California State University, Sacramento 6000 J Street, Folsom Hall, Suite 2042 Sacramento, California 95819-6100 phone: (916) 278-6217 fax: (916) 278-5162 email: ncic@csus.edu

NCIC File No.: SAC-14-02

January 3, 2014

Robert A. Gerry Peak and Associates, Inc. 3941 Park Drive, Ste. 20-329 Sacramento, CA 95762

Records Search Results

Calvine Meadows

T7N/R6E, Section 20

USGS 7.5' Elk Grove Quadrangle, Sacramento County

#### • NCIC Resources Within Project Area:

P-34-000699 (CA-SAC-544H)

Listing and copy of resource record enclosed.

• NCIC Reports Within Project Area:

88

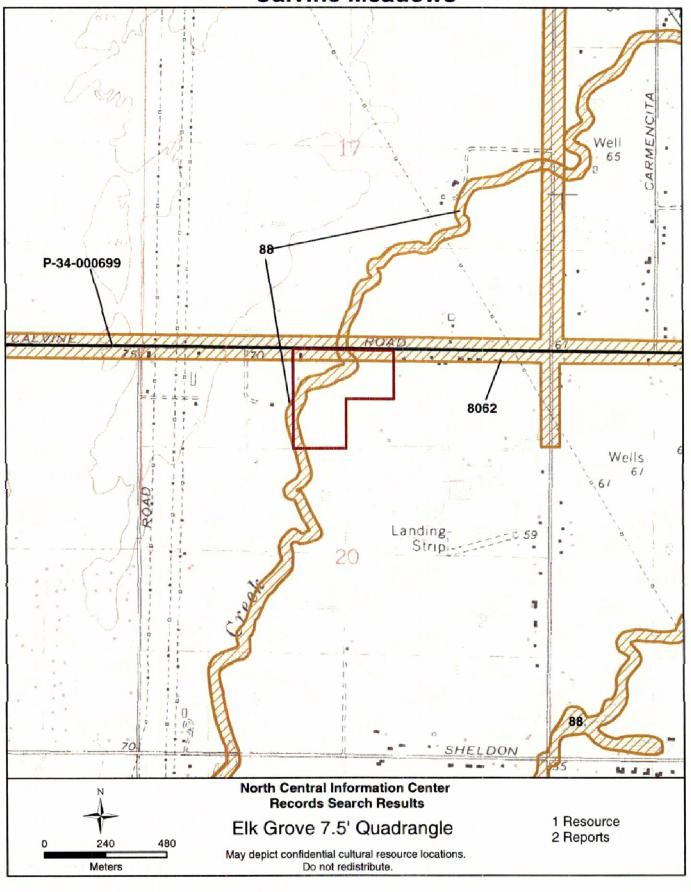
8062

Listing enclosed.

- OHP Historic Property Data File (2012): Nothing listed.
- Determination of Eligibility (2012): CA-SAC-544H (Calvine Road) listing included.
- NRHP/CRHR listings (2008 & updates): Not requested.
- California Inventory of Historic Resources (1976): Not requested.
- California State Historical Landmarks (1996): Not requested.
- Points of Historic Interest (1992): Not requested.
- Caltrans Bridge Inventory: Not requested.
- Shipwreck Inventory: Not requested.
- Historic Maps: GLO Plat T7N/R6E (1856), Elk Grove 7.5' Quadrangle (1952), Army Corps of Engineers Elk Grove Sheet (1953)

Thank you for using our services. An invoice confidentiality agreement is enclosed; please sign and return a copy for our files.

#### **Calvine Meadows**



#### North Central Information Center Resource Listing

Primary No.	HRI No.	Trinomial	Name	Other IDs	Associated reports
P-34-000699		CA-SAC-544H	Calvine Road	Other CRU-93-SAC-	02977

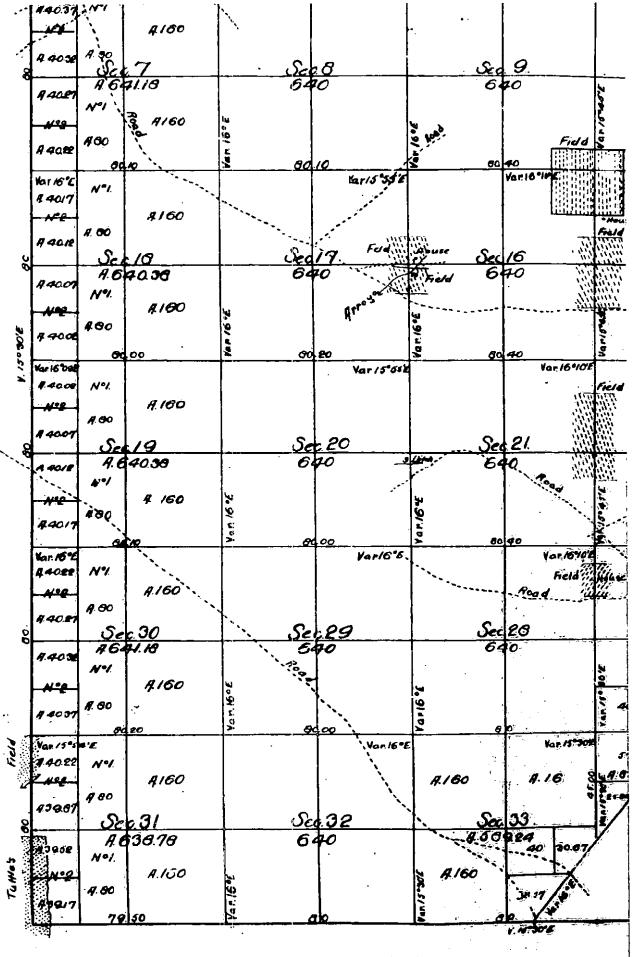
Page 1 of 1 1/3/2014 10:23:12 AM

#### **North Central Information Center Report Listing**

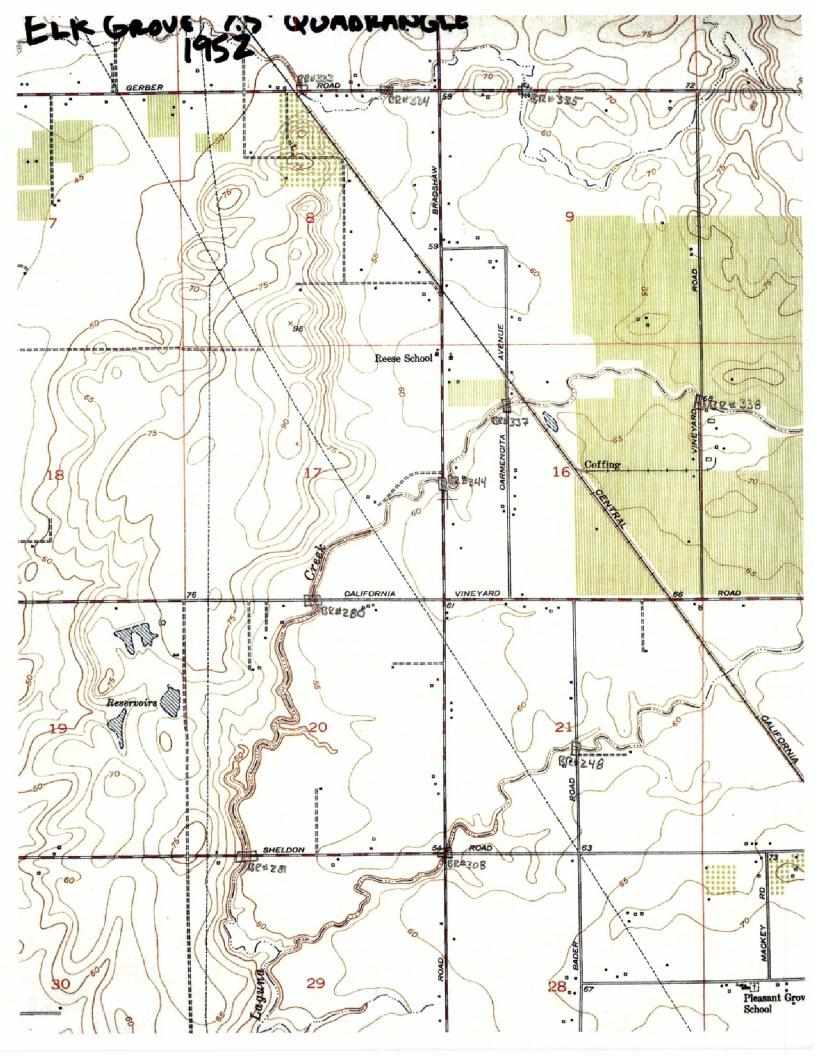
Doc no.	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Client
88000	1974	Johnson, Jerald J.	Reconnaissance Archeological Survey of the Morrison Stream Group in Sacramento County, Califomia.		U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, 650 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.
08062	2006	Ecorp Consulting	Cultural Resources Survey and Evaluation North Vineyard Station Off-Sitee (WBIG) Project	Ecorp	The West Bradshaw Implimentation Group

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T7N/RGE 1856



		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Surveys Designated	By Whom surveyed	Date of Contract	Amount of Surveys Which &
Township lines	A. H. Jones	April 17# 1855	25 79 71 12



D. GREENHOUSE GASES

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2

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#### Calvine Meadows

Sacramento County, Annual

### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	63.00	Dwelling Unit	16.58	113,400.00	168

## 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	3.5	Precipitation Freq (Days)	58
Climate Zone	Ø			Operational Year	2015
Utility Company	Sacramento Municipal Utility District	ility District			
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	590.31	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

# 1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Project site = 30.7 acres (14.12 acres of Open Space)

Construction Phase - Building construction, paving, & painting assumed to occur simultaneously

Grading - Project site = 30.7 acres (14.12 acres of Open Space)

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

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Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	278.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	300.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/12/2017	5/18/2016
tbiConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/12/2017	5/18/2016
tbiConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	5/19/2016	4/26/2015
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	5/19/2016	3/26/2015
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	75.00	17.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	20,45	16.58
tbiProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2014	2015

#### 2.0 Emissions Summary

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Date: 5/21/2014 2:56 PM

2.1 Overall Construction Unmitigated Construction

CO2e		636.8511	258.3445	895.1956
NZO		0.000	0.0000	0.0000
СН4	<i>l</i> yr	0.1620	0.0634	0.2254
Total CO2	MT/yr	633.4487	257.0133	890.4620
NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 633.4487 633.4487 0.1620 0.0000 636.8511	257.0133	890.4620
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Tota∮		0.5291	0.1639	0.6930
Exhaust PM2.5			0.1592	0.5778
Fugitive PM2.5		0.4486 0.6764 0.1105 0.4186	0.1877 4.7200e- 003	0.1152
PM10 Total		0.6764	0.1877	0.8642
Exhaust PM10	s/yr	0.4486	0.1701	0.6187
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr		0.0176	0.2455
205		6.8800e- 003	1.8892 : 2.8400e- : 0.0°	9.7200e- 003
00		4.8832	1.8892	6.7724
ŏ		7.3375	2.6745	1.8973 10.0120 6.7724 9.7200e- 003
ROG		1.3155	0.5819	1.8973
	Year	2015	2016	Total

#### Mitigated Construction

	_			
C02e		636.1472	258.0616	894.2088
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	_	0.1618	0.0633	0.2252
Fotal G02	MT/yr	632.7488	256.7319	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 632.7488 632.7488 0.1618 0.0000 636.1472	256.7319   256.7319	889.4807 889.4807
Bio- CO2		000000	0.0000	0.000.0
PM2.5 Total			0.1637	0.6372
Exhaust PM2.5	tonsíyr	0.4181	0.1590	0.5771
Fugitive PM2.5		0.4480 0.5716 0.0554 0.4181 0.4734	5 4.7200e- 0.1590 003	0.0601
PM10 Total		0.5716	0.1875	0.7591
Exhaust PM10		0.4480	0.1699	0.6179
Fugitive PM10			0.0176	0.1412
soz		6.8700e- 003	2.8300e- 003	6.7649 9.7000e- 003
_ 00		4.8778	1.8871	l
XON		1.3145 7.3289 4.8778 6.8700e- 0.1236 0.3	2.6713	10.0002
ROG		1.3145	0.5815	1.8961
	Year	2015	2016	Total

75 47.8566	12.1575	0.1180	0.2058 42.4929 0.1180	0.1180

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2.2 Overall Operational

#### **Unmitigated Operational**

ROG NOx CO SO2 Fugitive Exhaust PM10 PM10 Ions/yr	CO SO2 Fuglitive PM10	SO2 Fugitive PM10	Fugitive PM10 tons/	- Sug	Exhaust PM10 S/yr		PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2 MT/yr	CH4	N20	COZe
		,	`	`												
7,8000e- 0.6619 003	7,8000e- 0.6619 3,0000e- 003 0.6619 3,0000e-	0.6619 3.0000e-	3.0000e-		3.5400 003	ά	3.5400e- 003		3.5400e- 9	3.5400e-	0.000.0	1.0613	1.0613	1.1000e- 003	0.0000	1.0845
0.0933 0.0397 6.0000e- 7.5	0.0933 0.0397 6.0000e-	0.0397 6.0000e- 004			7.5500		7.5500e- 003		7.5500e- 003	7.5500e- 003	0.0000	233.5507	233.5507	8.2400e- 3 003	3.2600e- 003	234.7332
1.2176 1.0106 4.7089 8.1900e- 0.5733 0.0134	4.7089 8.1900e- 0.5733 003	4.7089 8.1900e- 0.5733 003	0.5733	0.5733	0.0134		0.5866	0.1536	0.0123	0.1658	0.0000	663.0165	663.0165	0.0314	0.0000	663.6752
0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	12.2769	0.0000	12.2769	0.7255	0.0000	27.5133
0.0000	0000'0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.000.0		0.0000	0.0000	1.4523	7.9014	9.3536	5.3900e- 003	3.2400e- 003	10.4707
1.7635 1.1118 5.4105 8.8200e- 0.5733 0.0245 0.03	5.4105 8.8200e- 0.5733 003	8.8200e- 0.5733 003	0.5733	0.5733	0.0245		0.5977	0.1536	0.0234	0.1769	13.7291	905.5298	919.2590	0.7716	6.5000e- 003	937.4769

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2.2 Overall Operational

#### Mitigated Operational

					ı		
CO2e		1.0845	219.5774	663.6752	27.5133	10.3238	922.1741
N2O	:	0.0000	3.0000e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	3.2400e- 003	6.2400e- 003
CH4	íyr	1.1000e- 003	7.8900e- 003	0.0314	0.7255	5.4000e- 003	0.7713
Total CO2	MT/yr	1.0613	218.4830	663.0165	12.2769	9.2057	904.0434
NBio- CO2 Total CO2		1.0613	218.4830	663.0165	0.0000	7.7535	890.3143
Bio- CO2		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	12.2769	1.4523	13.7291
PM2.5 Total		3.5400e-	6.6200e- 003	0.1658	0000:0	0.000	0.1760
Exhaust PM2.5		3.5400e- 003	6.6200e- 003	0.0123	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0224
Fugitive PM2.5	:		 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.1536	     	 	0.1536
PM10 Total		3.5400e- 003	6.6200e-	0.5866	0.0000	0.0000	0.5968
Exhaust PM10	ns/yr	3.5400e-	6.6200e- 003	0.0134	0.000	0.0000	0.0235
Fugitive PM10	tons	*		0.5733	,	,	0.5733
802		3.0000e- 005	5.2000e- 004	8.1900e-			8.7400e- 003
00		0.6619	0.0349	4.7089	F    -    -    -    -		5.4057
ŇON		0.5350 7.8000e- 003	0.0819	1.0106			1.1004
ROG		0.5350	9.5900e- 003	1.2176		,	1.7622
	Category	Area	Energy	Mobile	Waste	Water	Total

C02e	1.6323
N20	4.0000
CH4	0.0441
Total CO2	1.6552
NBio-CO2	1.6803
Bio- CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2	0.0000
PM2.5 Total	0.5256
Exhaust PM2.5	3.9795
Fugitive PM2.5	0.0000
PM10 Total	0.1556
Exhaust PM10	3.8006
Fugitive PM10	0000'0
SO2	0.9070
00	8680'0
ХОN	1.0263
ROG	0.0754
	Percent Reduction

#### 3.0 Construction Detail

#### Construction Phase

Num Days Num Days Phase Description Week	9 10	5 30	300	300	5 278
End Date	2/11/2015	3/25/2015	5/18/2016	5/18/2016	5/18/2016
Start Date	1/29/2015	2/12/2015	3/26/2015	3/26/2015	4/26/2015
Phase Type	aration	! ! ! !	Building Construction	Paving	Architectural Coating
Phase Name	Site Preparation	Grading	Building Construction	Paving	Architectural Coating
Phase Number	<u>-</u>	2	, , ,	4	2

#### OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	8	8.00	255	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	<b>2</b> 6	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	162	0.38
Grading	Graders		8.00	174	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers		8.00	255	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	8	8.00	361	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	1.76	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes		7.00	226	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	က 	8.00	99,	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets		8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	7.00	26	0.37
Building Construction	Welders		8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	125	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	130	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

#### Trips and VMT

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Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Worker Trip Count Number	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Vendor Trip Hauling Trip Worker Trip Number Number Length	Vendor Trip Hauling Trip Length Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Venide Class Vehicle Class
Site Preparation		18.00	00.00	0.00	10.00	6.50		20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	ннот
Grading	00	20.00	00:0	0.00	1	6.50		20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction		23.00	7.00	00.0		6.50	, ; !	20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HEDT
Paving	9	15.00	00:0	0.00	10.00	6.50	1 1 1 1	20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating		9.00	00.00	0.00	10.00	6.50		20.00 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	ННОТ

# 3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2015

Acres of Grading: 0

CO2e		0.0000	18.7675	18.7675
N2O		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	уг	0.0000	5.5700e- 0 003	5.5700e- 003
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.0000	18.6506	18.6506
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	18.6506	18.6506
Bio- CO2		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.000
PM2.5 Total		0.0497	0.0142	0.0639
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0142	0.0142
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0497		0.0497
PM10 Tota!		0.0000 0.0903 0.0497	0.0154	0.1058
Exhaust PM10	ons/yr	0.000.0	0.0154	0.0154
Fugitive PM10	tons	0.0903		0.0903
SOS			2.0000e- 004	0.2132 2.0000e- 004
00		,	0.2132	
XON			0.0263 0.2845 0.2132	0.2845
ROG			0.0263	0.0263
	Category	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total

3.2 Site Preparation - 2015

## Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

Acres of Grading: 0

	ROG	×ON	03	SOS	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Fotal	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons/yr	s/yr							MT/yr	lyr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0407	0.000.0	0.0407	0.0223	0.0407 0.0223 0.0000 0.0223	0.0223	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0263	0.2841	0.2841 0.2129 2.0000e-	2.0000 <del>e</del> - 004		0.0154	0.0154		0.0142	0.0142	0.0000	0.0000 18.6284	18.62	84 5.5600e- 003	0.0000	18.7452
Total	0.0263	0.2841	0.2129 2.0000e- 004	2.0000e- 004	0.0407	0.0154	0.0561	0.0223	0.0142	0.0365	0.0000	18.6284	18.6284	5.5600e- 003	0.0000	18.7452

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2015

### Mitigated Construction Off-Site

Acres of Grading: 0

	ROG	Ň	8	S02	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio-CO2 NBio-CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Calegory					tons/yr	, ,							MT/yr	۸۲		
Hauling	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000 1 0.0000		00000	0.0000	0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3900e- 003	1.3900e- 1.4.0000e- 1.2300e- 1.0000e- 1.6.600e- 0.03 0.05 0.04	4.2300e- 003	1.0000e-	6.6C00e- 004	98	7000e- 004	1.8000e- C	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	0.6124	0.6124	3.0000e- (	0.0000	0.6131
Total	1.3900e- 003	1.3900e- 4.0000e- 003 004	4.2300e- 1.0000e- 003 005	1.0000e- 005	6.6000e- 004	0000	e- 6.7000e- 004	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	0.0000	0.6124	0.6124	3.0000e- 005	0.000	0.6131

#### 3.3 Grading - 2015

Acres of Grading: 17

CO2e		0.0000	88.8167	88.8167
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	iyr	0.0000 0.0000	0.0264	0.0264
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.0000	88.2633	88.2633
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000 0.000 0.000.0	0.0000 88.2633 88.2633	88.2633
Bio- CO2		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Totai			0.0525	0.1031
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000 0.0994 0.0506 0.0000 0.0506	0.0525	0.0525
Fugitive PM2.5	lons/yr	0.0506	;	0.0506
PM10 Total		0.0994	0.0570	0.1564
Exhaust PM10		0.0000	0.0570	0.0570
Fugitive PM10	tons	0.0994		0.0994
s02			9.3000e- 004	0.7626 9.3000e- 0
၀၁			0.7626	0.7626
Š			0.1016 1.1857 0.7626 9.3000e-	1.1857
ROG			0.1016	0.1016
	Calegory	Fugitive Dust	Off-Road	Total

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3.3 Grading - 2015

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

Acres of Grading: 17

				. 1		
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	2.0436	2.0436	
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
CH4	yr		0.000	1.2000e- 0 004	1.2000e- (	
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.000.0	0.000.0	2.0412	2.0412	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000		2.0412	2.0412	
Bio- CO2		0.000.0	00000	0.0000	0.0000	
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	6.0000e- 004	6.0000e- 004	
Exhaust PM2.5				0000	0000e- 005	2.0000e- 6 005
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	5.9000e- 004	5.9000e- 004	
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.0000	2.2200e- 003	2.2200e- 003	
Exhaust PM10	ns/yr	0:0000	0.000.0	2.0000e- 2.2200e- 005 003	2.0000e- 005	
Fugitive PM10	tons	0.0000			2.2000e- 003	
802		0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 2.2000e- 005 003	
8		0.0000	0.0000	0.0141	0.0141	
×ON		0,000	0.000.0	4.6300e- 1.3500e- 0.0141 3.0000e- 2.2000e- 003 003 003	4.6300e- 1.3500e- 003 003	
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	4.6300e- 003	4.6300e- 003	
	Category	l	Vendor	Worker	Fotal	

	ROG	XON	00	SOS	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Саtедогу					ton	tons/yr							MT/yr	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0447	0.0000	0.0447	0.0228	0.0000 0.0447 0.0228 0.0000 0.0228		0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1015	1.1843	1.1843 0.7617 9.3000e-	9.3000e- 004		0.0570	0.0570		0.0524	0.0524	0.0000	88.1583	88.1583	0.0263	0.0000	88.7110
Total	0.1015	1.1843	0.7617	0.7617 9.3000e- 0.0447	0.0447	0.0570	0.1017	0.0228	0.0524	0.0752	0.0000	88.1583	88.1583	0.0263	0.0000	88.7110

3.3 Grading - 2015

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

Acres of Grading: 17

			,		
C02e		0.0000	0.0000	2.0436	2.0436
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	٠,٢	0.000.0	0.0000	1.2000e- 0 004	1.2000e- 004
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.0000.0	0.0000	2.0412	2.0412
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	2.0412	2.0412
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	6,0000e- 004	6.0000e- 004
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5		0:0000	0000	000e- 004	9000e- 004
PM10 Total		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	2200	2.2200e- 5. 003
Exhaust PM10	styr	0.000.0	0.0000	2.0000e- 2.0005	2.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	0.0000	i	2.2000e- 003
203		0.0000   0.0000   0.0000   0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	3.0000e- 2.2000e- 005   003	3.0000e- 2.2000e- 005 003
co		0.0000	0.000.0	0.0141	0.0141
×ON		0.000.0	0.0000 0.0000	1.3500e- 003	4.5300e- 1.3500e- 003 003
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	4.6300e- 1.3500e- 0.0141 003 003	4.6300e- 003
	Calegory	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.4 Building Construction - 2015

		ღ	င
CO2e		246.506	246.506
NZO		0:00:0	0.0000 246.5063
CH4	γr	0.0615	0.0615
Total CO2	MT/yr	245.2143	245.2143
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		245.2143	0.0000 245.2143 245.2143 0.0615
Bio- CO2		0.0000 245.2143 245.2143 0.0615 0.0000 246.5063	
PM2.5 Total		0.2000 0.2000	0.2000
Exhaust PM2.5		0.2000	0.2000
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.2127	0.2127
Exhaust PM10	ions/yr	0.2127 0.2127	0.2127
Fugitive PM10	ton		
so <sub>2</sub>		2.7000e- 003	2.7000e- 003
co		1.8838	1.8838
XON		3.0180	3.0180
ROG		0.3677 3.0180 1.8838 2.7030e-	0.3677
	Category	Off-Road	Total

3.4 Building Construction - 2015 Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.000	13.4558	15.7458	29.2017
N20		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	íyr	0.0000	1.2000e- 0 004	8.9000e- 004	1.0100e- 003
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.000.0	13.4534	15.7271	29.1805
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000	13,4534	15.7271	29.1805
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	2.1700e- 003	4.6400e-	6.8100e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0200e-	2000e- 004	1.1400e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5			1.1500e- 003	4.5200e- 1. 003	5.6700e- 003
PM10 Total		0.000.0 0.000.0 0.0000.0	5.1300e- 003	0.0171	0.0222
Exhaust PM10	ns/yr	0.000.0	1.1100	1.4000e- 004	1.2500e- 003
Fugitive PM10	tous	0.0000	4.0100e- 003	0.0170	0.0210
SO2		0.0000	1.5000e- 004	2.0000e- 004	0.2380 3.5000e- 004
00		0.0000	0.1293 1.5000e- 4.0100e-	0.1086	0.2380
×ON		0.0000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000	0.0683	0.0104	0.0786
ROG		0.0000	0.0218	0.0357	0.0575
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

C02e		46.2131	246.2131
NZO		0.0000	0.0000
CH4		0.0615 (	0.0615 0
	MT/yr	44.9226	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 244.9226 244.9226 0.0615 0.0000 246.2131	244.9226 244.9226
Bio- CO2   1		0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.1998	0.1998
Exhaust PM2.5		0.1998 : 0.1998	0.1998
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.2125	0.2125
Exhaust PN10	ns/yr	0.2125	0.2125
Fugitive PM10	to		
SO2		2.6900e- 003	1.8816 2.6900e-
8		1.8816	1.8816
×ON		3.0144	3.0144
ROG		0.3673 3.0144 1.8816 2.6900e-	0.3673
	Category	Off-Road	Total

3.4 Building Construction - 2015
Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	ΧŎΝ	00	802	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category					tons/yr	s/yr							MT/yr	ýr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	000000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0		0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0218	0.0683	0.129	5000e 004	90e-	.1100e- 003	300e-	1.1500e- 003	0200e-	2.1700e- 003	0.0000	13.4534	13,4534	1.2000e- 0	0.0000	13,4558
Worker	0.0357	0.0104	0.108	6 2.0000e- 0.0	170	1.4000e- 004	0.0171	4.5200e- 1.	2000e- 004	4.6400e- 003	0.0000	15.7271	15.72	71 8.9000e- 004	0.0000	15,7458
Total	0.0575	0.0575 0.0786	0.2380	3.5000e- 0	0.0210	1.2500e- 003	0.0222	5.6700e- 003	1.1400e- 003	6,8100e- 003	00000	29.1805	29.1805	1.0100e- 003	0.000.0	29.2017

3.4 Building Construction - 2016

3.4 Building Construction - 2016
Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

			1		
CO2e		0.0000	6.5400	7,4707	14.0107
NZO		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	yr	0.000.0	5.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 004	4.5000e- 004
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.000.0	6.5389	7.4624	14.0012
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	6.5389	7.4624	14.0012
Bio- CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	9.3000e-	2.2800e- 003	3.2700e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	2000e- 004	.0000e- .005	4.8000e- 004
Fugitive PM2.5		0000	6000e- 004	.2200e- 003	2.7800e- 003
PM10 Total		0.000.0	2.4400e- 003	4300e- 003	0.0109
Exhaust PM10	ıs/yr	0.0000	4.6000e-	6.0000e- 8	5.2000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	tons	0.000	1.9800e-	8.3600e- 003	0.0103
SO2		0.000.0	7.0000e- 005	1,0000e- 004	1.7000e- 004
8		0.0000	0.0571	0.0477	0.1048
×ON		0.000.0	0.0293	61 4.5600e- 0.0477 1 1 003	0.0339
ROG		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	8.7700e- 0.0293 0.0571 7.0000e- 1.9800e- 003 005	0.0161	0.0249
	Category	Hauling	:	Worker	Total

CH4 N2O CO2e		0.0914 0.0000 119.7234 119.7234 0.0297 0.0000 120.3470	0.0297 0.0000 120.3470
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	MT/yr	119.7234	0.0000 119.7234 119.7234 0.0297
NBio- CO2		119.7234	119.7234
Bio- CO2		0.0000	
PM2.5 Total		0.0914	0.0914
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0914	0.0914
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Total		0.0973	0.0973
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.0973	0.0973
Fugitive PM10			
s05		0.1684 1.4094 0.9150 1.3300e-	1.3300e- 003
00		0.9150	0.9150
NOX		1.4094	1.4094
ROG		0.1684	0.1684
	Category	Off-Road	Total

3.4 Building Construction - 2016

### Mitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	6.5400	7.4707	14.0107
NZO		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	lyr.	0.000.0	5.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 004	4.5000e- 004
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.0000	6.5389	7.4624	14.0012
NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	6.5389	7.4624	0.0000 14.0012 14.0012 4.5000e-
Bio- CO2	:	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	9.9000e- 004	2.2800e- 003	3.2700e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	2000e 004	e- i 6.0000e- i	000e- 104
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	9000 4000	2200 903	2.7800e- 4.8
PM10 Total		0.000.0	2.4400e- 003	8.4300e- 003	0.0109
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	6000e- 004	0000e- 005	5.2000e- 004
Fugitive PM10	ton	0.0000		900	0.0103
802		0.0000	7.0000e 005	1.0000e 004	0.1048 1.7000e- 0.0103 004
00		0.0000	0.0571	0.0477	
NOX		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0293	4.5600e- 0.0477 003	0.0339
ROG		0.000.0	8.7700e- 0.0293 (	0.0161	0.0249
	Саŧедогу		Vendor	Worker	Total

#### 3.5 Paving - 2015

Acres of Paving: 0

CO2e		214.6708	0.0000	214,6708	
N20		0.000	0.0000	0.000.0	
CH4	/yr	0.0637	0.0000	0.0637	
Total CO2	MT/yr	213.3334	0.0000	213.3334	
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 213.3334 213.3334	0.0000	0.0000 213.3334 213.3334 0.0637	
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	
PM2.5 Total		0.1308	0.0000	0.1308	
Exhaust PM2.5		0.1308	0.0000	0.1308	
Fugitive PM2.5					
PM10 Totai		0.1422	0.0000	0.1422	
Exhaust PM10	slyr	0.1422	0.0000	0.1422	
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr				
802		1.5053   2.2400e-		1.5053 2.2400e- 003	
ဝ၁		1.5053		1.5053	
XON		0.2329 2.5302		2.5302	
ROG		0.2329	0.0000	0.2329	
	Category	Off-Road	Paving	Total	

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CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2

3.5 Paving - 2015

## Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

#### Acres of Paving: 0

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	10.2690	10.2690
N20		i	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	Ŋ.	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	8 5.8000e- 1	5.8000e- 004
Total CO2	NT/yr	0.0000	0.0000	10.2568	10.2568
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000	0.0000	10.2568	10.2568
Bio- CO2		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Totał		0.0000	0.0000	3.0300e-	3.0300e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5	;	0.000.0	0000	000e- 305	8.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	2.9400e- 1 8.0	2.9400e- 003
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0112	0.0112
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.000	0.0000	9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	ton	0.0000	0.000	0.0111	0.0111
SO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0708 1.3000e- 1 0.004	1.3000e- 0. 004
00	j	0.000	0.0000	0.0708	97.08
XON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	6.7700e- 003	6.7700e- 0.0 003
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.0233	0.0233
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

	ROG	NOx	00	so <sub>2</sub>	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Totai	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Blo- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category					tons/yr	slyr							MT/yr	lyr		
Off-Road	0.2326	2.5272 1.5035 2.2400e- 003	1.5035	2.2400e- 003		0.1420 0.1420	0.1420		0.1307	0.1307 0.1307	0.0000	213.0796	0.0000 213.0796 213.0796 0.0636 0.0000 214.4155	0.0636	0.0000	214.4155
Paving	0.0000		,			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0,0000
Total	0.2326	2.5272	1.5035 2.2400e-	2.2400e- 003		0.1420	0.1420		0.1307	0.1307	0.0000	213.0796	0.0000 213.0796 213.0796	0.0636	0.0000	214.4155

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2

3.5 Paving - 2015

### Mitigated Construction Off-Site

Acres of Paving: 0

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	10.2690	10.2690
N20		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	ĺγι	0.0000	0.0000	5.8000e- 004	5.8000e- 004
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	10.2568	10.2568
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	10.2568	10.2568
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	3.0300e- 003	3.0300e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0:0000	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	2.9400e- 003	2.9400e- 003
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0112	0.0112
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	0.000	9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	ton	0.0000	0.0000	0.0111	0.0111
s02		0.0000	0.0000	1,3000e- 004	1.3000e- 0.0111 004
00		0.0000	0.0000	0.0708	0.0708
NON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0233 6.7700e- 0.0708 1.3000e- 003 004	0.0233 6.7700e- 003
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.0233	0.0233
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.5 Paving - 2016

CO2e		104.6773	0.0000	0.0000 104.6773
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	'yr	0.0314	0.0000	0.0314
Total CO2	MT/yr	104.0184	0.0000	104.0184
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 104.0184 104.0184 0.0314 0.0000 104.6773	0.0000	0.0000 104.0184 104.0184
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0574	0.0000	0.0574
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0574	0.0000	0.0574
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total		0.0624	0.0000	0.0624
Exhaust PM10	ons/yr	0.0624 0.0624	0.0000	0.0624
Fugitive PM10	ton:			
SÓ2		1.1000e- 003		1.1000e- 003
00		0.7335		0.7335
XON		0.1034 1.1081 0.7335 1.1000e-		1.1081
ROG		0.1034	0.0000	0.1034
	Calegory	Off-Road	Paving	Total

3.5 Paving - 2016

## Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

Acres of Paving: 0

ROG	XON	8	202	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	NZO	CO2e
				tons	siyr							MT/yr	yr		
0.000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	000000	0.000	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000		0.0000
0.0000	0000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0000:0	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.010	0.0105 2.9700e- 0.0311 7.0000e- 5.4500e- 003 003 005	0.0311	7.0000e-	5.4500e- 003	0000e- 005	5.4900e-	1.4500e- 4.0000e- 003 005	4.0000e- 1	1,4900e-	0.0000	4.8668	4.8668	3 2.6000e- 0. 004	0.0000	4.8722
0.010	0.0105 2.9700e- 003	0.0311	7.0000e- 005	. 5.4500e- 4. 003	0000e- 005	5.4900e- 003	1.4500e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.4900e- 003	0.0000	4.8668	4.8668	2.6000e- 0 004	0.0000	4.8722

C02e		0.0000 103.8947 103.8947 0.0313 0.0000 104.5528	0.0000	104.5528
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	/yr	0.0313	0.0000	0.0313
Total CO2	MT/yr	103.8947	0.0000	103.8947
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		103.8947	0.0000 0.0000	103.8947   103.8947
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.000
PM2.5 Total		0.0574 0.0574	0.000.0	0.0574
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0574	0.0000	0.0574
Fugitive PM2.5				
PM10 Total		0.0623	0.0000	0.0623
Exhaust PM10	s/yr	0.0623 0.0623	0.0000	0.0623
Fugitive PM10	tons/yr			
SO2		1.1000e- 003	; ; ; ;	1.1000e- 003
00		0.7326	             	0.7326
NOX		1.1068		1,1068
ROG		0.1033 1.1068 0.7326 1.1000e-	0.0000	0.1033
	Category	Off-Road	Paving	Total

3.5 Paving - 2016

### Mitigated Construction Off-Site

Acres of Paving: 0

, ,					
CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	4.8722	4.8722
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	٧r	0.000.0	0.0000	2,6000e- 1 0 004	2.6000e- 004
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	4.8668	4.8668
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	0.000.0	4.8668	4.8668
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total	-	0.0000	0.000.0	1.4900e- 003	1.4900e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5		0.000.0	0.0000	5.4900e- 1.4500e- 003 003	1.4500e- 4.0 003
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.000.0	4900e- 003	5.4900e- 003
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	0.000.0	4,0000e- 5. 005	4.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	tons	0.0000	0.000		5.4500e- 003
S02		0.0000	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0311 7.0000e- 5.4500e- 005 003
00		0.0000	0.0000	0.0341	0.0311
ŇON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0105 2.9700e- 0.0311 7.0000e- 5.4500e- 003 003 005	0.0105 2.9700e- 003
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	0.0105	0.0105
	Category		Vendor	Worker	Total

## 3.6 Architectural Coating - 2015

		0.0000 0.0000		0.0000 22.9141
MT/yr		0.0000	2.9800e- 003	2.9800e- 003
	M	0.0000 0.0000	22.8516	22.8516
				22.8516
		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0198	0.0198
PM2.5		0000'0	0.0198	0.0198
PM2.5				
Total		0.0000	0.0198	0.0198
PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	0.0198	0.0198
PM10	tou			**
200			2.7000e- 004	2.7000e- 004
3			0.1702	0.1702
<u> </u>			0.0364 0.2300	0.2300
3		0,4569	0.0364	0.4933
	Category	Archit. Coating 0.4569	Off-Road	Total

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2015

## Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	3.0484	3.0484
N20		0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	yr	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	1.7000e- 004	1.7000e- 0 004
Total CO2	MT/yr	0,000.0	0.000.0	3.0447	3.0447
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	i	0.000.0	0.0000	3.0447	3.0447
Bio- CO2	ļ	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Totał		0.0000	0.0000	9.0000e- 004	9.0000e- 004
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.000.0	3000e- 005	0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.000.0	7000e 004	7000e- 004
PM10 Tota		0.000.0	0.0000	3.3100e- 8. 003	3.3100e- 003
Exhaust PM10	ans/yr	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000e-	3.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	tons	0.0000	0.0000	3.2900e- 003	3.2900e- 003
S02		0.0000	0.000	4.3000e- 005	4.0000e- 005
8		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0210	0.0210
×ON	į	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	2.0100e- 003	2.0100e- 003
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	6.9000e- 2.0100e- 003 003	6.9000e- 003
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

	ROG	NOX	8	so <sub>2</sub>	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons/yr	s/yr		]					MT/yr	'iyr		
Archit. Coating 0.4569						0.000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0:0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0364	0.2298	0.1700	0.2298 0.17C0 2.7000e-		0.0198	0.0198		0.0198	0.0198	0.0000	22.8244	22.8244 2.9700e- 0.0000 003	2.9700e- 003	0.0000	22.8869
Total	0.4932	0.2298	0.1700 2.7000e-	2.7000e- 004		0.0198	0.0198		0.0198	0.0198	0.0000	0.0000 22.8244	22.8244 2.9700e- 003	2.9700e- 003	0.0000	22.8869

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2015 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

Bio- CO2 NBio- CC2 Total CO2 CH4 N2O CO2e	MT/yr	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	3.0447 3.0447 1.7000e- 0.0000 3.0484 004	3.0447 3.0447 1.7000e- 0.0000 3.0484 004
Bio- CO2 NB		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	9.0000e- 004	9.0000e- 004
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000	0000	000e-	8.7000e- 004
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	3.3100e- 003	3.3100e- 003
Exhaust PM10	ns/yr	0.0000	0.000	3.0000e-	3.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	ton	0.0000	0.0000	3.2900e- 003	3.2900e- 003
soz i		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0210 4.0000e- 3.2900e- 0.05 005	2.0100e- 0.0210 4.0000e- 3.2900e- 003
8		0.0000	0.0000	0.0210	0.0210
Ň		0.0000	0.0000	6.9000e- 2.0100e- 003 003	2.0100e- 003
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	6.9000e- 003	6.9000e- 003
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2016

	ROG	X ON	00	802	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Category					tons/yr	siyr							MT/yr	yr		
Archit. Coating 10.2527	0.2527					0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	   	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0 0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0182	0.0182 0.1174	0.0933 1.5000e-	1.5000e- 004		9.7300e- 9.7300e- 003 003	9.7300e- 003		9.7300e- 003	- 9.7300e- 0 003	0.0000	0.0000 12.6386 12.6386	12.6386	1.4900e- 0.0 003	0.0000	12.6699
Total	0.2709	0.1174	0.2709 0.1174 0.0933	1.5000e- 004		9.7300e- 003	9.7300e- 003		9.7300e- 003	9.7300e- 003	0.0000	12.6386	12.6386	1.4900e- 0 003	0.0000	12.6699

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2016 Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	1.6241	1.6241
N20		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	ý	0.000.0	0.0000	9.0000e- 005	9.0000e- 005
Total CO2	MT/yr	0.000.0	0.0000	1.6223	1.6223
NBio-CO2		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	1.6223	1.6223
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.000.0	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.000.0	0.000.0	5.0000e- 004	5.0000e- 004
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	- 1.0000e- 5 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0000	3000e 004	4.8000e- 004
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.0000	1.8300e- 003	1.8300e- 003
Exhaust PM10	ıs/yr	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	tons	0:0000	0.0000	1.8200e- 003	1.8200e- 003
SO2		0:0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0104 2.0000e- 1.8200e- 005 003	0.0104 2.0000e- 1.8200e- 005 003
8		0.0000	0.0000	0.0104	0.0104
×ON		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	9.9000e-	000e- 004
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	3.5000e- 9.9000e- 003 004	3.5000e- 9.9 003
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

	ROG	×ON	8	805	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category				<b>}</b>	tons/yr	s/yr							MT/yr	کاد		
Archit. Coating 0.2527	0.2527					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	0.000
Off-Road	0.0182	0.1173	0.0931	1.5000e- 004		9.7200e- 9.7200e- 003 003	9.7200e- 003		9.7200e- 9.7200e- 003   003	9.7200e- 003	0.0000	12.6236	12.6236 1.4900e- 003	1.4900e- 003	0.0000	12.6548
Total	0.2709	0.2709 0.1173	0.0931 1.5000e-	1.5000e- 004		9.7200e- 003	9.7200e- 9.7200e- 003 003		9.7200e- 003	9.7200e- 003	0.000.0	12.6236 12.6236	12.6236	1.4900e- 003	0.0000	12.6548

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2016 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

N20 CO2e		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 1.6241	0.0000 1.6241
CH4 N2		0.0000	0.0000	9.0000e- 0.00 005	9.0000e- 005
	MT/yr	0.0000	0.0000	1.6223 9.0	1.6223 9.0
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 0.0000	0.0000	1.6223	1.6223
Bio-CO2		0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0	0.000.0
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e- 004	5.0000e- 004
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000 0.0000 0.00000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	4.8000e- 1.0	4.8000e- 004
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	8300e- 003	1.8300e- 003
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	0.0000	1,0000e- 1 005	1.0000e- 005
Fugitive PM10	Φ	0.0000	0.0000	1.8200e- 003	3.5000e- 9.9000e- 0.0104 2.0000e- 1.8200e- 003
s02		0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0104 2.0000e- 1.8200e- 005 003	2.0000e- 005
ဝ၁		0.0000	0.0000	0.0104	0.0104
×ON		0.0000	0.0000	3.5000e- 9.9000e- 003 004	9.9000e- 004
ROG		0.0000	0.0000	3.5000e- 003	3.5000e- 003
	Category	Hauling	Vendor	Worker	Total

## 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

## 4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

CO2e		663.6752	663.6752
NZO		0.0000	0.0000
CH4	lyr.	0.0314	
Total CO2	MT/yr	663.0165	663.0165
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 663.0165 663.0165 0.0314 0.0000 663.6752	663.0165 663.0165 0.0314
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0,1658	0.1658
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0123	0.0123
Fugitive PM2.5	tons/yr	0.0134 0.5866 0.1536 0.0123 0.1658	0.1536
PM10 Totai		0.5866	0.5866
Exhaust PM10		Į.	0.0134
Fugitive PM10		0.5733	0.5733
S02		8.1900e- 003	8.1930e- 003
00		4.7089	4.7089
NOX		1.0106	1.0106
ROG		1.2176 1.0106 4.7089 8.1900e- 0.5733	1.2176 1.0106 4.7089 8.1930e- 0.5733
	Category	Mitigated	Unmitigated

	Aver	Average Daily Trip Rate	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	602.91	635.04	552.51	1,540,435	1,540,435
Total	602.91	635.04	552.51	1,540,435	1,540,435

#### 4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %	% 6
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-W or C.W H-S or C-C H-O or C-NW H-W or C-W H-S or C-C H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.00	5.00	6.50	46.50	12.50	41.00	98	11	3

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

	1	.002187	]
¥		0	
SBUS		0.000579	
MCY		0.006201	
SIMI	2000	0.002330	
SLISO	0000	0.002301	
	2	0.015471	
ODW.	J. 1141	0.019958	1
0011	לטוט י	0.006392	
74	ב ב	0.045219	-
	2	0.148798	
		0.177914	
		0.504472 0.068177 (	
	E D A	0 504472	

#### 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

## 5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

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Date	

CO2e		0,0000 123,5128 123,5128 6,0700e- 1,2600e- 124,1298 003 003	125.9837	95.4476	108.7495
N2O	4.	1.2600e- 003	1.2800e- 003	1,7400e- 003	1.9800e- 003
CH4		6.0700e- 003	6.1500e- 003	1.8200e- 003	2.0700e- 003
Total CO2	MT/yr	123.6128	125,4590		108.0917
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		123.6128	125.4590	0.0000 94.8703 94.8703	108.0917 108.0917
Bio- CO2		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.0000	0.0000	6.6200e- 003	7,5500e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5	tonsfyr	0:0000	00000	6.6200e-	7.5500e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5					! ! ! ! !
PM10 Total		0.000.0	0.0000	6,6200e- 003	7.5500e- 003
Exhaust PM10		0.0000	0.0000	6.6200e- 003	7.5500e- 003
Fugitive P PM10					,
805				5.2000e- 004	0.0397 6.0000e- 0.04
ဝ၁		•	             	0.0349	0.0397
Š				0819	0.0933
ROG				9.5900e- 1 0	0.0109
	Category	Electricity Mitigated	Electricity Unmitigated		NaturalGas Unmitigated

# 5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

#### <u>Unmitigated</u>

#### Page 26 of 31

Date: 5/21/2014 2:56 PM

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

_		1	
CO2e		95,4476	95.4476
N20		1.7400e- 003	1.7400e- 9 003
CH4	íyr	1.8200e- 003	1.8200e- 1.7 003
Total CO2	MT/yr	94.8703	94.8703
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2		0.0000 94.8703 94.8703 1.8200e- 1.7400e- 95.4476 003	94.8703
Bio- CO2			0.0000
PM2.5 Total		6.6200e- 003	6.6200e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		6.6200e- 003	6.6200e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5			
PM10 Fotal		6.6200e- 003	6.6200e- 003
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	6.6200e- 6 003	6.6200e- 003
Fugitive PM10			
SO2		5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004
00		0.0349	0.0349
XON		0.0819	0.0819
ROG		1,7778e 9,5900e- 0,0819 0,0349 5,2000e- +006 003 004	9.5900e- 003
NaturalGa s Use	kBTU/y:		
	Land Use	Single Family Housing	Total

# 5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

CO2e		125.9837	125.9837
NZO	MT/yr	1.2800e- 003	1.2800e- 003
CH4	M	6.1600e- 003	6.1600e- 003
Total CO2		125.4590 6.1600e- 003	125.4590
Electricity Use	kWh/yr	468550	
	Land Use	Single Family Housing	Total

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# 5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

#### Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		M	MT/yr	
Single Family Housing	461655	461655 1 123.6128 6.0700e-	6.0700e- 003	1.2600e- 124.1298 003	124.1298
Total		123.6128	6.0700e- 003	1.2600e- 003	124.1298

#### 6.0 Area Detail

### 6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

CO2e		1.0845	1.0845
N2O		0.0000 1.0613 1.0613 1.1000e- 0.0000 1.0845	0.0000
CH4	λ	1.1000e- 003	1.1000e- 0.0 003
Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2	MTlyr	1.0613	1.0613
NBio- CO2		1.0613	1.0613
Bio- CO2		0.000.0	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		3.5400e- 003	3.5400e- 1.3.5400e- 003 003
Exhaust PM2.5		3.5400e-	3.5400e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5	tons/yr		
PM10 Total		3.5400e- 003	e-
Exhaust PM10		3.5400e- 3.5400e- 003 003	3.5400e- 3.5 003
Fugitive PM10			
SOZ		3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005
00		0.6619	0.6619
XON		0.5350 7.8000e- 0.6619 3.0000e- 003 003	0.5350 7.8000e- 0.6619 3.0000e-
ROG		0.5350	0.5350
	Category	Miligated	Unmitigated

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2

## Unmitigated

Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2 CH4 N2O CO2e	ΜΤίγε	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 1.0613 1.0613 1.1000e- 0.0000 1.0845	0.0000 1.0613 1.0613 1.1000e- 0.0000 1.0845 0.00
st PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	e- 3.5400e- 003	e- 3.5400e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.5400e- 003	3.5400e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5		 		; ; ; ; ;		
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.5400e- 003	3.5400e- 003
Exhaust PM10	tons/yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.5400e- 003	3.5400e- 003
Fugitive PM10	₽ D		!                   	  -  -  -  -  -  -  -		
\$05				0.0000	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005
8				0.0000	0.6619	0.6619
XON				0.000.0	7.8000e- 003	7.8000e- 003
ROG		0.0710	0.4429	0.0000	0.0212	0.5350
	SubCategory	Architectural Coating	Consumer Products	Hearth	Landscaping	Total

### Mitigated

CO2e		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0845	1.0845
N20		0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	yr	0.000.0	0.0000	0.0000	1.1000e- 003	1.1000e- 003
Total CO2	ΜΤ/γr	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0613	1.0613
NBio- CO2		0.000.0	0.0000	0.000.0	1.0613	1.0613
Bío- CO2	į	00000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PM2.5 Total		0.000	0.0000	00000:0	3.5400e- 003	- 3.5400e- 003
Exhaust PM2.5		0.000.0	0.000.0	0000.0	3.5400e- 003	3.5400e- 003
Fugitive PM2.5			<b>;</b>	r             	 	
PM10 Total		0.0000	0.000.0	0.0000	3.5400e- 003	3.5400e- 003
Exhaust PM:10	ns/yr	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.5400e-	3.5400e- 003
Fugilive PM10	tons		 	 		
SO2				0.0000	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005
00			 	0.0000	0.6619	0.6619
XON				0.0000	7.8000e- 003	7.8000e- 003
ROG		0.0710	0.4429	0.0000	0.0212	0.5350
	SubCategory	Architectural Coating	Consumer Products	Hearth	Landscaping	Total

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# CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2013.2

## 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water 7.0 Water Detail

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

	· ·		
C02e		10.3238	10.4707
N2O	MT/yr	5.4000e- 3.2400e- 003 ; 003	3.2400e- 003
CH4	M	5.4000e- 003	5.3900e- 003
Total CO2		9.2057	9.3536
	Category	Mitigated	Unmitigated

# 7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	ndoor/Out Total CO2 door Use	CH4	N20	ç02e
Land Use	Mgaí		M	MT/yr	
Single Family Housing	4.1047 / 2.58775	9.3536	5.3900e- 003	5.3900e- 3.2400e- 10.4707 003 003	10.4707
Total		9.3536	5.3900e- 003	3.2400e- 003	10.4707

	Indoor/Out door Use	ndoor/Out Total CO2	CH4	N20	Ċ02e
and Use	Mgaî		MT/yr	/yr	
igle Family Housing	4.1047 / 2.58775	9.3536	5.3900e- 003	3.2400e- 003	10.4707
		9.3536	5.3900e- i 003	3.2400e- 003	10.4707

# 7.2 Water by Land Use

### Mitigated

2e		238	238
CO2e		10.3238	10.3238
N20	MT/yr	3.2400e- 003	3.2400e- 003
CH4	LM .	5.4000e- 003	5.4000e- 003
Indoor/Out Total CO2 door Use		9.2057	9.2057
Indoor/Out door Use	Mgal	4.1047 / 2.4299	
	Land Use	Single Family Housing	Total

## 8.0 Waste Detail

# 8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

## Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
		MT/yr	/yr	
Mitigated	12.2769	0.7255	0.0000	27.5133
Unmitigated	12.2769	0.7255	0.0000	27.5133

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# 8.2 Waste by Land Use

## Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	C02e
Land Use	tons		M	MT/yr	
Single Family Housing	60.48	12.2769	0.7255	0.0000	27.5133
Total		12.2769	0.7255	0.000	27.5133

### Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	C02e
Land Use	tons		M	MT/yr	
Single Family Housing	60.48	12.2769	0.7255	0.0000	27.5133
Total		12.2769	0.7255	0.0000	27.5133

# 9.0 Operational Offroad

## 10.0 Vegetation

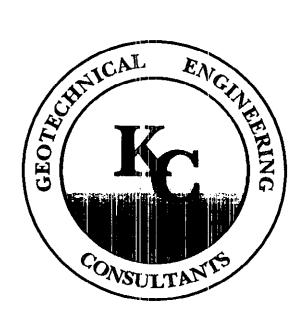
**E.** GEOLOGY

#### GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION REPORT

on

## PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION 9540 Calvine Road Elk Grove, California for

**BLUE MOUNTAIN LAND COMPANY** 



Ву

KC ENGINEERING COMPANY

Project No. VV3459

5 March 2013

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Clive Cheve

865 Cotting Lane, Suite A Vacaville, California 95688 (707) 447-4025, fax 447-4143



8798 Airport Road Redding, California 96002 (530) 222-0832, fax 222-1611

KC ENGINEERING COMPANY A SUBSIDIARY OF MATERIALS TESTING, INC.

Project No. VV3459 5 March 2013

Mr. Ken Moody Blue Mountain Land Company 707 Aldridge Road, Suite B Vacaville, CA 95688

Subject:

Proposed Residential Subdivision

9540 Calvine Road Elk Grove, California

GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION REPORT

Dear Mr. Moody:

In accordance with your authorization, KC ENGINEERING COMPANY has explored the geotechnical conditions of the surface and subsurface soils at the site of the proposed residential subdivision to be developed on the south side of Calvine Road in Elk Grove, California.

The accompanying report presents our conclusions and recommendations based on our exploration. Our findings indicate that the proposed residential structures and associated improvements are feasible for construction, from a geotechnical standpoint, on the subject site provided the recommendations of this report are carefully followed and are incorporated into the project plans and specifications.

Should you have any questions relating to the contents of this report or should you require additional information, please contact our office at your convenience.

Reviewed by.

Andrew L. King Principal Engineer

Copies: 3 to Client and 1 email

Respectfully Submitted,

KE ENGINEERING COMPANY

David V. Cymanski, G.E Principal Engineer

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#### GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION

#### Purpose and Scope

The purpose of the geotechnical exploration for the proposed residential subdivision to be constructed on the south side of Calvine Road in Elk Grove, California, was to determine the surface and subsurface soil conditions at the subject site. Based on the results of the exploration, geotechnical criteria were established for grading of the site, the design of foundations for the proposed structures, and the construction of other related facilities on the property.

In accordance with our proposal, our investigation services included the following tasks:

- a. A review of available geotechnical literature concerning the site and vicinity;
- b. Site reconnaissance by the Soil Engineer to map the surface conditions;
- c. Drilling of five exploratory borings and sampling of the surface and subsurface soils;
- d. Laboratory testing of the samples obtained to determine their engineering characteristics;
- e. Analysis of the data and formulation of conclusions and recommendations; and
- f. Preparation of this written report.

#### **Site Location and Description**

The subject property is located on the south side of Calvine Road in Elk Grove, California as shown on Figure 1, "Aerial Vicinity Map" in the Appendix. The property is bounded by Calvine Road on the north, an existing residential subdivision on the west, and rural ranch properties on the east and south. It is noted that Sheldon High School and Bradshaw Christian High School are located just north of Calvine Road. Also, the southern boundary of the property comprises the westerly extension of Nieman Avenue. The site topography is relatively flat to gently sloping southward as shown on Figure 2 "Site Plan". Laguna Creek drainage meanders across the central to western portion of the site. The creek is about 6 to 8 feet deep and had water present during our exploration. Remnants of an old residence and sheds, along with scattered junk and debris are located on the northwest corner of the site. A barn and outhouse are also present in this area.

The above description is based on a reconnaissance of the site by the Geotechnical Engineer, a review of a Tentative Map by Guide Engineering, undated, and a review of Google Earth aerial images. The Google Earth image dated 10/30/11 was used as the basis for our "Aerial Vicinity

Map" included as Figure 1 in the Appendix. The preliminary subdivision layout Tentative Map by Guide Engineering was used as the basis as our "Site Plan" included as Figure 3.

#### **Proposed Development**

Based on our review of the preliminary subdivision layout Tentative Map, we understand that approximately 63 lots will be developed for single family residences as shown on Figure 2 "Site Plan". We also understand that one or two custom residences may be constructed on the northwest portion of the site. The single-family residential structures are anticipated to consist of one and two-story wood framed construction. Additional site improvements will consist of typical underground utilities and streets. Earthwork grading is anticipated to consist of cuts and fills ranging up to about 5 vertical feet.

#### Field Exploration

Our field explorations were performed on 2/15 and 2/18/13. The explorations included a reconnaissance of the site and the drilling of five exploratory test borings at the approximate locations shown on Figure 2 "Site Plan" in the Appendix. Representative bulk soil samples were also obtained from the near surface soils for laboratory R-value and sulfate testing. Bulk sample locations are also shown on the Site Plan.

The borings were drilled to a maximum depth of 23.5 feet below the existing ground surface. The drilling was performed with truck mounted Mobile B-24 drill rig using power-driven, four-inch diameter, solid flight augers. Visual classifications were made from the auger cuttings and the samples recovered in the field. As the drilling proceeded, relatively undisturbed tube samples were obtained by driving a 3-inch O.D., California split-tube sampler, containing thin brass liners into the boring bottom in accordance with ASTM D1586. The sampler was driven into the in-situ soils under the impact of a 140 pound hammer having a free fall of 30 inches. The number of blows required to advance the sampler 12 inches into the soil, after seating the sampler 6 inches, were adjusted to the standard penetration resistance (N-Value). The raw blow counts obtained using the California sampler were corrected to equivalent N-Values using Burmister's (1948) energy and diameter correction formula. Disturbed samples were also obtained by driving a SPT 2-inch O.D., split-barrel sampler into the boring bottom in accordance with ASTM D1586. When the sampler was withdrawn from the boring bottom, the brass liners containing the relatively undisturbed samples were removed, examined for identification purposes, labeled and sealed to preserve the natural or in-situ moisture content.

The samples were then transported to our laboratory for testing. Classifications made in the field were verified in the laboratory after further examination and testing. The stratification of the soils,

descriptions, location of undisturbed soil samples and standard penetration resistance are shown on the respective "Log of Test Boring" contained within Appendix A.

#### **Laboratory Testing**

The laboratory testing program was directed towards providing sufficient information for the determination of the engineering characteristics of the site soils so that the recommendations outlined in this report could be formulated. The laboratory test results are presented on the respective "Log of Test Boring" and data sheets in the Appendix.

Moisture content and dry density tests (ASTM D2937) were performed on representative relatively undisturbed soil samples in order to determine the consistency of the soil and the moisture variation throughout the explored soil profile.

The strength parameters of the foundation soils were determined from unconfined compression tests (ASTM D2166) and direct shear tests (ASTM D3080) performed on selected relatively undisturbed soil samples. Standard field penetration resistance (N-Values) and Pocket Penetrometer tests also assisted in the determination of strength and bearing capacity. The standard penetration resistance values and Penetrometer results are recorded on the respective "Log of Test Boring".

In order to assist in the identification and classification of the subsurface soils, sieve analysis tests (ASTM D6913 & ASTM D422) and Atterberg Limits tests (ASTM D4318) were performed on selected soil samples. The Atterberg Limits test results were used to estimate the expansion potential of the near surface soils.

An R-Value test (Cal Test 301) was performed on bulk samples representative of the near surface soils to assist in preliminary pavement section design.

Representative bag samples of the near surface soils were obtained to evaluate the presence and concentration of water soluble sulfates in accordance with California Test Method 417. These test results were used to identify the corrosion potential of the soils to at or below grade concrete. A discussion is presented in the Foundation section of this report.

#### Subsurface Conditions

Based on our field exploration and laboratory testing, the subsurface soil profile was found to be relatively uniform across the site. In general, the subsurface soil profile consists of firm to very stiff, highly expansive silty clay with sand in the upper 1.5 to 6 feet, underlain by variable layers

and thicknesses of dense clayey sand and hard sandy clays and sandy silts to the maximum depth explored of 23.5 feet. The underlying clayey sand and silt is locally known as hardpan.

Groundwater was encountered in Boring 1 at a depth of 20 feet below grade. Fluctuations in the groundwater conditions can occur with variations in seasonal rainfall, irrigation on the site and adjacent parcels, and variations in subsurface stratification.

A more thorough description and stratification of the soils encountered along with the results of the laboratory tests are presented on the respective "Log of Test Boring" in the Appendix. The approximate locations of the borings are shown on Figure 2.

#### Site Geology

The geologic deposits on the property have been mapped as late Pleistocene aged Laguna Formation, as shown on the Preliminary Geologic Map of Lodi Quadrangle<sup>1</sup>. The Riverbank Formation is mapped just east. The Laguna Formation is described as cobble gravel, sand and minor silt of mixed metamorphic, granitic and volcanic source. It is noted that the soils encountered during our investigation generally agree with the geologic mapping, with the exception of surficial clays.

#### Geo-Hazards

#### Seismicity

The site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone<sup>2</sup>. There are no known active or inactive faults crossing the site as mapped and/or recognized by the State of California. Earthquake related ground shaking should be expected during the design life of structures constructed on the site. The California Geological Survey has defined an active fault as one that has had surface displacement in the last 11,000 years, or has experienced earthquakes in recorded history. Based on our review of the Fault Activity Map of California<sup>3</sup> and the USGS

Dawson, T., 2009, Preliminary Geologic Map of the Lodi 30'x60' Quadrangle, California, California Geological Survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hart, E.W. and Bryant, W.A., 1997, Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act with Index to Earthquake Fault Zones Maps, California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 42, Interim Revision 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Jennings, C.W. and Bryant, W.A., 2010, Fault Activity Map of California, California Geological Survey Geologic Data Map No. 6, scale 1:750,000.

Fault Database<sup>4</sup>, the nearest active faults are the Foothills Fault System and the Great Valley Fault Zones, located approximately 17.6 miles east and 31.5 miles west of the site, respectively.

Based on the Interactive Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Map on the CGS website<sup>5</sup>, the peak ground acceleration that has a 10% probability of exceedance in 50 years (475 year return period) is 0.185g (alluvium). Using hazard deaggregation as performed on the US Geological Survey website, the peak ground acceleration that has a 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years (2475 year return period) is 0.23g (rock).

Structures at the site should be designed to withstand the anticipated ground accelerations. Based on the Java Ground Motion Parameters Calculator, version 5.1.0, from the USGS website, the following California Building Code earthquake design criteria are applicable for the site:

Site Class:

D

Design Spectral Response Accelerations:

 $S_{DS} = 0.495g$ ;  $S_{D1} = 0.297g$ 

#### Fault Rupture

The site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Based on our review of geologic maps, no known active or inactive faults cross or project toward the subject site. In addition, no evidence of active faulting was visible on the site during our site reconnaissance. Therefore, it is our opinion that there is no potential for fault-related surface rupture at the subject site.

#### Landsliding

The subject site and immediate vicinity is relatively flat and therefore, not subject to seismically-induced landslide hazards.

#### Liquefaction

Soil liquefaction is a phenomenon in which loose and saturated cohesionless soils are subject to a temporary, but essentially total loss of shear strength, because of pore pressure build-up under the reversing cyclic shear stresses associated with earthquakes. Soils typically found most susceptible to liquefaction are saturated and loose, fine to medium grained sand having a uniform particle range

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> U.S. Geological Survey and California Geological Survey, 2006, Quaternary Fault and Fold Database for the United States, accessed 3/4/13, from USGS web site: http://earthquake.usgs.gov/regional/qfaults/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> U.S. Geological Survey and California Geological Survey, April 2003, Interactive Probabilistic Seismic Hazards Map, accessed 3/4/13, from CGS web site: http://redirect.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/rghm/pshamap/pshamain.html

and less than 15% fines passing the No. 200 sieve. However, fine-grained soils with a liquid limit less than 37%, a plasticity index less than 12, and an in-situ moisture content that is greater than 0.85 times the liquid limit, are also vulnerable to liquefaction-like effects. According to Special Publication 117A by the California Geological Survey, the assessment of hazards associated with potential liquefaction of soil deposits at a site must consider translational site instability (i.e. lateral spreading, etc.) and more localized hazards such as bearing failure and settlement.

The data used for evaluating liquefaction potential of the subsurface soils consisted of the in-situ Standard Penetration resistance values  $(N_1)_{60}$  values, unit weights, gradations, in-situ moisture contents, the groundwater level, the location of the site to the nearest active fault, and the predicted ground surface acceleration. The sandy deposits across the site are variable in depth and thickness and are considered dense. Based on the dense condition of the granular materials and the hard silts and clays encountered, it is our opinion that liquefaction potential at the site is very low.

#### DISCUSSIONS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### <u>General</u>

From a geotechnical point of view, the proposed residential subdivision and associated improvements are feasible for construction on the subject site provided the recommendations presented in this report are incorporated into the project plans and specifications.

The grading and foundation plans and structural calculations for the development must be reviewed by the Soil Engineer prior to contract bidding or submittal to governmental agencies to ensure that the geotechnical recommendations contained herein are properly incorporated and utilized in design.

KC ENGINEERING CO., should be notified at least two working days prior to site clearing, grading, and/or foundation operations on the property. This will give the Soil Engineer ample time to discuss the problems that may be encountered in the field and coordinate the work with the contractor.

Field observation and testing during the grading and/or foundation operations must be provided by representatives of *KC ENGINEERING CO*., to enable them to form an opinion regarding the adequacy of the site preparation, the acceptability of fill materials, and the extent to which the earthwork construction and the degree of compaction comply with the specification requirements. Any work related to the grading and/or foundation operations performed without the full knowledge and under the direct observation of the Soil Engineer will render the recommendations of this report invalid.

#### **Geotechnical Considerations**

The primary geotechnical considerations for the site are the presence of near-surface, highly expansive clays. The near surface soil is prone to heave and shrink movements with changes in moisture content and, consequently, must be carefully considered in the design of grading, foundations, drainage, and landscaping. The recommendations provided in the following sections will minimize the detrimental effects of expansive soil movement.

Based on the results of the field exploration and laboratory testing, the site's existing foundation soils are considered highly expansive. Therefore, we recommend that the single-family residential structures should be founded on properly designed and constructed thickened post-tensioned slab systems. Specific grading and foundation recommendations are provided herein.

#### Grading

Grading operations performed during the wet season will be hampered by excessive moisture. Grading activities may be performed during the wet season, however, achieving proper compaction may be difficult due to excessive moisture resulting in project delays to grade the site and/or use of lime treatment. Grading performed during the dry months will minimize the occurrence of the above problems.

The surface of the site in areas to be graded should be stripped to remove all existing vegetation and/or other deleterious materials. It is estimated that stripping depths of approximately 2 to 4 inches may be necessary. Any material that is deemed to be topsoil and requiring stripping may not be used as engineered fill but may be stockpiled and used later for landscaping purposes. Where any loose or soft soils are encountered, they must be excavated to undisturbed native ground. Excavated soil materials may be used as engineered fill with the approval of the Soils Engineer provided they do not contain debris, excessive organics or over-sized rocks or boulders.

Any existing undesirable items encountered on-site that do not meet the requirements of engineered fill (fence posts/wood, basements, old building foundations, concrete rubble, buried irrigation pipes, septic and/or other buried tanks) should be excavated and removed. Excavations made by the removal of any subsurface items should be left open by the demolition contractor for backfill with engineered fill.

After stripping, clearing, and demolition as noted above, the exposed surface soils should be scarified to a depth of 12 inches, moisture conditioned as necessary to 3 or more percent above optimum moisture content, and compacted to a minimum of 90% relative compaction as determined by ASTM D1557. The site may then be filled to the desired finished grades by placing engineered fill in lifts of 8 inches in uncompacted thickness and compacting to a relative compaction of 90% in accordance with the aforementioned test procedure.

All fill material should be approved by the Soil Engineer. The material should be a soil or soil-rock mixture which is free from excessive organic matter or other deleterious substances. The fill material should not contain rocks or lumps over 6 inches in greatest dimension and not more than 15% larger than 2-½ inches. All soils encountered during our investigation would be suitable for use as engineered fill when placed and compacted as recommended.

Should import material be used to establish the proper grading for the proposed development, the import material should be approved by the Soil Engineer before it is brought to the site. If select import soil is used within the upper 3 feet of the pad, it should meet the following requirements:

- a. Have an R-Value of not less than 25;
- b. Have a Plasticity Index not higher than 15;
- c. Not more than 15% passing the No. 200 sieve;
- d. No rocks larger than 6 inches in maximum size;

Prior to compaction, each layer should be spread evenly and should be thoroughly blade mixed during the spreading to obtain uniformity of material in each layer. The fill should be brought to a water content that will permit proper compaction by either (a) aerating the material if it is too wet, or (b) spraying the material with water if it is too dry. Compaction should be performed by footed rollers or other types of approved compaction equipment and methods. Compaction equipment should be of such design that they will be able to compact the fill to the specified density. Rolling of each layer should be continuous over its entire area and the equipment should make sufficient trips to ensure that the required density has been obtained. No ponding or jetting is permitted.

The standard test used to define maximum densities and optimum moisture content of all compaction work shall be the Laboratory Test procedure ASTM D1557 and field tests shall be expressed as a relative compaction in terms of the maximum dry density and optimum moisture content obtained in the laboratory by the foregoing standard procedure. Field density and moisture tests shall be made in each compacted layer by the Soil Engineer in accordance with Laboratory Test Procedure ASTM D6938, respectively. When footed rollers are used for compaction, the density and moisture tests shall be taken in the compacted material below the surface disturbed by the roller. When these tests indicate that the compaction requirements on any layer of fill, or portion thereof, have not been met, the particular layer, or portion thereof, shall be reworked until the compaction requirements have been met.

#### **Surface Drainage**

A very important factor affecting the performance of structures and flatwork is the proper design, implementation, and maintenance of surface drainage. Ponded water will cause swelling and/or loss of soil strength and may also seep under structures. Should surface water be allowed to seep under the structures, differential foundation movement resulting in structural damage and/or standing water under the slab will occur. This may cause dampness to the floor which may result in mildew, staining, excess moisture vapor and/or warping of floor coverings. To

minimize the potential for the above problems, the following surface drainage measures are recommended and must be maintained by the property owner in perpetuity:

- a) Liberal building pad slopes and drainage must be provided by the project Civil Engineer to remove all storm water from the pad and to prevent storm and/or irrigation water from ponding adjacent to the structure foundation and or other lot improvements. The finished pad grade around the structures or other improvements should be compacted and sloped away from the exterior foundations as required in Section 1804.3 of the 2010 CBC or current code edition.
- b) Enclosed or trapped planter areas adjacent to the structure foundation should be avoided. Where enclosed planter areas are constructed, these areas must be provided with adequate measures to drain surface water (irrigation and rainfall) away from the foundation. Positive surface gradients and/or controlled drainage area inlets must be provided. Care should be taken to adequately slope surface grades away from the structure foundation and into area inlets. Drainage area inlets should be piped to a suitable discharge facility.
- c) The construction of continuous roof gutters is recommended. The downspouts should be connected to a closed pipe system to carry storm water away from the structures. This will reduce the possibility of soil saturation adjacent to the foundation. Downspout water may be allowed to discharge directly onto hardscape surfaces provided positive drainage is maintained.
- d) Over-irrigation of plants is a common source of water migrating beneath a structure. Consequently, the amount of irrigation should not be any more than the amount necessary to support growth of the plants. Foliage requiring little irrigation (drip system) is recommended for the areas immediately adjacent to the structure.
- e) Site drainage should be designed by the project Civil Engineer. Civil engineering, hydraulic engineering, and surveying expertise is necessary to design proper surface drainage to assure that the flow of water is directed away from the foundations.
- f) Landscape mounds or concrete flatwork should not be constructed to block or obstruct the surface drainage paths. The Landscape Architect or other landscaper should be made aware of these landscaping recommendations and should implement them as designed. The surface drainage facilities should be constructed by the contractor as designed by the Civil Engineer.

#### **Foundations**

Based on the results of the field and laboratory testing program, the site's near surface foundation soils are considered highly expansive and susceptible to potential differential movements due to variations in moisture content. Provided that the residential building pads are constructed in accordance with the grading section noted above, the structures should be supported by properly designed and constructed thickened post-tensioned slab foundation systems.

Post-tensioned slabs should be a minimum 10 inches in thickness (for uniform thickness slabs) and designed using the following criteria which is based on the design method of the "Standard Requirements for Design of Shallow Post-Tensioned Concrete Foundations on Expansive Soils", dated May 2008, Third Edition, prepared by the Post Tensioning Institute:

Edge Moisture Variation Distance:

 $e_m$  (Edge Lift) = 4.0 feet  $e_m$  (Center Lift) = 6.5 feet

Differential Movement:

 $y_m$  (Edge Lift) = 1.3 inches  $y_m$  (Center Lift) = -0.9 inches

The following recommendations should also be incorporated into the design and construction for the above structural mat foundation systems:

- a) An allowable bearing capacity of 1,000 p.s.f. may be utilized and may be increased by one-third to resist short-term wind and seismic loading.
- b) To resist lateral loading, a coefficient of friction between the concrete and the soil of 0.30 may be used.
- c) All areas to receive slabs should be thoroughly wetted to seal any desiccation cracks prior to placing the underslab components. This work should be performed under the observation of the Soil Engineer and approved prior to concrete placement.
- d) The reinforcement and/or cables shall be placed in the upper half to center of the slab unless otherwise designated by the Structural Engineer.

- e) A vapor barrier membrane should be installed between the gravel base and the interior slab to minimize moisture condensation under the floor coverings and/or upward vapor transmission. The vapor barrier membrane should be a minimum 15-mil extruded polyolefin plastic that complies with ASTM E1745 Class A and have a permeance of less than 0.01 perms per ASTM E96 or ASTM F1249. It is noted that polyethylene films (visqueen) do not meet these specifications. The vapor barrier must be adequately lapped and taped/sealed at penetrations and seems in accordance with ASTM E1643 and the manufacturer's specifications. The vapor retarder must be placed continuously across the slab area.
- f) The slabs should be thickened a minimum of 12 inches wide at the edges to extend below pad grade at least 2 inches to create frictional resistance for lateral loading. If it is desired to construct the foundation at pad grade, instead of trenching 2 inches at the perimeter, the slab may be constructed as follows; slab over vapor retarder over 2 inches of a granular base material over the moisture conditioned pad. The base material as recommended in ACI 302.1R may be an unwashed size No. 10 material per ASTM D 448. This material should meet a gradation of 100% passing 3/8", 85 to 100% passing No. 4, 10 to 30% passing No. 100, and 0 to 5% passing No. 200. Alternative materials should be approved by the Soils Engineer.
- g) Water vapor migrating to the surface of the concrete can adversely affect floor covering adhesives. Provisions should be provided in the concrete mix design to minimize moisture emissions. This should include the selection of a water-cement ratio which inhibits water permeation (0.45 max). Additional suitable admixtures to limit water transmission may also be utilized. The slabs should not be subjected to rainfall or cleaning water prior to placement of the floor coverings.
- h) Exterior porches, garages and attached covered patios areas should also be designed as part of the same post-tension foundation system.
- i) We recommend that appropriate provisions be provided by the Structural Engineer and Contractor to minimize slab drying-shrinkage cracking, including standard methods of curing.
- j) The foundation plans, specifications, calculations and concrete mix designs should be provided to us for review prior to construction to ensure conformance with the above recommendations.

Bag samples of the near surface soil was collected and transported to Sunland Analytical in Rancho Cordova for testing of water soluble sulfates in accordance with California Test Method 417. The testing indicates sulfate contents ranging up to 22.0 ppm (mg/kg) for the samples collected. It is noted that the sulfate test results indicate "not-applicable" or "S0" sulfate exposure to concrete as identified in Section 1904.2 of the 2010 California Building Code and Table 4.2.1 of ACl 318-8 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete. No cement type restriction is required, however, we do recommend that a Type I/II cement be utilized.

#### **Slab-on-Grade Construction**

Exterior non-structural slabs-on-grade including driveways, patios, and general flatwork should be constructed in accordance with the following recommendations:

- a) All areas to receive slabs should be thoroughly wetted to seal any desiccation or shrinkage cracks prior to placing the underslab components. This work should be done under the observation of the Soil Engineer.
- b) Slabs should be underlain by a minimum of 4 inches of Caltrans Class II Aggregate Base placed and compacted between the finished subgrade and the slabs to serve as subbase support.
- c) Exterior flatwork slabs should be a minimum of 5 inches thick and be reinforced with a minimum of No. 4 bars spaced at 18 inches on center each way. It is noted that where heavy loading is anticipated such as vehicle areas, it may be necessary to construct a 6 inch thick slab and increase the reinforcement. The final slab thickness and reinforcement should be determined by the project Structural Engineer in accordance with the structural requirements. The reinforcement shall be placed in the upper half of the slab unless otherwise designated by the design engineer.
- d) To minimize moisture infiltration under slabs and to add edge rigidity, we recommend that slabs be thickened at the edges to extend below the aggregate base layer to soil subgrade for a minimum width of 6 inches.
- e) Interior and exterior slabs should be provided with crack control saw cut joints or tool joints to allow for expansion and contraction of the concrete. In general, contraction joints should be spaced no more than 24 times the slab thickness in each direction.

#### **Pavement Areas**

The roadways are anticipated to consist of either asphalt concrete (AC) or portland cement concrete (PCC) surfaces. Recommendations for both pavement surfaces are presented below. We emphasize that the performance of the pavement is critically dependent upon adequate and uniform compaction of the subgrade soils, as well as engineered fill and utility trench backfill within the limits of pavements. Pavements will typically have poor performance and shorter life where water is allowed to migrate into the aggregate base and subgrade soils. The main source of water into a pavement section is landscape planters constructed within or adjacent to pavement areas. Where this is planned, it is recommended to extend the curbs into the soil subgrade at least 2 inches. The construction of all pavements should conform to the requirements set forth by the latest Standard Specifications of the Department of Transportation of the State of California (Caltrans) and/or City of Elk Grove.

Preparation of Subgrade: After underground utilities have been placed in the areas to receive pavement and removal of excess material has been completed, the upper 8 inches of the subgrade soil shall be scarified, moisture conditioned and compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 95% at a minimum of 3% above optimum moisture content in accordance with the grading recommendations specified in this report. Prior to placement of aggregate baserock, it is recommended that the subgrade be proof rolled and observed for deflection by the Soils Engineer. Should deflection and/or pumping conditions be encountered, stabilization recommendations will be provided based on field conditions.

Aggregate Base: All aggregate base material placed subsequently should also be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 95% based on the ASTM Test Procedure D1557. The recommended aggregate base thicknesses for asphalt pavements are noted in the table below. The minimum aggregate base thickness for portland cement concrete PCC pavements is 6 compacted inches.

Asphalt Concrete: Bulk samples of the surface soils were obtained from the proposed roadway locations for R-Value testing (California Standard Specification Procedure Test Method 301). An R-Value of 25 was determined, however we recommend the use of a R-Value of 15 to account for site variations. The recommended pavement sections were calculated in accordance with Topic 608 of the California Department of Transportation Highway Design Manual. The appropriate traffic index (TI) and any minimum pavement sections should be determined by the Civil Engineer in conformance with the City of Elk Grove Specifications.

Traffic Index	Asphalt Concrete	Class II Aggregate Base
(IT)	(inches)	(inches)
5.0	3.0	8.0
6.0	3.5	11.5
8.0	4.5	14.0
10.0	6.0	20.0

#### NOTES:

- (1) Minimum R-Value = 78
- (2) All layers in compacted thickness to CalTrans Standard Specifications.

Portland Cement Concrete: Where PCC pavement areas are utilized, the concrete should be poured on the compacted aggregate base layer described above. The concrete should be designed by the project Structural Engineer and be a minimum of 6 inches thick and reinforced with a minimum of No. 4 rebar spaced at 16 inches on center, each way. Additional reinforcement may be required by the Structural Engineer.

#### Retaining Walls/Sound Walls

The proposed retaining walls that are to be incorporated into the residential development should be designed to resist lateral pressures exerted from a media having an equivalent fluid weight as follows:

Gradient of	Equivalent Fluid We	Equivalent Fluid Weight (p.c.f.)							
Back Slope	Unrestrained Condition (Active)	Restrained Condition (At Rest)	Passive Resistance	of Friction					
Horizontal	60	75	300	0.30					
2:1	75	85	300	0.30					

It should be noted that the effects of any surcharge or compaction loads behind the walls must be accounted for in the design of the walls. In addition, an earthquake load of  $5H^2$  in lbs./lineal foot should be applied at 0.6H where H = wall height in feet, from the bottom of the wall.

Where the proposed mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) interlocking non-mortared walls such as Keystone or Anchor block walls are utilized, the following soil parameters would be applicable for design using on-site, native materials within the reinforced fill zone: Internal friction angle = 28 degrees, cohesion = 50 p.s.f., unit weight = 110 p.c.f. These walls should be designed and constructed in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. Where down

sloping conditions occur below the walls and at the tiered wall locations, we recommend a minimum of two block embedment below toe grade be provided.

The above criteria are based on fully drained conditions. In order to achieve fully-drained conditions, a drainrock filter blanket should be placed behind the wall. The blanket should be a minimum of 12 inches thick and should extend the full height of the wall to within 12 inches of the surface. If the excavated area behind the wall exceeds 12 inches, the entire excavated space behind the drainage blanket should consist of compacted engineered fill or blanket material. The drainage blanket material should consist of Class II permeable material that meets CalTrans Specification, Section 68. A 4-inch perforated drain pipe should be installed in the bottom of the drainage blanket and should be underlain by at least 4 inches of filter type material. A 12-inch cap of native soil material should be placed over the drainage blanket. Piping with adequate gradient shall be provided to discharge water that collects behind the walls to an adequately controlled discharge system away from the structure foundation.

The dry stacked masonry block retaining walls or any free standing conventional CMU sound walls should be founded on pier foundations with inter-connecting grade beams. Piers should be a minimum of 12 inch diameter and 8 feet deep designed on the basis of skin friction acting between the soil and that portion of the pier that extends below a depth of 2 feet below finished grade. For the soils at the site, an allowable skin friction value of 400 p.s.f. can be used for combined dead and live loads, below the upper 2 feet from grade. This value can be increased by one-third for total loads which include wind or seismic forces. Spacing should be determined as required by the load distribution, but minimum spacing should not be less than 3 pier diameters, center to center. Maximum spacing and the minimum depth of piers is to be determined by the Structural Engineer. To resist lateral loads, the passive resistance of the soil can be used. The soil passive pressures can be assumed to act against the lateral projected area of the pier described by the vertical dimension of twice the pier diameter. It is recommended that a passive pressure equivalent of that of a fluid weighing 300 p.c.f. be used below 2 feet.

#### **Underground Utility and Excavations**

Groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from 20 feet below the existing ground surface in the borings and about 6 feet in the creek. Therefore, depending on the time of year of underground construction groundwater will likely be encountered, especially in deeper utilities.

Should groundwater be encountered, the utility construction should begin at its lowest point and proceed uphill. The utility trench should be overexcavated to at least 6 inches below the Elk Grove required pipe bedding material. A minimum of 6 inches of open-graded 1.5-inch crushed aggregate should be placed in the bottom of the trench followed by the City standard bedding

material. A sump area should be excavated at the lowest point of the open excavation and filled with the 1-inch aggregate material to facilitate pumping of collected water. The collected water should be pumped to a City approved discharge facility.

Utility excavations extending underneath all traffic areas must be backfilled with native or approved import material and compacted to relative compaction of 90% to within 8 inches of the subgrade. The upper 8 inches should be compacted to 95% relative compaction in accordance with Laboratory Test Procedure ASTM D1557. Backfilling and compaction of these excavations must meet the requirements set forth by the City of Elk Grove, Department of Public Works.

Applicable safety standards require that excavations in excess of 5 feet must be properly shored or that the walls of the excavation slope back to provide safety for installation of lines. If excavation wall sloping is performed, the inclination should vary with the soil type. The soils at the site are considered to be OSHA Type B. However, should groundwater be encountered, a Type C soil should be used. During excavation operations, the underground contractor should consult with the Soil Engineer for additional recommendations as deemed necessary.

With respect to state-of-the-art construction or local requirements, utility lines are generally bedded with granular materials. These materials can convey surface or subsurface water beneath the structures. It is, therefore, recommended that all utility trenches which possess the potential to transport water be sealed with a compacted impervious cohesive soil material or lean concrete where the trench enters/exits the building perimeter. This impervious seal should extend a minimum of 2 feet away from the building perimeter.

#### LIMITATIONS AND UNIFORMITY OF CONDITIONS

- 1. It should be noted that it is the responsibility of the owner or his representative to notify **KC ENGINEERING CO.**, in writing, a minimum of two working days before any clearing, grading, or foundation excavation operations can commence at the site.
- 2. The recommendations of this report are based upon the assumption that the soil conditions do not deviate from those disclosed in the borings and from a reconnaissance of the site. Should any variations or undesirable conditions be encountered during the development of the site, KC ENGINEERING CO., will provide supplemental recommendations as dictated by the field conditions.
- 3. This report is issued with the understanding that it is the responsibility of the owner, or his representative, to ensure that the information and recommendations contained herein are brought to the attention of the Architect and Engineer for the project and incorporated into the plans and that the necessary steps are taken to see that the Contractor and Subcontractors carry out such recommendations in the field.
- 4. At the present date, the findings of this report are valid for the property investigated. With the passage of time, significant changes in the conditions of a property can occur due to natural processes or works of man on this or adjacent properties. In addition, legislation or the broadening of knowledge may result in changes in applicable standards. Changes outside of our control may render this report invalid, wholly or partially. Therefore, this report should not be considered valid after a period of two (2) years without our review, nor should it be used, or is it applicable, for any properties other than those investigated.
- 5. Not withstanding, all the foregoing applicable codes must be adhered to at all times.

#### **APPENDIX**

**Aerial Vicinity Map** 

Site Plan

**Log of Test Boring** 

**Boring Log Legend** 

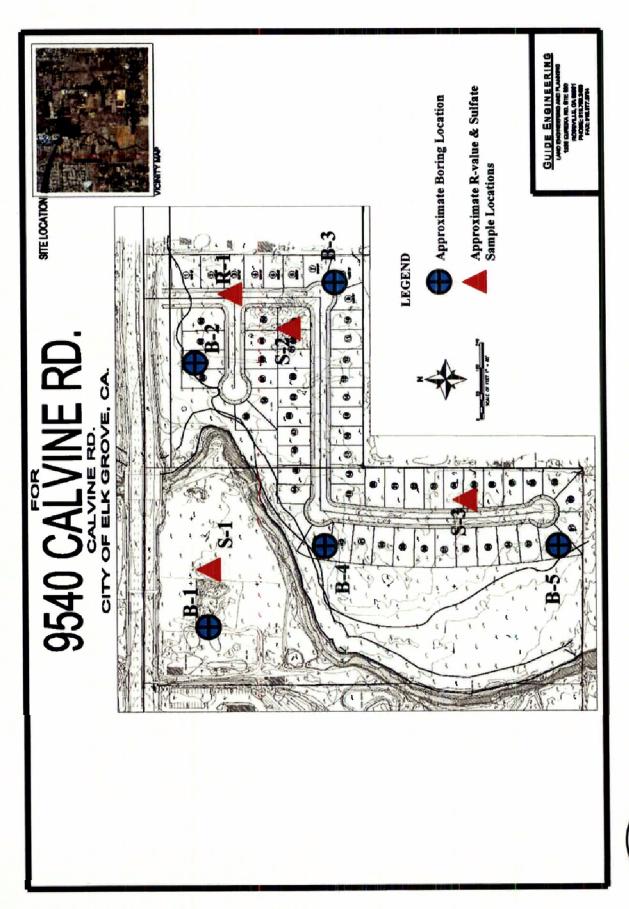
**Laboratory Test Results** 







KC ENGINEERING COMPANY 865 Cotting Lane, Suite A Vacaville, CA 95688 707.447.4025 Project No. VV3459
Proposed Residential Subdivision
9540 Calvine Road, Elk Grove, California
Figure 1 – AERIAL VICINITY MAP



Calvine Road, Elk Grove, California Proposed Residential Subdivision Project No. VV3459

KC ENGINEERING COMPANY 865 Cotting Lane, Suite A 707-447-4025

FIGURE NO. 2 – SITE PLAN

### LOG OF TEST BORING BORING NO.: 5

PROJECT: Proposed 61-Lot Residential Subdivision PROJECT NO.: VV3459

CLIENT: Blue Mountain Land Company

LOCATION: 9540 Calvine Road, Elk Grove, CA

DRILLER: RAM Geotechnical Drilling

DRILL RIG: Mobile B-24

DATE: 18 February 2013

**ELEVATION:** 

LOGGED BY: DVC

**BORING DIAMETER: 4 inches** 

					INAL			AFT		hrs.
ОЕРТН	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLER	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOTECHNICAL DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION		SOIL CLASSIFICATION	CONVERTED SPT BLOW COUNT (BLOWS/FT.)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (PERCENT)	ADDITIONAL TESTS AND REMARKS (LL, PI, UCC, ø&c, Gradation)
0-	5-1			Brown Silty CLAY; moist to wet, firm to stiff.  Light Brown Silty SAND w/few gravels; moist, medium dense	B.	CL	27	90.4	25.0	φ=45 c=0 psf
5 -	5-2		200 (11) 200 (11) 200 (11) 200 (11) 200 (11) 200 (12) 200				12			<200=14%
10 -	5-3			Brown Sandy SILT; hard, moist.		ML	50-6"			
15 -										
20 -	5-4			As Above.  Boring terminated @ 21 feet. No groundwater encountered.	_		50-4"	87.9	32.1	
25 -										
<u> </u>	This:	inf	ormat:	ion pertains only to this boring and is not necessari	lly ind	iciti	ve of th	ne whol	e site	

### LOG OF TEST BORING BORING NO.: 1

PROJECT: Proposed 61-Lot Residential Subdivision PROJECT NO.: VV3459

CLIENT: Blue Mountain Land Company

LOCATION: 9540 Calvine Road, Elk Grove, CA

DRILLER: RAM Geotechnical Drilling

DRILL RIG: Mobile B-24

DEPTH TO WATER: INITIAL \( \frac{1}{2} \) : 20'

PROJECT NO.: VV3459 DATE: 15 February 2013

**ELEVATION:** 

LOGGED BY: DVC

BORING DIAMETER: 4 inches FINAL \( \frac{\pi}{2} \): AFTER: hrs.

ADDITIONAL TESTS AND REMARKS CONVERTED SPT BLOW COUNT (BLOWS/FT.) SOIL CLASSIFICATION GEOTECHNICAL DESCRIPTION MOISTURE CONTENT (PERCENT) AND CLASSIFICATION GRAPHIC LOG DRY DENSITY (PCF) SAMPLE NO. SAMPLER DEPTH Dark Yellowish Brown Silty Sandy CLAY; moist, stiff to very stiff. CL UCC=4678 psf 19 116.7 16.1 1-1 Qp=2.25 tsf SC 49 111.9 18.1 1-2 Brown Clayey SAND; moist, dense. Layered gravels @ 9 feet. 10 ML. Gray & Brown Sandy SiLT; moist, hard. 55**-6**" 33.3 84.2 1-3 20 50-6" Boring terminated @ 23 1/2 feet. Groundwater encountered @ 20 25 This information pertains only to this boring and is not necessarily indicitive of the whole site.

### LOG OF TEST BORING BORING NO.: 2

PROJECT: Proposed 61-Lot Residential Subdivision PROJECT NO.: VV3459

CLIENT: Blue Mountain Land Company

LOCATION: 9540 Calvine Road, Elk Grove, CA

DRILLER: RAM Geotechnical Drilling

DRILL RIG: Mobile B-24

DATE: 15 February 2013

**ELEVATION:** 

**LOGGED BY: DVC** 

**BORING DIAMETER:** 4 inches

	EP.	ТН	TO	WATER: INITIAL \(\frac{1}{2}\):	INAL	₹:		AFT	ER:	hrs.
DEРТН	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLER	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOTECHNICAL DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION		SOIL CLASSIFICATION	CONVERTED SPT BLOW COUNT (BLOWS/FT.)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (PERCENT)	ADDITIONAL TESTS AND REMARKS (LL, PI, UCC, ø&c, Gradation)
o			77.73	Brown Silty Sandy CLAY; moist, firm to stiff.		СН				
	2-1					ML	22			LL=58% PI=39 Qp=2.25 tsf
5-	2-2	7		Gray Brown Clayey SILT; moist, hard, w/some sands.  As Above.			52-6"			<200=79%
15 -	2-3			Reddish Brown Sandy SILT; moist, hard.		ML	41			<200=63%
20 -	1			Boring terminated @ 17 1/2 feet. No groundwater encoun	tered.					
25										
	This	inf	OTEA!	tion pertains only to this boring and is not necessari	rily in	dicit1	ve of t	he who	le site	

### LOG OF TEST BORING BORING NO.: 3

PROJECT: Proposed 61-Lot Residential Subdivision PROJECT NO.: VV3459

CLIENT: Blue Mountain Land Company

LOCATION: 9540 Calvine Road, Elk Grove, CA

DRILLER: RAM Geotechnical Drilling

DRILL RIG: Mobile B-24

DEPTH TO WATER INITIAL W

DATE: 18 February 2013

**ELEVATION:** 

LOGGED BY: DVC

BORING DIAMETER: 4 inches

FINAL ¥ : AFTER: hrs.

D	)EP	ΙH	10	WATER: INITIAL ♥ : FIN	AL	÷ :		AFI	EK.	nrs.
DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLER	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOTECHNICAL DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION		SOIL CLASSIFICATION	CONVERTED SPT BLOW COUNT (BLOWS/FT.)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (PERCENT)	ADDITIONAL TESTS AND REMARKS (LL, Pl. UCC, ø&c, Gradation)
0-	3-1			Brown Clayey SILT/Silty CLAY; wet, stiff to very stiff.  Light Brown Clayey SAND; moist, dense w/fine gravels.		CL- ML SC	31	119.9	12.7	Qp=2.0 tsf
5 —	3-2			Brown Sandy CLAY; moist, hard.		CL	50-6"	103.9	20.8	Qp≃4.0 tsf
10	i i	i								
15 —	3-3			As Above; increasing silt.  Boring terminated @ 13 feet. No groundwater encountered.			50-6"			
									į	
20 -										
25 -	- - - - -									
	This	inf	ormat	ion pertains only to this boring and is not necessaril	y inc	liciti	ve of t	he who:	le site	

### LOG OF TEST BORING BORING NO.: 4

PROJECT: Proposed 61-Lot Residential Subdivision PROJECT NO.: VV3459

CLIENT: Blue Mountain Land Company

LOCATION: 9540 Calvine Road, Elk Grove, CA

DRILLER: RAM Geotechnical Drilling

DRILL RIG: Mobile B-24

DATE: 18 February 2013

**ELEVATION:** 

LOGGED BY: DVC

BORING DIAMETER: 4 inches

	DEP.	TH	TO	WATER: INITIAL $\frac{\Box}{\Box}$ : FI	NAL	<b>₹</b> :	1	AFT	ER:	hrs.
DEРТН	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLER	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOTECHNICAL DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION		SOIL CLASSIFICATION	CONVERTED SPT BLOW COUNT (BLOWS/FT.)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (PERCENT)	ADDITIONAL TESTS AND REMARKS (LL, PI, UCC, ø&c, Gradation)
0 -				Brown Clayey SILT; wet, stiff.		ML				
	4-1			Brown Silty SAND/Sandy SILT; moist, hard.		SM	55-6"	<u> </u>  -		
	4-2						50-4"			
10 -	4-3	7		As Above.			51			<200=43%
15 -	-		11 (11 (11 (11 (11 (11 (11 (11 (11 (11	Brown Sandy SLIT; moist, hard.	·	ML				
30 -	4-4	7					61	}		
25 -	This	inf	OT MARK	Boring terminated @ 21 1/2 feet. No groundwater encounter		liciti	ve of th	he who!	e gite	
l				- · ·	-					

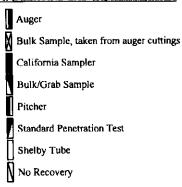
#### UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

OMILIE	NIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM							
N	MAJOR DIVIS	IONS	SYM	BOLS	TYPICAL NAMES			
ugu	GRAVEL More than half	Clean gravels (<5% fines)	GW		Well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines (Cu>4 & 1 <cc<3)< td=""></cc<3)<>			
COARSE GRAINED SOILS More than half of material is larger than No. 200 Sieve	of coarse fraction is	,	GP		Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines (Cu < 4 and/or 1>Cc>3)			
D SC I is lau	larger than No. 4 sieve	Gravel with fines	GM		Silty gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand-silt mixtures (PI<4 or below "A" line)			
GRAINED of material is		(>12% fines)	GC		Clayey gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand-clay mixtures (PI>7 & on or above "A" line)			
E GRA If of mal No. 200	SAND Half or more	Clean sands (<5% fines)	SW		Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines (Cu>6 & 1 <cc<3)< td=""></cc<3)<>			
COARSE re than half	of the coarse fraction is		SP		Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines (Cu<6 and/or 1>Cc>3)			
COA	smaller than No. 4 sieve	fines	SM		Silty sands, poorly graded sand-silt mixtures (PI<4 or below "A" line)			
×		(>12% fines)	SC		Clayey sands, poorly graded sand-clay mixtures (PI>7 & on or above "A" line)			
S.J.	-	ID CLAYS s less than 50%	ML		Inorganic silts and very fine sands, silty or clayey fine sands, clayey silts with slight plasticity (PI<4)			
NED SOILS of the material han No. 200			CL		Inorganic clays of low to med. plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays (PI>7)			
NED State			OL		Organic silts and clays of low plasticity			
		ID CLAYS is 50% or more	MH		Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts (PI below "A" line)			
FINE GRAL Half or more is smaller t			СН		Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays (Pl on or above "A" line)			
	<u> </u>		ОН		Organic silts and clays of medium to high plasticity			
н	GHLY ORGAN	IC SOILS	Pt		Peat and other highly organic soils			



MTI-KC ENGINEERING COMPANY 865 Cotting Lane, Ste A, Vacaville, CA 95688 8798 Airport Road, Redding, CA 96002

#### SAMPLER AND LAB TESTING LEGEND



LL=Liquid Limit (%)
PI=Plasticity Index
Φ=Friction Angle
C=Cohesion
UCC=Unconfined Compression
R value=Resistance Value
Consol=Consolidation Test

#### SOIL GRAIN SIZE U.S. STANDARD SIEVE OPENINGS

			#200	#40	#10	#4	3/4	**	3"1:	2"
٦	CLAY	SILT		SA	.ND		- GRA	VEL	COBBLES	BOULDERS
i			FINE	MEI	DIUM COA	RSE	FINE	COARSE		
-	0.002 0.075 0.425 2.00 4.75 19.0 75 300									
	SOIL GRAIN SIZE IN MILLIMETERS									

#### RELATIVE DENSITY (Coarse-grained soils)

SANDS & GRAVELS	BLOWS/FOOT1
Very Loose	0 – 4
Loose	4 - 10
Medium Dense	10 – 30
Dense	30 – 50
Very Dense	> 50

#### CONSISTENCY (Fine-grained soils)

SILTS & CLAYS	STRENGTH <sup>2</sup>	BLOWS/FOOT <sup>1</sup>
Very Soft	< 500	0-2
Soft	500 – 1,000	2 – 4
Firm	1,000 - 2,000	4 – 8
Stiff	2,000 - 4,000	8 – 15
Very Stiff	4,000 8,000	15 – 30
Hard	> 8,000	>30

1 - Number of blows of 140 pound hammer falling 30 inches to drive a 2-inch O.D, split spoon sampler (ASTM D1586)

2 - Unconfined compressive strength in lb/ft² as determined by lab testing or approximated by the standard penetration test (ASTM D1586) or pocket penetrometer.

#### WEATHERING (Bedrock)

Fresh	No visible sign of decomposition or discoloration; rings under
	hammer impact
Slightly	Slight discoloration inwards from open fractures; little or no
weathered	effect on normal cementation; otherwise similar to Fresh
Moderately	Discoloration throughout; weaker minerals decomposed;
weathered	strength somewhat less than fresh rock but cores can not be
weathered	
İ	broken by hand or scraped with knife; texture preserved;
	cementation little to not affected; fractures may contain filling
Highly	Most minerals somewhat decomposed; specimens can be
weathered	broken by hand with effort or shaved with knife; texture
Weathered	
	becoming indistinct but fabric preserved; faint fractures
Completely	Minerals decomposed to soil but fabric and structure
weathered	preserved; specimens can be easily crumbled or penetrated

Very thickly bedded	> 48
Thickly bedded	24 to 48
Thin bedded	2.5 to 24
Very thin bedded	5/8 to 2.5
Laminated	1/8 to 5/8
Thinly laminated	<1/8

#### STRENGTH (Bedrock)

Plastic	Very low strength				
Friable	Crumbles easily by rubbing with fingers				
Weak	An unfractured specimen will crumble under light hammer blows				
Moderately strong	Specimen will withstand a few heavy hammer blows before breaking				
Strong	Specimen will withstand a few heavy ringing blows and will yield with difficulty only dust and small flying fragments				
Very strong	Specimen will resist heavy ringing hammer blows and will yield with difficulty only dust and small flying fragments				

FRACTURING (Bedrock) SPACING (inches)

Very little fractured	>48		
Occasionally fractured	12 to 48		
Moderately fractured	6 to 12		
Closely fractured	1 to 6		
Intensely fractured	5/8 to 1		
Crushed	<5/8		



#### Materials Testing, Inc.

8798 Airport Road Redding, California 96002 (530) 222-1116, fax 222-1611

865 Cotting Lane, Suite A Vacaville, California 95688 (707) 447-4025, fax 447-4143

Client:

Blue Mountain Land Company

707 Aldridge Road, Suite B

Vacaville, CA 95688

Client No:

VV3459-001

Report No: Date:

0300-001 02/28/13

**Project:** 

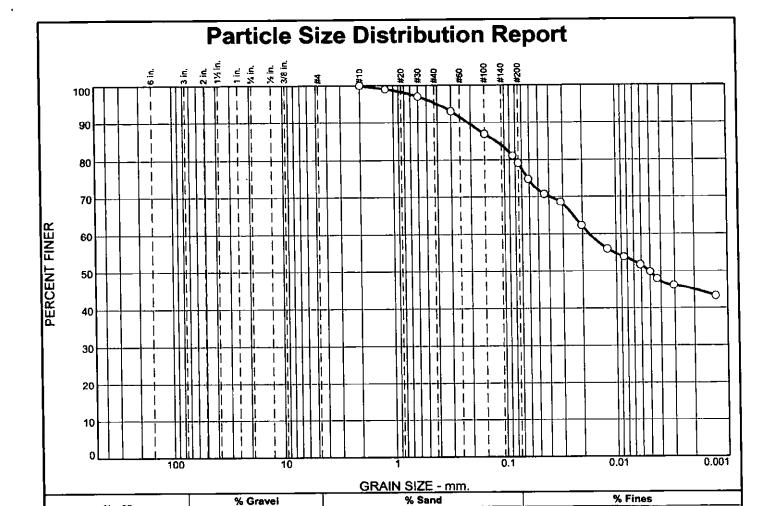
Calvine Road

Elk Grove, California

Submitted by: KC Engineering

#### Density of Soil in Place by the Drive-Cylinder Method (ASTM D2937) and Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index of Soils (ASTM D4318)

Sample #	Description	Dry Density p.c.f.	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plastic Index
1-1 @ 2.0'	Yellowish Brown Silty Sandy Clay (Visual)	116.7	16.1			
1-2 @ 6.0'	Brown Clayey Sand (Visual)	111.9	18.1			
1-3 @ 13.0'	Brown Sandy Silt (Visual)	84.2	33.3			
2-1 @ 3.0'	Brown Sandy Clay (Visual)	104.7	21.7	58	19	39
3-1 @ 2.0'	Brown Clayey Sand (Visual)	119.9	12.7			
3-2 @ 6.0'	Brown Sandy Clay (Visual)	103.9	20.8			***
5-1 @ 1.5'	Brown Silty Sand with Gravel (Visual)	90.4	25.0			
5-4 @ 20.0'	Olive Brown Sandy Silt (Visual)	87.9	32.1			•••



Medium

5

Fine

16

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
#10	100		".
#16	99		
#30	97		
#50	93		
#100	87		
#200	79	ĺ	
		1	
			}
	1		ļ
	1		
			ł
	-		
			ŀ

Coarse

Fine

0

Coarse

0

	<u>Material Description</u> Brown Sandy Clay						
PL= 19	Atterberg Limits LL= 58	PI= 39					
D <sub>90</sub> = 0.2110 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0050 D <sub>10</sub> =	Coefficients D <sub>85</sub> = 0.1177 D <sub>30</sub> = C <sub>u</sub> =	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0174 D <sub>15</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =					
USCS= CH	Classification AASHT	O= A-7-6(31)					
Remarks  Material tested in accordance with ASTM D422.							

Silt

29

Clay

50

(no specification provided)

Location: 2-1 Sample Number: 5

% +3"

0

**Depth: 3.0'** 

Client: Blue Mountain Land Company

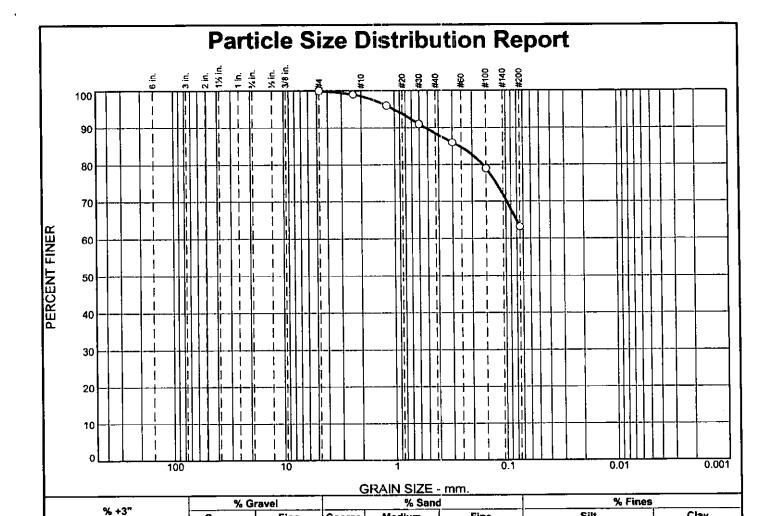
Project: Calvine Road Elk Grove, CA

Project No: VV3459-001

Figure 0300-002

Date: 02/28/13

m T Materials Testing, inc.



Medium

11

Fine

25

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
#4	100		
#8	99	1	
#16	96		
#30	91	1	
#50	86		1
#100	79	1	
#200	63		ļ
	1		
		İ	1

Coarse

0

Fine

0

Coarse

	Atterberg Limits	
PL=	LL=	PI=
D = 0.5055	Coefficients	D
D <sub>90</sub> = 0.5255 D <sub>50</sub> =	D <sub>85</sub> = 0.2604 D <sub>30</sub> =	D <sub>60</sub> - D <sub>15</sub> =
D <sub>10</sub> =	Cŭ≚	Cċ≚
	Classification	
USCS= ML	AASHTO	)=

Silt

63

(no specification provided)

**Location: 2-3 Sample Number:** 6

0

**Depth: 16.0'** 

Date: 02/28/13

Clay

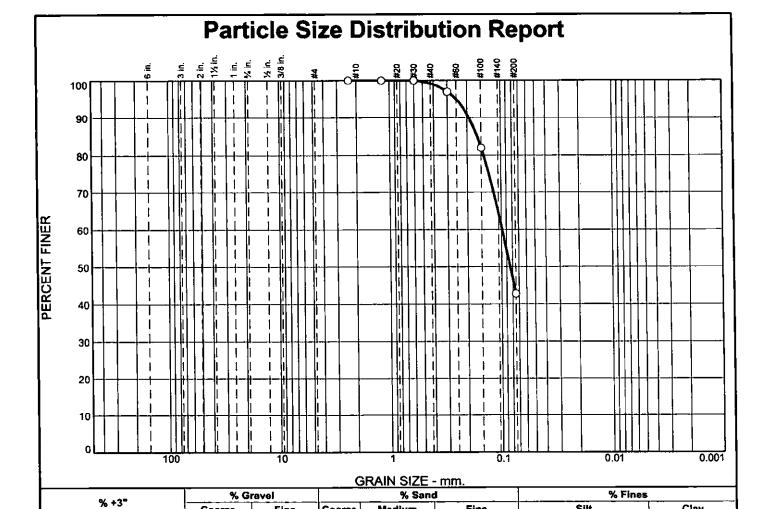
Materials Testing, inc. Client: Blue Mountain Land Company

Project: Calvine Road

Elk Grove, CA

Project No: VV3459-001

0400-003 Figure



Medium

ì

Fine

56

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
#8	100		
#16	100		
#30	100		
#50	97		
#100	82		l
#200	43	ļ	ļ
1	1		
		1	

Coarse

0

Fine

Coarse

0

	Material Description Brown Silty Sand (Visual)						
PL=	Atterberg Limits	Pl=					
D <sub>90</sub> = 0.1924 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0839 D <sub>10</sub> =	Coefficients D85= 0.1625 D30= Cu=	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0983 D <sub>15</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =					
USCS= SM	Classification AASHT	O=					
Remarks  Material tested in accordance with ASTM D6913.							

Silt

43

(no specification provided)

Location: 4-3 Sample Number: 10

â T

0

Depth: 10.0'

Materials

Testing, Inc.

Client: Blue Mountain Land Company

Project: Calvine Road

Elk Grove, CA

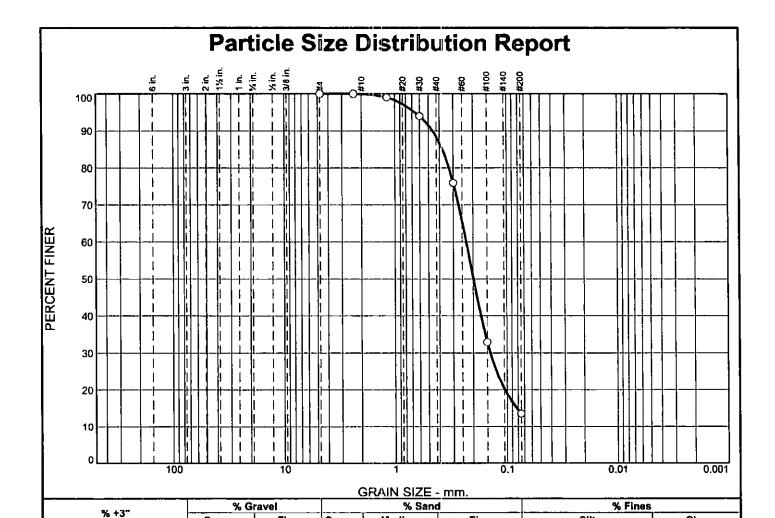
Project No: VV3459-001

**Figure** 

**Date:** 02/28/13

0400-004

Clay



SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
#4	100		
#8	100		
#16	99	İ	
#30	94		
#50	76		
#100	33		
#200	14		
	1		
			]
		}	
(no se	ecification provid	ed)	

Coarse

Fine

Coarse

0

Medium

12

Material Description Brown Silty Sand (Visual)							
PL=	Atterberg Limits	PI=					
D <sub>90</sub> = ().4575 D <sub>50</sub> = ().1984 D <sub>10</sub> =	Coefficients D85= 0.3749 D30= 0.1409 Cu=	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.2301 D <sub>15</sub> = 0.0819 C <sub>c</sub> =					
USCS≔ SM	Classification AASHT	`O=					
Remarks  Material tested in accordance with ASTM D6913.							

Silt

14

Clay

Fine

74

Location: 5-2 Sample Number: 12

0

**Depth: 5.0'** 

Materials

Testing, Inc.

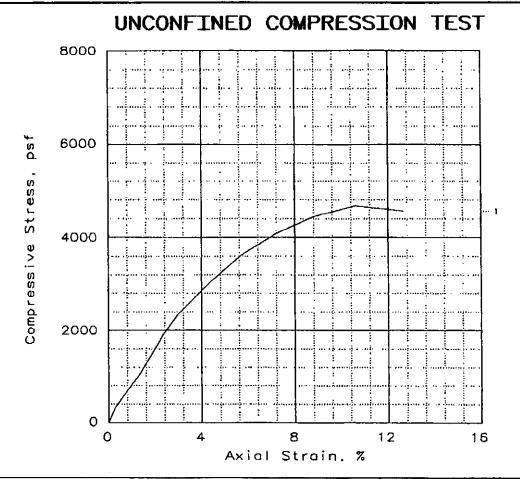
Client: Blue Mountain Land Company

Project: Calvine Road Elk Grove, CA

Project No: VV3459-001

0400-005 **Figure** 

Date: 02/28/13



SAMPLE NO.:	1	
Unconfined strength, psf	4678	
Undrained shear strength, psf	2339	_
Failure strain, %	10.6	
Strain rate, %/min		
Water content, %	16.1	
Wet density, pcf	135.6	
Dry density, pcf	116.7	
Saturation, %	91.7	
Void ratio	0.4905	
Specimen diameter, in	2.41	<u> </u>
Specimen height, in	4.70	
Height/diameter ratio	1.95	
l		 

Description: Yellowish Brown Silty Sandy Clay

GS= 2.787 Type: Tube

Project No.: W3459-001

Date: 02/28/13

Remarks: ASTM D2166

Type of Failure: Bulge

Fig. No.: 0300-006

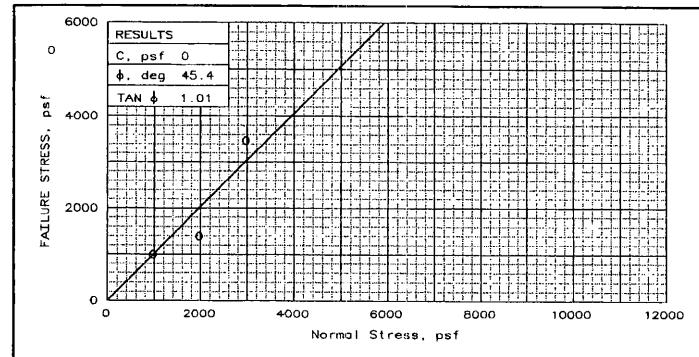
Client: Blue Mountain Land Company

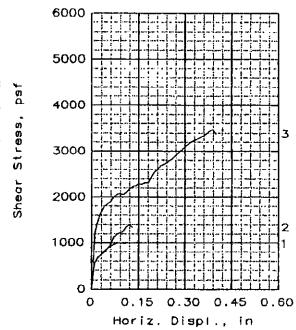
Project: Calvine Road, Elk Grove, CA

Location: 1-1 @ 2.0'

UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST

MATERIALS TESTING, INC.





SA	MPLE NO.:	1	2	3	
	WATER CONTENT, %	25.0	25.0	25.0	
بر ا	DRY DENSITY, pcf	60.3	60.6	60.3	
TAL	SATURATION, %	38.4	38.7	38.4	
INI	VOID RATIO	1.691	1.678	1.691	
Н	DIAMETER, in	2.41	2.41	2.41	
	HEIGHT, in	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	WATER CONTENT, %	45.9	49.8	50.2	
🛌	DRY DENSITY, pcf	61.5	63.6	60.5	
SE	SATURATION, %	72.8	83.4	77.6	
_	VOID RATIO	1.640	1.552	1.682	
₽¥	DIAMETER, in	2.41	2.41	2.41	
<u>_</u>	HEIGHT, in	0.98	0.95	1.00	
NO	RMAL STRESS, psf	1000	2000	3000	
FA	ILURE STRESS, psf	998	1392	3472	
	DISPLACEMENT, in	0.09	0.12	0.39	
UL.	TIMATE STRESS, pef				
}	DISPLACEMENT, in				
St	rain rate, %/min	0.00			

SAMPLE TYPE: Tube

DESCRIPTION: Brown Silty Sand

with Gravel

SPECIFIC GRAVITY= 2.6 REMARKS: ASTM D3080 CLIENT: Blue Mountain Land Company

PROJECT: Calvine Road, Elk Grove, CA

SAMPLE LOCATION: 5-1 0 1.5

PROJ. NO.: VV3459-001 DATE: 02/28/13

DIRECT SHEAR TEST REPORT

MATERIALS TESTING, INC.

Fig. No.: 0300-007



# Materials Testing, Inc.

8798 Airport Road Redding, California 96002 (530) 222-1116, fax 222-1611 865 Cotting Lane, Suite A Vacaville, Čalifornia 95688 (707) 447-4025, fax 447-4143

Client:

Blue Mountain Land Company

707 Aldridge Road, Suite B

Vacaville, CA 95688

**Client No:** 

VV3459-001

Report No:

0300-008

Date:

02/28/13

Project:

Calvine Road

Elk Grove, California

Submitted by: KC Engineering

# "R" VALUE TEST REPORT (CTM-301)

Sample:

Description:

**Brown Clay** 

Location:

R-1 @ 0.0 - 2.0'

# SIEVE ANALYSIS

Sieve Size	2"	1-1/2"	1"	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	#4
As Received							100
(% Pass)	_						
As Used							100
(% Pass)				<u> </u>	_		

# **RESISTANCE VALUE**

Specimen Number	Dry Unit Weight, PCF	Moisture (%)	Exudation Pressure (PSI)	Expansion Pressure Dial Reading & PSF		R-Value
1	11.7	119.6	330	0	0	31
2	12.6	119.2	243	0	0	19
3	14.0	116.7	143	0	0	12

R-Value @ 300 PSI Exudation Pressure = 25

R-Value @ Expansion =

Construction Materials Testing and Quality Control Services Soil - Concrete - Asphalt - Steel - Masonry

F. DRAINAGE

# **Planning Level Drainage Study**

APN 121-0180-007, 051, 052

Calvine Meadows in Sacramento County the city of Elk Grove, CA

City Project No.

EG 2013-018

# PREPARED BY

Guide ENGINEERING 5930 Granite Lake Drive, SUITE #150 Granite Bay, CA 95746 (916) 759-2453 Mike Anderson & Jared Brown

**December 13, 2013** 

RECEIVED

DEC 16 2013
CITY OF ELK GROVE
PLANNING

# Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Analysis	2
CS Drainage Studio summary table email with explanation of any discrepancies	3
Conclusion	5
Exhibits Among other items, includes the following:	6
vicinity map? color aerial image from soils report memo from soils engineer dated 3 October 2013 two FIRM maps Cross section of typical concrete pond high flow outlet or weir Two Stantec Grading plans from Vista Creek Village	
excel file of pond sizing – 2 iterations SacCalcProject input parameters SacCalcProject output that shows 100 yr depth	
Reference list CS Drainage Studio individual report / calculations inside slash pocket:	

Post Development Shed Map

# INTRODUCTION

This site is in Sacramento County, within the city of Elk Grove limits. The project is located south of Calvine Road, west of Bradshaw Road, and east of Waterman Road (east of highway 99). The total site is approximately 30 acres proposed to be developed as 61 residential lots and 3 open space lots. The drainage study was done to calculate the Sacramento precipitation zone #2 event and confirm that all HGL's are 0.5' below the DI grates.

Our project can overland release to the west via the seven Infiltration Basins or IBs, then on directly into Laguna Creek. An infiltration basin is a shallow impoundment which is designed to infiltrate stormwater into the soil. This practice is believed to have a high pollutant removal efficiency and can also help recharge the ground water, thus increasing baseflow to stream systems. Infiltration basins can be challenging to apply on many sites, however, because of soils requirements. In addition, some studies have shown relatively high failure rates compared with other management practices.

There are many ways to maintain an IB. The City of Elk Grove or Cosumnes Community Services District [CSD] will be responsible for long term maintenance of these. Table 1 from the EPA is below:

Activity	Schedule
Inspect facility for signs of wetness or damage to structures  Note eroded areas.  If dead or dying grass on the bottom is observed, check to ensure that water percolates 2-3 days following storms.  Note signs of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination and handle properly.	Semi-annual inspection
Spring time Mowing and remove litter and debris. Stabilize of eroded banks. Repair undercut and eroded areas at inflow and outflow structures.	Standard maintenance (as needed)
Disc or otherwise aerate bottom.  Dethatch basin bottom.	Annual maintenance
Scrape bottom and remove sediment. Restore original cross-section and infiltration rate. Seed or sod to restore ground cover.	5-year maintenance

Sufficient capacity is available in the new seven Infiltration Basins to receive hold and treat project runoff flows.

### ANALYSIS

The project is a total of approximately 30 acres and is relatively flat. The ex. site generally drains from north east to south west. The residential lots and roads amount to a little over 13 Acres. The remaining 17 Ac are part of the Laguna creek floodplain and 3 new open space lots. See Tentative Subdivision Map.

We assumed the following:

- 1 n = 0.015
- 2 All inlets must have at least 0.5' of freeboard
- 3 DI FL 0.12' = DI GRT
- Sacramento County Public Works Agency, Improvement standards
   Standard Drawing 9-3
   For Zone 3 Residential, use
   0.2 cfs / ac

One scenario for the shed on this project was run using CS Drainage Studio (CSDS) software, a graphic computer-modeling program, as development by Civil Solutions of Sacramento, CA; founder Thomas S. Plummer P.E. The 10 year event was analyzed.

The Nolte which really works out to about a 2-year storm is usually referred to as the 10-year storm by mistake.

All full flowing velocities are greater than 2 fps Real velocities were calculated and some fall less than 2 fps, so consider this:

$$Q = A * v$$

As the contributing area decreases, so too does the flow or velocity Therefore the velocity will ultimately approach zero (0) fps

Since the city requires a minimum 12" diameter pipe size within the street / ROW, there may be instances where the velocity will fall below 2 fps, such as in cases of backwater effect. It must also be acceptable whenever one has very small contributing areas

Per the applicative and current FEMA Firm maps, it is suggested that all pads be set to a minimum elevation of 59' to 60' above sea level.

# CONCLUSION

All DI's and MH's had a nolte HGL of at least 0.5' lower than the grate or 1' lower than the sdmh rim elevation.

As a footnote, based on the recent update to the New Standards for development projects, regarding stormwater quality, a residential subdivision less than 20 acres in size does not require treatment control. Our site 30 Ac gross therefore multiple Infiltration Basins have been incorporated into the design.

Source Control is required, and some type of runoff reduction or treatment control is strongly recommended. Since the City of Elk Grove or Cosumnes Community Services District [CSD] will ultimately take over ownership of the public roads within this subdivision, no Treatment Agreement is necessary.

Regular roadway sweeping is a suggested BMP /sediment load control device proposed at this time.

**EXHIBITS** 

From: Thomas Plummer [thomas@civilsolutions.com]

Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 5:34 PM

To: mike a

Subject: RE: Last Question

Why does it not calc the real velocity?

It does calc the real velocity. You have specified a downstream WS elevation, which forces a backwater condition. The pipes are flowing full, not partial per normal depth. Flow divided by area equals velocity. I checked it works.

When I do it manually I get a higher velocity?

See above. You are calculating for normal depth... remove the downstream specified WS elevation and you will get a better answer for velocity.

Also why does it not calc the Tc for the last 2 conveys?

Time of concentration is not used when you directly specify a flowrate. Therefore, the program does not bother to calculate a Tr for any nodes for which an area is not provided.

- Thomas

865 Cotting Lane, Suite A Vacaville, California 95688 (707) 447-4025, fax 447-4143



8798 Airport Road Redding, California 96002 (530) 222-0832, fax 222-1611

# KC ENGINEERING COMPANY A SUBSIDIARY OF MATERIALS TESTING, INC.

www.mti-kegeotech.com

### MEMORANDUM

Project No. VV3459 3 October 2013

To:

Ken Moody, Blue Mountain Land

Jared Brown, Guide Engineering

From:

David Cymanski, G.E. 2585

Subject:

Proposed Infiltration Basins

Residential Subdivision @ 9450 Calvine Road, Elk Grove

Reference:

Geotechnical Exploration Report, dated 3/5/13

Mr. Moody:

At your request, we have reviewed the Preliminary Grading Plan by Guide Engineering, dated 7/20/13, to provide general comments and preliminary infiltration rates for the proposed storm water basins. The plan indicates six infiltration basins are proposed with depths ranging up 6 to 7 feet from existing and proposed grades. The plan appears to show side slopes of 1H:1V to 1.5H:1V (horizontal to vertical). At the proposed basin depths, our borings in these areas and lab data indicate the presence of sandy clays, clayey silts and silty sand materials.

Based on our review, we offer the following comments and preliminary criteria.

- 1) The side slopes of the basins should not be steeper than 3H:1V.
- Based on typical infiltration rates, as presented in the Sacramento County Code, Section 14.10.110 "Soil Infiltration Rates", for the different soil types present at the site, we anticipate infiltration rates ranging from 0.31 inches per hour to 0.94 inches per hour (see attached table).
- 3) We recommend that the lower bound infiltration rates be utilized. Higher infiltration rates may be utilized if verified by field testing.
- 4) An overflow catch basin or other system should be incorporated in the design.

Should additional criteria be required, please call.

No Frames

# Sacramento County Code

Up Previous Next Main Search Print

Title 14 AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND WATER USE AND CONSERVATION

Chapter 14.10 WATER USE AND CONSERVATION

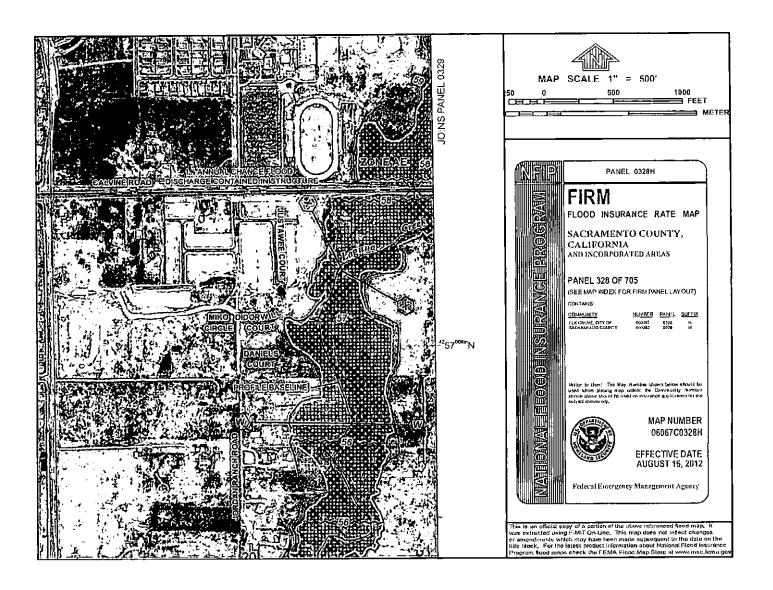
# 14.10.110 Soil Infiltration Rates.

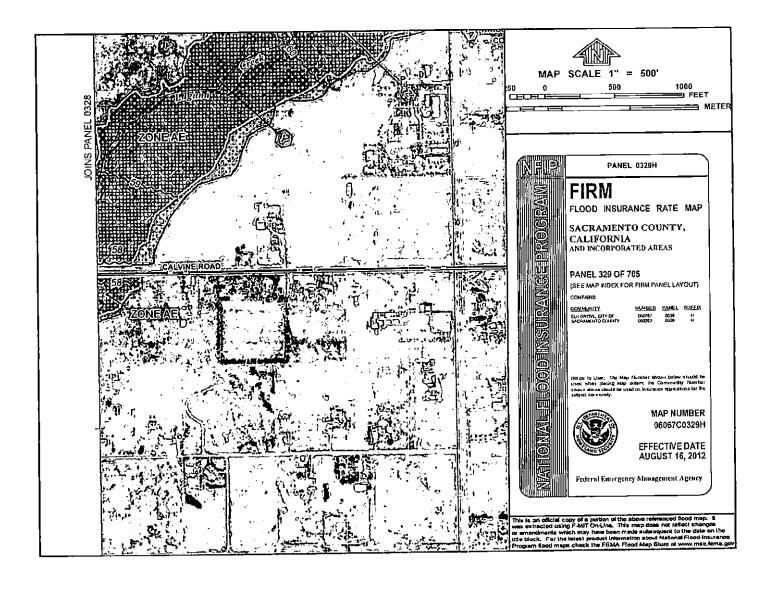
# Infiltration Rate (IR)

# Inches/Hour

			Percent of Slo	oe .	
Soil Texture, Type	0-4%	5-8%	8-12%	12-16%	Over 16%
Coarse Sand	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	_31
Medium Sand	1.06	.85	.64	.42	.27
Fine Sand	.94	.75	.56	.38	.24
Loamy Sand	.88	.70	.53	.35	.22
Sandy Loam	.75	.60	.45	.30	.19
Fine Sandy Loam	.63	.50	.38	.25	.16
V. Fine Sandy Loam	.59	.47	.35	.24	.15
Loam	.54	.43	.33	.22	.14
Silt Loam	.50	.40	.30	.20	.13
Silt	.44	.35	.26	.18	.11
Sandy Clay	.31	.25	.19	.12	.08
Clay Loam	.25	.20	.15	.10	.06
Silty Clay	.19	.15	.11	.08	.05
Clay	.13	.10	.08	.05	.03

Note: Rates based on full cover. These figures decrease with time and percent of cover. Derived from USDA information. (SCC 0812 § 1, 1990.)





												_	_								_		_	
Down EGL	(teet)	54.69	54.50	54.50	54,43	53.73	53.36	53,55	55.44	53.17	55.30	55.30	54.05	53.90	54.93	54.93	54.93	54.38	54.36	54.33	\$3,13	\$3.73	54.30	
Up EGL (feet)		54,84	54.52	54.52	54.50	54,43	53,73	53.69	53.55	53.58	55.36	55,35	55,30	54,04	54,96	55.08	55,03	54.93	54.38	54,36	54,11	53.73	54.30	
Energy	(#/#)	0.0058	0.00	0.0014	0.0014	0.0050	0.0072	0.0047	0.0053	0.0048	0.0030	0.0038	0.0050	0.0044	9100'0	0.0031	0.0021	0.0015	0.0007	0.0010	0.0050	0.0000	00000	
Up (RIM- HGL)	(feet)	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	N/A	ΝΆ	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/X	
Down	(Fet)	54.57	54,48	54.46	54.39	53.50	53,07	53.47	53.30	52,99	.55.19	55.16	53,87	53.72	54.88	54,84	54.87	54.31	54,32	54.26	52.92	53.73	54.20	71.77
Up HGL (feet)		54.72	54.47	54.46	54.42	54.15	53,44	53.45	53.26	53,40	55.25	55.22	55.12	53.86	54.91	54.99	54.97	54.86	54.34	54.29	53.90	53.72	30 30	77:12
Rim/Grate at Up Node	(teet)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	N/A	A/X	K/N	A/X	V/V	N/A	A/X	N/A	N/A	A/A	A/X	V/.V	T/A
Travel Time at		0,13	0.15	0.12	0.44	0.56	0.16	60.0	0.08	0.41	0.13	80.0	1,24	0.10	0.19	0.37	0.45	3.01	0.30	0.24	0.85	0.41	75 6	2.30
Exit Velocity	(sdJ)	2.64	1.26	1.50	1.57	3.70	4.16	2.16	2,83	3,22	2.51	2.81	3.22	3.22	1.59	2.19	1.79	2.00	1.60	80	3 53	0.57	000	0.30
Computed Flow at	Convey (cfs)	2.08	0.80	6.0	1.52	3.15	3.15	1.97	2.69	5.70	3.09	3.45	5.70	5.70	1.25	1.72	1 40	2 53	5.02	4.24	40.4	2.70		67.0
Full Flow Capacity	of Conduit (cfs)	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.96	6.44	7.75	5,60	5.60	6.40	6.62	7.92	6.44	6.54	205	3.09	3.00	\$ 80	6 63	Cr 11	37.7	7 2	5	N/A
Total Length	(feet)	25,00	14.00	14.00	\$0.00	140,00	51.00	29.00	20.00	85.00	20.00	14.00	252.00	31.00	18.00	48.00	48.00	36100	29.00	28.00	00.501	20.00	20.02	35,00
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Total	Time of Concentratio n Up Node	21.16	10.44	25.15	25.27	21.29	21.85	12.48	12.95	19.74	18 38	17.00	18.07	10.31	12.01	15.18	15.72	15.64	18 43	20.01	10,04	27.77	19,41	19,07
Cumul. Area	(acre)	1.74	0.38	0.46	0.84	30.6	2 08	1.16	1.71	4.36	2 03	2 33	72 F	35.7	22.0	80.0	2 4	2	2.77	7/10	4.00	2.00	4.30	4.88
Trib.	Up Node (acre)	1.74	138	0.46	c	C	5 0	91.1	0.55	C	206	22.5	3	ś	77.0	0.00	25.0	2/.5	1 23	7:37	01.	3, 0	<i>;</i>	<u>.</u>
Down Node Vame		Node 4	Node 7	Node 7	Node 4	Sods 2		Node 10	Node 11	Node 15	Node 13	Node 13	91 200.4	100c 10	Node 17	Node 22	27 anov:	NOGE 22	Node 25	17 anon	Node 25	.vode 7/	Node 16	Node 26
Up Node		Model 5	S apoli	o poor	Node 2	V open	7.0.4 2.0.4	5 POX	Mode 10	Node 16	Note 13	Node 14	Node 13	Node 13	Node 10	Node 19	10 and 1	1700c 21	Node 22	CZ SDON	Node 74	Node 10	Node 17	Node 25

Page 1 of

Calvine Meadows

IB= infiltration basin Assume depths = 3' min. for all IBs See concrete pond weir detail. See typical image and detail here at

							:	deita	cu.ft.	;	(594)	3,997	(	(1,615)	i i	(8,563)	1	2,906	7,622	1	5,660	i i	(2,713)
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nance.com	01		2.08	4.36	4.88 8	13.03				က	ćΛ	ო	ო	က	က	ო	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
//swmainter	٤	area AC		2.4	7.4			trial	Ω														
	12 hr storm			6.76	2.48		Area	bottom	ર્જ	4850	2150	7250	6050	8500	6800	0069	4850	2150	7250	6050	8500	6800	0069
and detail here	100 yr		s02 s11	\$17	\$25				shed	s02	s02	s11	517	517	s25	s25	s02	s02	s11	\$17	\$17	s25	s25
See typical image and detail here at	from SacCalc	Shed ID		ı m	4				1B ID	_	2	m	4	5		7	γ	2	m	4	S	9	7

3.11

3.41

		sub		infiltration
sub		shed		basin
shed		area	vol	capacity
ID	IB ID#	AC	AC-ft	AC-ft
s02_	1,2	2.08	0.50	0.56
s11	3	1.71	0.41	0.58
s17	4,5	4.36	1.04	1.17
			<u> </u>	
s25	6,7	4.88	1.16	1.20
totals	>	13.03	3.11	3.51

Note: assumed depth = 3.5' minimum

	CONC. POND HIGH FLOW OUTLE
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EEWeb	NAME Mra DATE 12-12-13
	NOT TO SCALE
Steel reinforce Width = 12"	ement tbd estrength = 3,500 to 4,000 psi or 6 sacks

Calvine Meadows Page 1 of 4

# Sacramento Hydrologic Calculator Report December 12, 2013 15:30 Method: Sacramento Sacramento Hydrologic Calculator Report

Project Title: Calvine Meadows Comments:

Date:

Sacramento County HEC-1 method 12/12/2013

Prepared by: Mike Anderson

Watershed Hyd	rologic Sur	nmary Data								
		Mean	Lag Tir	mes	Basin	"ก"	Loss	Rates	Percent I	mpervious
1	Area	Elevation		Lag Time		Basin		Loss Rate		Impervious
Watershed	(acres)	(fi)	Method	(min)	Method	"11"	Method	(in/hr)	Method	Area (%)
WS001	6.76	59	Travel Time		-	-	Computed	-	Specified	50

Page 2 of 4 Calvine Meadows

TIMACI LIIIIC C	distibutions informed	Date (O) Ex	The various main	7444							
	Overflo	w		Gutter Flov	V			Channel and	Pipe Flow		
Watershed	Land Use	Slope (ft/ft)	Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Side Slope (ft/ft)	Туре	Length (ft)	Slope (fVft)	Width or Diameter (ft)	Design or Flow (cfs)	Mannings
WS001	Residential	-	-	-	-	- <del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	

Calvine Meadows Page 3 of 4

Infiltration Loss Rate Data

	Soil Cover							i	Land Us	e imperv (% or	ious Are acres)	a Percei	nt						
Watershed		95	90	85	80	75	70	60	50	40	30	25	20	15	10	5	2 .	ι	l.
	В																		
WS001	С						L.											İ	1
	D									6.76					_				

Refer to the help file for Land Use Impervious Area Percent

\*Dense Oaks, Shrubs, Vines

Calvine Meadows Page 4 of 4

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# S:\Job Files\Elk Grove\9450 Calvine Rd\sc.hecout Jump to: runoff summary | index

INPUT FILENAME ===>>S:\Job Files\Elk Grove\9450 Calvine Rd\sc.dat
OUTPUT FILENAME ===>S:\Job Files\Elk Grove\9450 Calvine Rd\sc.hecout
DSS FILENAME ===>hcalc.dse

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1L)

JULY 1998

VERSION 4.1(L)

RUN DATE 12Dec13 TIME 15:19:31

Special version of HBC-1 with Extra-large array Modified by David Ford Consulting Engineers (2000) Program dimensions: Number of hydrograph ordinates: 20000 Unit hydrograph ordinates: 3000

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS BEC1 (JAN 73), HECIGS, HECIDB, AND HECIKW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIME- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE.
THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION
NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY,
DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION
KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

REC-11. INPUT 1D......1.....2......3......4......5,.....6......7.....8.......9.....10 LINE SacCalc, developed by David Ford Consulting Engineers File generated  $12/12/2013\ 15:19:31$ 1 Lag computation for station WS001 0.00, Tp+Tc: Travel times: To: 9.00, Tg: Resulting lag: 9.0 minutes 0.00 End of lag computations I SIDEC99
IPRT IPIT NMIN JXDATE JXTIME NO CENT Įΰ KK WS001 Time interval for input data JXMIN 1 N KМ Design storm construction details Regional multiplier (zone 2) applied: 1,000 Areal adjustment using area: 0.004 multiplier from table 4-4: 1.0000 Adjusted depths for each duration from table 4-1: frequency: 100 Duration----Regional-------Elev-------Areal (adjustments) 0.44D0 0.6200 0.4400 0.6200 0.4400 0.6200 10 min 0.7300 0.7300 30 min 0.9400 0.9400 0.9400 1 hour 2 hours 1.5900 1.5900 1.5900 1.8500 3 hours 2.5000 3.3000 2.5000 3.3000 6 hours 2.5000 3.3000 12 hours 4.2500 5.0900 24 hours 4.2500 4.2500 5.0900 5.0898 36 hours \* 2 days 5.700D 5,7000

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                            Precipitation losses computation (Chapter 5)
Computing CNSTL (infiltration rate) from soil type and table 5-2
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                              Using unit duration (Step 2): 1. min
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HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (REC-1L)
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STORAGE VOLUME
                                        ACRE FEET
              SURFACE AREA
TEMPERATURE
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		2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
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RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC PEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FL 6-HOUR	OW FOR MAXII	NUM PERIOD 72-HOUR	BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
HYDROGRAPH AT	WS001	7.	6.08	1.	1.	1.	0.00		

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF HEC-1L \*\*\*

Index to station computation sections  $\underline{WS001}$ 

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# References

http://www.egpublicworks.org/pdfs/sdmp-volume-ii.pdf

http://www.beriverfriendly.net/docs/files/File/NewDev/2013-DRAFT\_SWQ-Design-Manual.pdf

http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm?action=factsheet\_results&view=specific&bmp=69

http://swmaintenance.com/?page\_id=1160

### INTRODUCTION

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, Section 15091(d), requires public agencies, as part of the certification of an environmental impact report, to adopt a reporting and monitoring program to ensure that changes made to the project as conditions of project approval to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects are implemented. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) contained herein is intended to satisfy the requirements of CEQA as they relate to the Calvine Meadows Project (Project) in the City of Elk Grove (City). The MMRP is intended to be used by City staff and mitigation monitoring personnel during implementation of the Project.

The MMRP will provide for monitoring of construction activities as necessary, in-the-field identification and resolution of environmental concerns, and reporting to City staff. The MMRP will consist of the components described below.

### **COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST**

Table 1 contains a compliance-monitoring checklist that identifies all newly adopted mitigation measures, identification of agencies responsible for enforcement and monitoring, and timing of implementation.

## FIELD MONITORING OF MITIGATION MEASURE IMPLEMENTATION

During construction of the Project, the City of Elk Grove's designated construction inspector will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of mitigation measures. The inspector will report to the City of Elk Grove Department of Public Works, and will be thoroughly familiar with all plans and requirements of the project. In addition, the inspector will be familiar with construction contract requirements, construction schedules, standard construction practices, and mitigation techniques. Aided by Table 1, the inspector will typically be responsible for the following activities:

- 1. On-site, day to day monitoring of construction activities;
- 2. Reviewing construction plans to ensure conformance with adopted mitigation measures;
- 3. Ensuring contractor knowledge of and compliance with all appropriate conditions of project approval;
- 4. Evaluating the adequacy of construction impact mitigation measures, and proposing improvements to the contractors and City staff;
- Requiring correction of activities that violate project mitigation measures, or that represent unsafe or dangerous conditions. The inspector shall have the ability and authority to secure compliance with the conditions or standards through the City of Elk Grove Public Works Department, if necessary;
- 6. Acting in the role of contact for property owners or any other affected persons who wish to register observations of violations of project mitigation measures, or unsafe or dangerous conditions. Upon receiving any complaints, the inspector shall immediately contact the construction representative. The inspector shall be responsible for verifying any such observations and for developing any necessary corrective actions in consultation with the construction representative and the City of Elk Grove Public Works Department;
- 7. Maintaining prompt and regular communication with City staff;

# MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

- 8. Obtaining assistance as necessary from technical experts, such as archaeologists and wildlife biologists, to develop site-specific procedures for implementing the mitigation measures adopted by the City for the Project. For example, it may be necessary at times for a wildlife biologist to work in the field with the inspector and construction contractor to explicitly identify and mark areas to be avoided during construction; and
- 9. Maintaining a log of all significant interactions, violations of permit conditions or mitigation measures, and necessary corrective measures.

### PLAN CHECK

Many mitigation measures will be monitored via plan check during Project implementation. City staff will be responsible for monitoring plan check mitigation measures.

# MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

MM Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (date and Signature)
AIR-1	To ensure generation of PM10 does not exceed standards, ground-disturbing activities during construction shall not exceed the SMAQMD's screening criterion of 15 acres on any day.	During construction activities	City of Elk Grove Planning Department	
BO-1	Implementation of Standard Avoidance Measures for Giant Garter Snake. The Project proponent shall implement all of the minimization and avoidance measures found in Appendix C of the 1997 Programmatic Consultation with the US Army Corps of Engineers 404 Permitted Projects with Relatively Small Effects on the Giant Garter Snake within Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Fresno, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter and Yolo Counties, California (USFWS file #1-1-F-97-149), except the restriction of construction only occurring between May I and October 1.  a) Exclusionary fencing shall be installed at the limits of the temporary construction zone to protect adjacent, undisturbed giant garter snake habital. The exclusionary fencing shall be maintained by the construction contractor during all phases of construction. Any breaches in the fencing shall be fixed within a 24-hour period.  b) The Project proponent or contractor shall prohibit the use of plastic, monofilament, jute, or similar erosion control mattling that could entangle snakes at the Project site.	Prior to construction activities	City of Elk Grove Planning Department	
	c) Within 24 hours of the commencement of ground-disturbing activities, the Project site shall be inspected for giant garter snakes by a qualified biologist. The survey shall be repeated if a lapse in construction activities of two			

Calvine Meadows Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

# MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

MM Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (date and Signature)	
	weeks or greater occurs. If a giant garter snake is encountered during construction, activities shall cease until appropriate corrective measures have been completed or until it has been determined that the snake will not be harmed. All sightings and incidental take shall be reported to the USFWS immediately via telephone at (916) 414-6600.				
_	d) After completion of construction activities, the Project proponent or contractor shall remove any temporary fill and construction debris and restore temporarily disturbed areas to pre-Project conditions. Restoration work may include such activities as reseeding upland areas that have been disturbed.				
	Western Pond Turtle Preconstruction Surveys. Prior to implementation of construction activities within 100 feet of Laguna Creek, the Project applicant shall retain qualified biologists to conduct a survey for western pond turtle no more than three days prior to initiation of construction activities. If this species is documented near any proposed construction areas, the individual(s) shall be moved at least 500 feet downstream to suitable habitat. If individuals are observed during construction activities, all construction activities shall be halted, a qualified biologist shall be notified, and the qualified biologist shall relocate the individual prior to continuing construction activities.	Prior to construction activities	City of Elk Grove Planning Department		
	If active nest sites are identified during the survey, the Project applicant shall impose a limited operating period (LOP) within 100 feet of all active nest sites prior to commencement of any construction activities to avoid construction or access-related disturbances to western pond turtles. An LOP constitutes a period during which Project-related activities (i.e., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) shall not occur and shall be				

City of Elk Grove December 2015

#### Calvine Meadows Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

# MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

If active white-tailed kite or other raptor (excluding Swainson's hawk) nest sites are identified within 1,000 feet of Project activities, the applicant shall impose a 500-foot setback to all active nest sites prior to commencement of any Project construction activities to avoid construction or access-related disturbances to nesting raptors. Project-related activities (i.e., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) shall not occur within the setback until the nest is deemed inactive. Activities permitted within setbacks and the size of setbacks may be adjusted through consultation with the City.  If active Swainson's hawk nest sites are identified within 1,000 feet of Project activities, the applicant shall impose a 1,000-foot setback to all active nest sites prior to commencement of any construction activities to avoid construction or access-related disturbances to nesting raptors. Project-related activities (i.e., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) shall not occur within the setback until the nest is deemed inactive. Activities permitted within setbacks and the size of setbacks may be adjusted through consultation with the CDFW.
sites prior to commencement of any Project Constitution delivities to avoid construction or access-related disturbances to nesting raptors. Project-related activities (i.e., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) shall not occur within the setback until the nest is deemed inactive. Activities permitted within setback and the size of setbacks may be adjusted through consultation with the City.  If active Swainson's hawk nest sites are identified within 1,000 feet of Project activities, the applicant shall impose a 1,000-foot setback to all active nest sites prior to commencement of any construction activities to avoid construction or access-related disturbances to nesting raptors. Project-related activities (i.e., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) shall not occur within the setback until the nest is deemed inactive. Activities permitted within setbacks and the size of setbacks may be adicitated through consultation with the CDFW.
If active Swainson's hawk nest sites are identified within 1,000 feet of Project activities, the applicant shall impose a 1,000-foot setback to all active nest sites prior to commencement of any construction activities to avoid construction or access-related disturbances to nesting raptors. Project-related activities (i.e., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) shall not occur within the setback until the nest is deemed inactive. Activities permitted within setbacks and the size of setbacks may be adiusted through consultation with the CDFW.

	Mitigation Measure	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (date and Signature)
Ž Š	area, including construction access routes and a 200-foot buffer (if feasible).			
= ± 0 0 5 E 0 4 0 0	If active nest sites are identified within 200 feet of Project activities, the applicant shall impose an LOP for all active nest sites prior to commencement of any Project construction activities to avoid construction- or access-related disturbances to migratory bird nesting activities. An LOP constitutes a period during which Project-related activities (i.e., vegetation removal, earth moving, and construction) shall not occur, and shall be imposed within 100 feet of any active nest sites until the nest is deemed inactive. Activities permitted within and the size (i.e., 100 feet) of LOPs may be adjusted through consultation with the City.			
🗴 E 🛮 O 🕏 ភ៌ប៊	Swainson's Hawk Foraging Habitat. The Project applicant shall mitigate for the loss of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat at a 1:1 ratio. Mitigation can be accomplished through the City of Elk Grove Swainson's Hawk Impact Mitigation Fees Ordinance (if applicable) or through the conservation of farmland of equal or greater forage value. A conservation easement approved by the City must be established for conserved farmlands.	Prior to construction activities	City ot Eik Grove Planning Department	
<b>                                   </b>	Biological Monitoring and Worker Environmental Awareness Training. A qualified biologist(s) shall monitor construction activities that could potentially cause significant impacts to sensitive biological resources. In addition, the Project proponent shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct mandatory contractor/worker awareness training for construction personnel. The awareness training shall be provided to all construction personnel to brief them on the identified location(s) of sensitive biological resources, including how to identify species with the potential to occur in the construction area and the need to avoid impacts to biological resources (e.g., wildlife and jurisdictional waters), and to brief them on the penalties for not complying with biological mitigation	Prior to and ongoing during construction	City of Elk Grove Development Services	

#### Calvine Meadows Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

# MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

MM Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (date and Signature)
	requirements. If new construction personnel are added to the Project, the contractor shall ensure that they receive the mandatory training before starting work.			
	Prior to building permit approval, the City of Elk Grove Planning Department shall require that the Project implement the following to reduce GHG emissions, based on the referenced measures from the City's Climate Action Plan:			
	a) All buildings shall achieve Tier 1 of Title 24, Part 1 green building standards to exceed minimum Title 24 energy efficiency standards by 15 percent, consistent with CAP Measure BE-6.	Prior to final	City of Elk	
GHG-1	b) All buildings shall achieve Tier 1 of Title 24, Part 1 green building standards to required 65 percent waste diversion, consistent with CAP Measure RC-1.	design, building permit issuance	Grave Planning Department	
	c) All buildings shall include prewiring for solar photovoltaic (PV), consistent with CAP Measure BE-10. The intent of prewiring for solar PV systems is to reduce barriers to later installation of on-site solar PVs. Future development under the proposed Project may also satisfy the intent of this mitigation by installing on-site solar PV systems.			
GEO-1	Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the final construction plans shall be designed in accordance with the recommendations of the geotechnical exploration report prepared by KC Geotechnical Engineering Consultants on March 5, 2013 (Appendix E), such as stripping of surface soils and recompacting in accordance with accepted standards.	Prior to issuance of a grading permit	City of Elk Grove Planning Department	
NOI-1	The Project shall include a sound wall to reduce exterior noise levels in outdoor activity areas of Lots 1 through 5. The height of	Prior to issuance of building	City of Elk Grove	

### MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

MM Number	Mitigation Measure	Timing/ Implementation	Enforcement/ Monitoring	Verification (date and Signature)
	the wall shall be determined by a qualified acoustical professional, to achieve a 60 dB L <sub>dn</sub> exterior noise level, if feasible, in outdoor activity areas. If a 60 dB L <sub>dn</sub> exterior noise level is not feasible with a wall height that is consistent with applicable design standards, a wall that achieves up to a maximum of 65 dB L <sub>dn</sub> , as determined by an acoustical engineer, may be installed	permit	Planning Department	

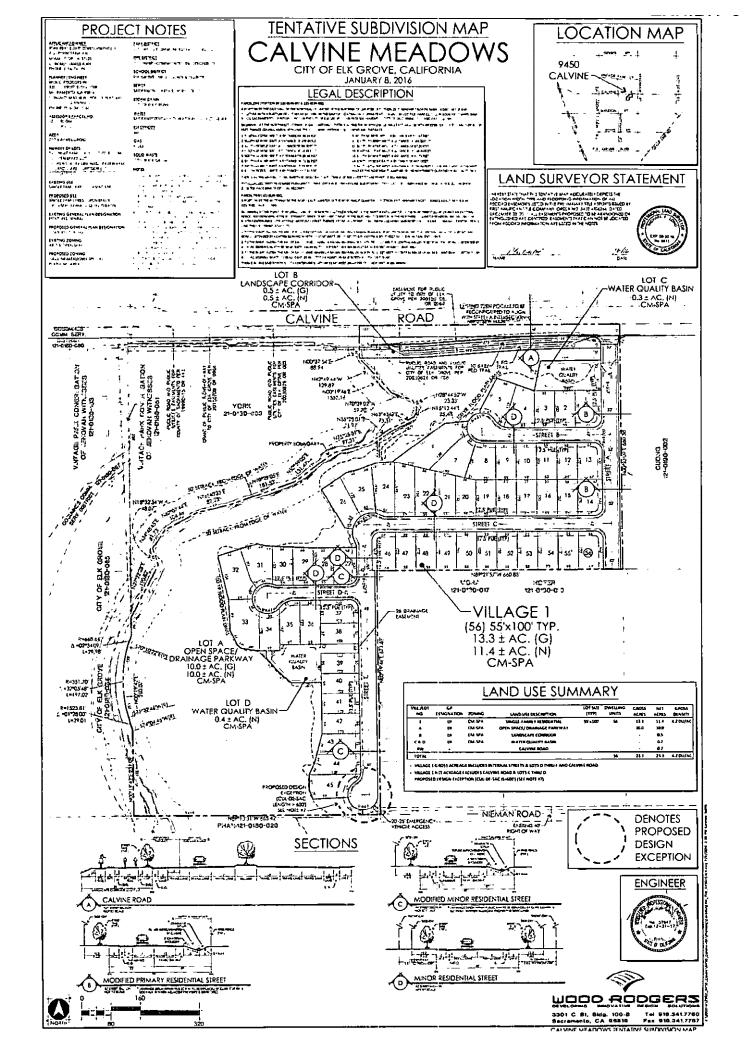


Exhibit D Conditions of Approval EG-13-018 – Calvine Meadows Tentative Subdivision Map

	Conditions of Approval	Timing / Implementation	Enforcement / Monitoring	Verification (date <u>and</u> signature)
On-Going	מ	ì		
<u></u>	The development approved by this action is for a Tentative Subdivision Map to create the following, as illustrated in the attached Exhibit B (hereinafter the "Project") and as modified or conditioned by these conditions of approval:	On Going	Planning	
	<ul> <li>56 lots for standard single family (Village 1)</li> <li>1 open space/drainage parkway lot (Lot A)</li> <li>1 landscape corridor lot (Lot B)</li> <li>2 water quality basin lots (Lots C and D)</li> </ul>			
	Deviations from the approved plans shall be reviewed by the City for substantial compliance and may require amendment by the appropriate hearing body.			
2.	This action does not relieve the Applicant of the obligation to comply with all codes, laws, statutes, regulations, and procedures.	On Going	Planning	
က်	The Applicant/Property Owner and any Successors in Interest (hereby referred to as the "Applicant") shall indemnify, protect, defend, and hold harmless the City, its officials, agents, employees, and volunteers from and against any and all claims, damages, demands, liability, costs, losses or expenses including without limitation court costs, reasonable attorney's fees and expert witness fees arising out of this Project including challenging the validity of this approval or any environmental or other documentation related to approval of this Application.	On Going	Planning	
4.	Except as otherwise specified or provided for on the Tentative Subdivision Map or in these conditions, the Project shall conform to the development standards and design requirements provided in the City of Elk Grove Municipal Code (EGMC), specifically including but not limited to the following:	On Going	Planning Public Works	
	<ul> <li>The Calvine Meadows Special Planning Area (CMSPA)</li> <li>The Elk Grove Zoning Code (Title 23 of the EGMC)</li> <li>EGMC Chapter 19.12 (Tree Preservation and Protection)</li> <li>EGMC Chapter 14.10 (Water Efficient Landscape Requirements)</li> <li>Citywide Design Guidelines</li> </ul>			

	Conditions of Approval	Timing / <u>Implementation</u>	Enforcement / Monitoring	Verification (date <u>and</u> signature)
5.	The open space (Lot A) and the ditches within the right-of-way shown on the tentative map shall be privately maintained to the satisfaction of the City.	On-Going	Engineering	
ý.	The Applicant shall design and construct all improvements in accordance with the City of Elk Grove Improvement Standards, as further conditioned herein, and to the satisfaction of Engineering. All street improvements shall include vertical curb and gutter, except adjacent to lots where front-on residential access is provided, in which case street improvements shall include rolled curb and gutter. Specific locations on median(s) that require emergency vehicle access will be evaluated during review and acceptance of the Improvement Plans.	On Going	Public Works EGWS SASD SMUD PG&E	
	Public sewer, water, and other utility infrastructure shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the standards of the appropriate utility.			
7.	The Applicant shall pay all plan check fees, impact fees, or other costs as required by the City, the Cosumnes Community Services District (CCSD), Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD), Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA), Elk Grove Water Service (EGWS), or other agencies or services providers as established by law.	On-Going	Planning Public Works CCSD EGWS	
ω.	Approval of this Project does not relieve the Applicant from the requirements of subsequent permits and approvals, including but not limited to the following:	On-Going	Planning Public Works Building	
	<ul> <li>Master home plan design review</li> <li>Commercial design review</li> <li>Grading Permit and Improvement Plan</li> <li>Final Map</li> <li>Building Permit and Certificate of Occupancy</li> <li>Section 404, 401, 1602, or other State or Federal environmental permit</li> <li>Requirements of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District</li> <li>Fire permit</li> </ul>		CCSD EGWS Sewer	
Prior To c	Prior To or In Conjunction With Improvement and/or Grading Plan Approval			

	Conditions of Approval	Timing / Implementation	Enforcement / Monitoring	Verification (date <u>and</u> signature)
٥.	The development approved by this action is subject to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) adopted as part of the Project. A deposit of \$5,000 for monitoring mitigation measures applicable to this development shall be paid to the City in order to assure MMRP compliance. If actual City monitoring costs exceed the initial estimate, a revised estimate and/or supplemental bill(s) shall be submitted to the Applicant. If actual City monitoring costs are less than the initial estimate, the difference will be refunded to the Applicant. If the Project is constructed in phases between multiple parties, additional deposit(s) shall be required to the satisfaction of the Planning Director.	Prior to issuance of any plans or permits associated with this project, the Applicant shall submit the deposit to the City of Elk Grove.	Planning	
10.	The Planning Division shall be notified immediately if any prehistoric, archaeological, or pateontological artifact is uncovered during construction. All construction must stop and an archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in prehistoric or historical archaeology shall be retained to evaluate the finds and recommend appropriate action.  A note stating the above shall be placed on the Improvement Plans.	Improvement Plan	Planning	
:	All construction must stop if any human remains are uncovered, and the County Coroner must be notified according to Section 7050.5 of California's Health and Safety Code. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the procedures outlined in CEQA Section 15064.5 (d) and (e) shall be followed.  A note stating the above shall be placed on the Improvement Plans	Improvement Plans	Pianning	
12.	Applicant shall prepare and submit a drainage study to the satisfaction of the City and in accordance with City of Elk Grove Storm Drainage Master Plan, Improvement Standards, General Plan, and any other applicable drainage master plans or studies.	Improvement Plan or Grading Permit(s) Whichever Occurs	Engineering	
13.	The Applicant shall prepare and submit a Post-Construction Stormwater Quality Control Plan in accordance with the City of Elk Grove Improvement Standards and most recent version of the Stormwater Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento Region. The Applicant shall also submit a separate maintenance manual describing proper maintenance practices for the specific treatment controls to be constructed.	Improvement Plan or Grading Permit(s) Whichever Occurs First	Engineering	
14.	The Applicant shall apply for and obtain an encroachment permit for the on-going maintenance of the ditches that are located within the right-of-way to the satisfaction of the City.	Improvement Plan	Engineering	

	Conditions of Approval	Timing / <u>Implementation</u>	Enforcement / Monitoring	Verification (date <u>and</u> signature)
15.	The Applicant shall construct and install landscaped corridors according to the plans and specifications approved by the City and CSD.	Improvement Plans	CSD Parks	
16.	The Applicant shall submit landscape and civil improvement plans and specifications for corridors to the CSD for review and approval.	Improvement Plans	CCSD Parks	
17.	All real property within the boundaries of the proposed project is within a benefit zone of the District Wide Landscape & Lighting Assessment District. Prior to rezoning the property, recording any final maps, approving improvement plans, or issuing any building permits; the owners of all real property within the boundaries of a project shall execute and deliver to the CSD a written petition in an acceptable form approved by the CSD consenting to: (i) the formation of the existing District Wide Assessment District and the methodology adopted to allocate the cost to the various land uses; (ii) when necessary the annexation to the appropriate zone of benefit created to fund urban services, (iii) the budget, formulas and cost of living indexes use to establish the amount of the annual assessments; and (iv) the levying of the annual assessment to fund the maintenance, operation and in some instances the existing capital costs of parks, parkways, corridors, medians, open space, trail systems lakes, creeks and other recreational and aesthetic omenities.	Improvement Plans	, Planning CCSD Parks	
8.	Partial open fencing, consisting of half-height block wall and half-height tubular steel, shall be installed on all homeowner parcels along the Open Space/Drainage Parkway (Lot A). The fencing shall be non-combustible and shall be designed consistent with the rural character of the area and to the satisfaction of the Development Services Department, CSD Fire, and CSD Parks. The fence is on the homeowner's property. Accordingly, general maintenance, repair or replacement of the fence is the responsibility of the homeowner.	Improvement Plans	Planning CCSD Parks	
.61	All development shall be serviced by public sewer to the satisfaction of Sacramento Area Sewer District. Each lot with a sewage source shall have a separate connection to the public system. If there is more than one building on any lot and the lot is not proposed for split, then each building on that lot shall have a separate connection to a private on-site sewer line or SASD public sewer line.	Improvement Plans	SASD	
20.	In order to obtain sewer service for this Project, construction of both off-site and on-site SASD sewer infrastructure will be required. SASD Design Standards shall apply to any onand off-site sewer construction.	Improvement Plans	SASD	
21.	Water supply shall be provided by the Sacramento County Water Agency to each building.	Improvement Plans	SCWA	

	Conditions of Approval	Timing / Implementation	Enforcement / Monitoring	Verification (date <u>and</u> signature)
22.	All abandoned wells on the proposed Project site shall be destroyed in accordance with the requirements of the Sacramento County Environmental Health Division. Clearly show all abandoned/destroyed wells on the improvement plans for the Project. Prior to abandoning any existing agricultural wells, Applicant shall use water from agricultural wells for grading and construction.	Improvement Plans	SCWA	
23.	Separate public water service shall be provided to each parcel. All water lines shall be located within the public right-of-way or within easements dedicated to SCWA. Easements shall be reviewed and approved by SCWA prior to Improvement Plan approval or Final Map approval.	Imp:ovement Plans/Final Map	SCWA	
Prior To c	Prior To or In Conjunction With Final Map Recordation			
24.	All parcels to be dedicated in fee to the City, as a condition of this tentative map, shall not be encumbered with any easements nor shall it be subject to a deed of trust at the time of the dedication on the final map. A partial re-conveyance for any deed of trust shall be submitted along with the final map for City Council Approval. The Applicant shall also provide title insurance in conjunction with all fee title dedications to the City of Elk Grove.	Final Map	Engineering	
25.	The granting of any easement to any other person(s) or entity, once the tentative map has been approved is prohibited. Should such grant be inadvertently provided it shall be subordinated to any dedication of streets or easements to the City of Elk Grove as shown on the final map. A subordination document shall be submitted along with the final map for City Council approval.	Final Map	Engineering	
26.	This subdivision is a "Planned Development" under Section 4175 of the California Civil Code where the owners of the individual lots will have rights to the common areas, Lots A and the ditches within the roadway as shown hereon. With those rights comes a burden to maintain those common areas. If a Home Owner's Association (HOA) is properly created, the HOA will be responsible for the maintenance of the common areas including the open space and ditches within the roadway in perpetuity. Should such HOA never be created or decline to take responsibility of the maintenance of the common areas each individual lot shall be responsibility and to provide notice to the Homeowner of the requirements to maintain the open space and ditches should the HOA not assume such responsibility at any time.	Final Map	Engineering	

	Conditions of Approval	Timing / <u>Implementation</u>	Enforcement / Monitoring	Verification (date and signature)
27.	The Applicant shall design and construct maintenance roads to provide entry from the public streets to the floodplain limit. Locations and improvements of the maintenance roads shall be determined at Improvement Plan submittal and shall be to the satisfaction of the City.	Final Map	Engineering	
28.	The Applicant shall dedicate, design, and construct all internal streets as shown on the tentative map to the satisfaction of the City.	Final Map	Engineering	
29.	The Applicant shall dedicate an easement over Lot 'A' to the City for all purposes including, but not limited to, floodway, drainage, and future access road/trail to the satisfaction of the City.	Final Map	Engineering	
30.	The Applicant shall dedicate the drainage basins (Lots 'C' and 'D') to the City in fee title. A deposit of \$5,000 shall be paid to the City to establish an initial fund for the ongoing maintenance costs of the basins.	Final Map	Engineering	
31.	The Applicant shall dedicate a 12.5 foot utility easement to the City of Elk Grove for underground facilities and appurtenances adjacent to all public streets except along the east side of Streets A and E.	Final Map	Engineering	
32.	The Applicant shall dedicate, design and improve the southerty half-section of Calvine Road, measured 48' from the approved centerline based on a 96' thoroughfare street, including a 36' landscape corridor and the multi-use trail (Lot B), in accordance with the City of Elk Grove Improvement Standards, Trails Master Plan, and to the satisfaction of the City. The landscape corridor shall be dedicated to the City in fee title. The City may agree to defer some or all of these improvements and collect a contribution inlieu of design and construction of the improvements in accordance with City Municipal Code Chapter 12.03. The in-lieu estimate shall include all costs necessary to deliver the ultimate improvements, including but not limited to road widening, curb, gutter, sidewalk, landscaping & irrigation, design/engineering, permitting, construction management, contingencies, etc. The estimate shall be prepared, signed, and stamped by a registered Civil Engineer and shall be reviewed and accepted by the City prior to making the payment.	Final Map	Engineering	
33.	The Application shall install stop signs at intersections of internal streets. Location(s) of stop signs will be determined during Improvement Plan review.	Final Map	Engineering	
34.	Prior to any Final Map approval, the Applicant can satisfy their public improvement obligations by entering into a Subdivision Improvement Agreement with the City and provide security for those improvements covered in the Agreement.	Final Map	Engineering	

	Conditions of Approval	Timing / Implementation	Enforcement / Monitoring	Verification (date and signature)
35.	For all single family corner lots, an access restriction shall be placed on the property from the driveway around the corner to the property line of the side yard.	Final Map	Engineering	
36.	The Applicant shall dedicate, design, and construct a gated emergency vehicle access (EVA) at the end of Street 'E' and Nieman Road as shown on the map. Improvements related to the EVA shall be in accordance with the Improvement Standards and to the salisfaction of the Development Services Department and the Cosumnes Community Services District Fire Department. Dedication of the EVA shall be in form of an easement.	Final Map	Engineering	
37.	A long-term management plan for ongoing maintenance of Lot A shall be submitted to the satisfaction of Public Works.	Final Map	Public Works	
38.	Developing the property will require the payment of sewer impact fees. Impact fees shall be paid prior to filing and recording the Final Map or issuance of Building Permits, whichever is first.	Final Map/First Building Permit	SASD	
39.	Prior to the recordation of the final map or certificate of compliance, the property owner(s) shall approve an annual Mello-Roos Community Facilities District special tax to fund a portion of the cost of the District's fire and emergency services, maintenance, operation, and repair and replacement of fire station facilities and fire and emergency equipment. In the event that the property owner(s) fails to approve the annual special tax, no building permits for the property shall be issued.	Final Map	CCSD Fire	
40.	Prior to recording of a final subdivision map, the Project area shall annex into the Maintenance Mello-Roos Community Facilities District 2006-1 (CFD), to fund the project's fair share of landscape related maintenance costs associated with public parkways, public parks, open space, landscape setbacks, bike and other paths, landscaped medians in and adjacent to roadways, maintenance and operation of a community center, sports (including aquatic) facilities, cultural arts center, and water features, and maintenance of other related facilities. The annexation process can take several months, so applicants should plan accordingly. The application fee and completed application for the annexation is due prior to the Resolution of Intention to Annex the Property and Levy the Special Tax. For further information regarding this CFD, see http://www.elkgrovecity.org/city_hall/departments_divisions/finance/mello_roos_cfds/	Final Map	Finance	

	Conditions of Approval	Timing / Implementation	Enforcement / <u>Monitoring</u>	Verification (date <u>and</u> signature)
41.	Prior to recording of a final subdivision map, the Project area shall annex into the <b>Police Services Community Facilities District 2003-2 (CFD)</b> , to fund the Project's fair share of Public Safety costs. The annexation process can take several months, so applicants should plan accordingly. The application fee and completed application for the annexation is due prior to the Resolution of Intention to Annex the Property and Levy the Special Tax. For further information regarding this CFD, see <a href="http://www.elkgrovecity.org/city">http://www.elkgrovecity.org/city</a> hall/departments divisions/finance/mello roos cfds/	Final Map	Finance	
42.	Prior to issuance recording of a final subdivision map, the project area shall annex into the <b>Street Maintenance Assessment District No. 1, Zone 3</b> , to fund a portion of the additional costs for long-term roadway maintenance related to serving the new development. The annexation process can take several months, so applicants should plan accordingly. The application fee and completed application for the annexation is due prior to the Resolution of Intention to Levy Street Maintenance Assessments. For further information on this District, see <a href="http://www.elkgrovecity.org/city">http://www.elkgrovecity.org/city</a> , hall/departments divisions/finance/mello roos cfds/	Final Map	Finance	
43.	Water Drainage Fee Zone 2 to fund a portion of the additional costs for storm water drainage and run-off maintenance related to serving the new development. The annexation process can take several months, so applicants should plan accordingly. The completed application for the annexation is due prior to the Resolution of Intention to Levy Storm Water Drainage Fee Zone 2 assessments. For further information on this District, see http://www.codepublishing.com/CA/elkgrove/#!/ElkGrove15/ElkGrove1510.html#15.10	Final Map	Finance	
Prior To a	Prior To or In Conjunction With Building Permit			
44.	All building, apartment, and suite numbers addressing shall be approved by the City of Elk Grove Building Department in consultation with the Cosumnes CSD Fire Department.	Prior to Issuance of 1st Building Permit	Building Department CCSD Fire Department	
45.	The Applicant shall submit a Flood Elevation Certification for Parcels and Lots that are located within and abutted to the 100-year flood plain limit. Alternative documentation of flood and lot elevations may be submitted if determined to be adequate by the City.	Building Permit	Engineering	
46.	The Applicant shall be responsible for all costs associated with off-site right-of-way acquisition, including any costs associated with the eminent domain process, if necessary (for improvements on APN 121-0190-002).	Building Permit	Engineering	

	Conditions of Approval	Timing / <u>Implementation</u>	Enforcement / <u>Monitoring</u>	Verification (date <u>and</u> signature)
47.	The Applicant shall reconstruct any damaged curb, gutter, sidewalk and/or pavement caused by construction-related activities associated with the Project. If pavement replacement is necessary, as determined by the City, the Applicant may be required to grind, overlay, and/or slurry seal the damage portion(s) in accordance with the City Improvement Standards and to the satisfaction of Engineering. The Applicant shall schedule an inspection with the City to document the pre-construction condition of existing surface infrastructure adjacent to and near the Project.	Building Permit	Engineering	
48.	The Applicant shall reconstruct any existing ADA compliance improvements adjacent to the Project to meet current standards.	Building Permit	Engineering	
49.	A street name, from the City of Elk Grove Veterans Street Name Program, shall be assigned to the Project for use on a street within the subdivision in accordance with City Policy and to the satisfaction of the City.	Building Permit	Engineering	
50.	identification signage issued by the City shall be mounted by the Applicant during streetlight installation in accordance with the approved plans and to the satisfaction of the City.	Acceptance of Public Improvements	Engineering	

#### CERTIFICATION ELK GROVE CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 2016-057

STATE OF CALIFORNIA	)	
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO	)	SS
CITY OF ELK GROVE	)	

I, Jason Lindgren, City Clerk of the City of Elk Grove, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly introduced, approved, and adopted by the City Council of the City of Elk Grove at a regular meeting of said Council held on March 23, 2016 by the following vote:

AYES: COUNCILMEMBERS: Davis, Detrick, Hume

NOES: COUNCILMEMBERS: None

ABSTAIN: COUNCILMEMBERS: None

ABSENT: COUNCILMEMBERS: Ly, Suen

Jason Lindgren, City Clerk City of Elk Grove, California