
HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

1.1 INTRODUCTION AND REGULATORY GUIDANCE

This document is an Initial Study that provides justification for a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Hayer Dam Renovation Project. This MND has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Section 21000 *et seq.*, and the State CEQA Guidelines, 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 15000 *et seq.*

An Initial Study is conducted by a Lead Agency to determine if a project may have a significant effect on the environment. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15063, an EIR must be prepared if an Initial Study indicates that the proposed project under review may have a potentially significant impact on the environment. A Negative Declaration may be prepared instead, if the Lead Agency prepares a written statement describing the reasons why a proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment, and therefore does not require the preparation of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15371). According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, a Negative Declaration shall be prepared for a project subject to CEQA when either:

- a) The Initial Study shows there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment, or
- b) The Initial Study identifies potentially significant effects, but:
 - (1) Revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the applicant before the proposed negative declaration is released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, and
 - (2) There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment.

If revisions are adopted into the proposed project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15070(b), a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) is prepared.

1.2 LEAD AGENCY

The Lead Agency is the public agency with primary responsibility over a proposed project. CEQA Guidelines Section 15051 states that if a project will be carried out by a public agency, that agency shall be the Lead Agency, even if the project would be located within the jurisdiction of another public agency. Since the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA) would implement the Hayer Dam Renovation Project, SAFCA is the Lead Agency for the project for the purposes of CEQA.

1.3 PURPOSE AND DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

The purpose of this Initial Study is to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Hayer Dam Renovation Project. Mitigation measures have also been provided to reduce or eliminate any identified significant and/or potentially significant impacts.

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This document is divided into the following sections:

- **1.0 Introduction** - provides an introduction and describes the purpose and organization of this document.
- **2.0 Project Description** - provides a detailed description of the proposed project and the alternatives considered.
- **3.0 Environmental Setting, Impacts and Mitigation Measures** - describes the environmental setting for each of the environmental subject areas, and evaluates a range of impacts in response to the environmental checklist. Impacts are classified as "no impact", "less than significant", "potentially significant unless mitigation incorporated", or "potentially significant". Where appropriate, mitigation measures are provided that mitigate potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.
- **4.0 Determination** - provides the environmental determination for the project.
- **5.0 Report Preparation and References** - identifies a list of staff and consultants responsible for preparation of this document, and persons and agencies consulted. This section also identifies the references used in preparation of the MND.

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2.1 PROJECT SUMMARY

- 1. Project Title: Hayer Dam Renovation
- 2. Lead Agency: Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA)
- 3. Contact Person: Tim Washburn
(916) 874-7606
- 4. Project Location: Dry Creek in Rio Linda, Sacramento County
(See Figure 1)
- 5. Project Sponsor or Applicant: SAFCA
- 6. General Plan Designation(s): Various
- 7. Zoning: Various
- 8. Project Description: See Section 2.2.
- 9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: Park
- 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

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

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

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2.2 INTRODUCTION

A Feasibility Study was prepared by MBK Engineers on behalf of the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA) that evaluated alternatives for the renovation of Hayer Dam while maintaining existing water diversion rights. The purpose of the Feasibility study was to evaluate alternatives that would improve fish passage through Hayer Dam while maintaining a water supply for Bell Acqua Lakes. The Hayer Dam Renovation Feasibility Study evaluated four alternatives for modifying Hayer Dam including:

Alternative A – No Project Alternative

Alternative B – Remove and Rehabilitate Hayer Dam and Install Fish Passage Ladder and Screened Gravity Diversion

Alternative C – Remove Hayer Dam and Install Weir, Fish Passage Ladder and Screened Pump Diversion

Alternative D – Remove Hayer Dam and Install Groundwater Wells

This Initial Study evaluates the potential environmental impacts of the three alternatives (B, C, and D). Alternative A, the no project alternative, is not evaluated here because it is not a project as defined by CEQA.

2.3 PROJECT LOCATION

Hayer Dam is located on Dry Creek, south of the unincorporated community of Rio Linda in Sacramento County. The project site is situated south of Elkhorn Boulevard, west of Dry Creek Road, east of Rio Linda Central Park and north of Rio Linda Airport. Hayer Dam is located within Section 9, Township 10 north, Range 5 east on the Rio Linda 7.5 minute quadrangle.

2.4 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Hayer Dam is a water impoundment structure constructed of concrete abutments, three bypass bays and steel slide gates. The steel slide gates are either inserted or removed in order to maintain upstream water surface elevations sufficiently to provide for gravity flow of surface water to various water rights holders. A railroad flat car sits on top of the concrete abutments of the dam structure and is utilized as a light vehicle crossing. An additional concrete low water crossing is located immediately downstream of Hayer Dam.

Hayer Dam's main function is to maintain water surface elevations in Dry Creek to facilitate upstream diversions. Hayer Dam appeared to have been originally utilized for the diversion of water for agricultural purposes. Currently, Hayer Dam is largely operated for the purpose of diverting water through an unscreened pipeline and open channels to a series of ski lakes located southeast of the diversion point referred to as the Bell Acqua Lakes.

Bella Acqua's diversion structure consists of an open 36-inch pipeline that protrudes into Dry Creek approximately 130 feet upstream of Hayer Dam. Water from Dry Creek is gravity feed through a reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) to a control structure located approximately 160 feet from the creek in fenced area situated in an existing parking lot. From the control structure, the pipeline extends 280 feet south and drains into a 15 feet wide by 360 feet long open channel. Water in the open channel enters a 30-inch diameter storm drain pipe and flow south east approximately 10 feet to a concrete control structure containing a metal lid and screw gate.

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From the control structure, the pipeline conveys water approximately 40 feet to a manhole and continues southeasterly in a corrugated metal pipe (CMP) under the Rio Linda Airport runway. The water continues to flow in the CMP in a southerly direction and picks up water from a 4-inch diameter PVC field drain before it reaches and drains into the north side of the eastern most lake.

2.5 PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

Described below are the four alternatives described in the Hayer Dam Renovation Feasibility Study that will be evaluated in this Initial Study:

Alternative A – No Project Alternative

Under the No Project Alternative, no changes to Hayer Dam would be made and it would continue to be operated under current conditions. Flashboards would continue to be inserted in the spring and summer to maintain water surface elevations and would be removed in the winter months so as to not impede flood flows. The Bella Acqua diversion pipe would continue to be unscreened.

Alternative B – Remove Hayer Dam and Install Pumped Diversion

Under Alternative B, the existing Hayer Dam would be removed and a new dam with operable slide gates and a fish passage ladder would be installed and an existing low water crossing would be removed. The existing light vehicle crossing would be rehabilitated to facilitate safe crossing by vehicles and pedestrians. Water would continue to be diverted to the Bell Acqua Ski Lakes through a new 36-inch screened gravity diversion and pipe. The slide gates would be operated to create a seasonal detention pond that would allow gravity flow to the ski Lakes.

Alternative C – Remove Hayer Dam and Install Weir and Fish Passage Ladder

Under Alternative C, Hayer Dam (three bypass bays and steel slide gates) and the existing low water crossing would be removed. A weir, fish ladder and a screened pump diversion would be installed in order to facilitate fish passage while maintaining the water surface elevations necessary for diversion. Additionally, a new bridge crossing would be constructed to allow crossing of Dry Creek by vehicles and pedestrians. The proposed weir would be installed in conjunction with a pool and weir fish ladder at an elevation of 40.0 ft mean sea level (MSL). Under this alternative, the upstream pool elevations would not allow for gravity flow. A new inlet pipe located upstream of Hayer Dam but downstream of the existing diversions pipe would be installed. The new inlet pipe would contain a low profile fish screen and would connect to a proposed sump pump prior to discharging to the existing open channel.

Alternative D – Remove Hayer Dam and Install Groundwater Wells

Under Alternative D, Hayer Dam (three bypass bays and steel slide gates) and the low water crossing would be removed. Two new groundwater wells would be installed in an unidentified area on the northern end of the westernmost Bell Acqua Lake. The wells would consist of two eight (8) inch vertical turbine pumps with a capacity of 450 gallons per minute each. The wells would have a pumping capacity of 2.0 cubic feet per second and would provide a water supply for Bella Acqua lakes. The existing crossing over Hayer Dam would be reconstructed for vehicular traffic in accordance with local building code requirements.

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This Initial Study is a public document to be used by the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency, designated the Lead Agency for CEQA purposes, to determine whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the Lead Agency finds substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may have a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial, the Lead Agency is required to prepare an environmental impact report (EIR), use a previously prepared EIR and add a supplement, or prepare a subsequent EIR to analyze the project at hand. If the Lead Agency finds no substantial evidence that the project or any of its aspects may cause a significant impact on the environment, a Negative Declaration shall be prepared. If, in the course of the analysis, it is recognized that the project may have significant impacts on the environment, but these impacts can be reduced to a level that is less than significant with specific mitigation measures, a Mitigated Negative Declaration shall be prepared.

This Section provides an evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project, followed by the CEQA Mandatory Findings of Significance. There are 16 specific environmental checklist issues evaluated in this Section of the Initial Study. The checklist issues are based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and once evaluated satisfy CEQA requirements. The environmental issues evaluated in this section consist of the following:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic
- Utilities and Service Systems

For each issue, one of four conclusions is made:

- **No Impact:** No project-related impact to the environment would occur with project development.
- **Less Than Significant Impact:** The impact would not result in a substantial and adverse change in the environment. This impact level does not require mitigation measures.

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- **Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated:** An impact that is "potentially significant" as described below; however, the incorporation of mitigation measures would reduce the project-related impact to a less-than-significant level.
- **Potentially Significant Impact:** An impact that may have a "substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project" (CEQA Guidelines Section 15382); however, the occurrence of the impact cannot be immediately determined with certainty.

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|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|

3.1 AESTHETICS. Would the project:

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|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Hayer Dam is located on Dry Creek within Rio Linda Central Park. A small privately operated racetrack and the Rio Linda Airport is located immediately adjacent to the project site. Views from the project area include the Rio Linda High School, a private racetrack and Rio Linda airport. Views to the area include open space and riparian habitat associated with Dry Creek.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) No-Impact – None of the proposed alternatives are expected to adversely affect a scenic vista.
- b) Less than Significant Impact – There are no scenic highways or corridors located in close proximity to the project site. While an existing oak tree located in the middle of channel may need to be removed as part of removal of Hayer Dam, this is considered a less than significant impact.
- c) Less than Significant Impact – The project involves the removal of Hayer Dam, a steel and concrete structure located on Dry Creek. Hayer Dam is not considered to add to the visual character or quality of the site or surroundings. While, surrounding residents may witness heavy equipment in the project area during construction, construction activities are anticipated to be short term. The project is not anticipated to affect the long-term visual character or quality of the site or its surroundings.
- d) No Impact – The project does not include the installation of any new lights or sources of light or glare. The project will not adversely effect day or nighttime views in the area associated with new light sources.

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CONCLUSION

The project is not anticipated to significantly impact the aesthetic environment including scenic views, scenic resources, existing visual character and/or result in new sources of lighting that adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

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|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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3.2 AGRICULTURE 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.

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|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Hayer Dam is situated on Dry Creek within Rio Linda Central Park. The majority of the project area is located within the floodplain and contains poor agricultural soils that are indicative of riverine habitats. The project site is not designated by the State of California Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program as prime, unique or farmland of statewide importance.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) No Impact – The project will not result in the conversion of prime farmland, unique farmland or farmland of statewide importance.
- b) No Impact – The project will not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural uses or conflict with a Williamson Act contract.
- c) No Impact – The project does not involve changes in the environment, which due to their location or nature could result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses

CONCLUSION

The project is not anticipated to significantly impact agricultural resources.

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| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|

3.3 AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project site is located within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB), a broad, flat valley bounded by the coastal ranges to the west and the Sierra Nevada to the east. The entire air basin is about 200 miles long in a north-south direction, and has a maximum width of about 150 miles, although the valley floor averages only about 50 miles in width. The SVAB is bounded on the north by the Cascade Range, on the south by the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, on the east by the Sierra Nevada, and on the west by the Coast Range. The project site is located within the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's (SMAQMD) jurisdictional boundaries.

The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Air Resources

Board (CARB) has established ambient air quality standards for common pollutants (Table 1). These ambient air quality standards are levels of contaminants, which represent safe levels that avoid specific adverse health effects associated with each pollutant. The ambient air quality standards cover what are called "criteria" pollutants because the health and other effects of each pollutant are described in criteria documents. The California Air Resources Board in

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conjunction with the PCAPCD operates air quality monitoring stations within the region that monitor the level of criteria pollutants in the atmosphere.

Table 1 – Federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards

| Pollutant | Averaging Time | Federal Primary Standard | State Standard |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Ozone 1-Hour | 1-Hour | 0.12 ppm | 0.09 ppm-- |
| | 8-Hour | 0.08 ppm | |
| Carbon Monoxide | 8-Hour | 9.0 ppm | 9.0 ppm |
| | 1-Hour | 35.0 ppm | 20.0 ppm |
| Nitrogen Dioxide | Annual | 0.05 ppm | -- |
| | 1-Hour | -- | .25 ppm |
| PM10 | Annual | 50 ug/m3 | 30ug/m3 |
| | 24-Hour | 150 ug/m3 | 50 ug/m3 |

Both the federal and State governments have enacted laws mandating the identification of areas not meeting the ambient air quality standards and development of regional air quality plans to eventually attain the standards. Under the federal Clean Air Act, Sacramento County has been designated attainment or unclassified for all national ambient air quality standards except the 1-hour ozone standard and the PM₁₀ standard. Under the State of California system, Sacramento County is designated non-attainment for the California standards of ozone and PM₁₀. In order to comply with the California and Federal Clean Air Acts, Sacramento County prepared an air quality attainment plan. Additionally, the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District in cooperation with other local air districts prepared the 1994 Sacramento Area Regional Ozone Attainment Plan. These plans contain adopted measures, emission inventories, contingency measures, and demonstration of emission reductions that will help the region obtain attainment status for current ozone and PM₁₀ standards.

Thresholds of Significance

The SMAQMD has not adopted thresholds for project subject to CEQA review. The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District’s guide to Air Quality Assessment for the Sacramento Region contains guidelines for assessing air quality impacts. For the purposes of this

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Initial Study, the following thresholds will be utilized to determine whether or not a project will result in a significant impact to air quality:

- Reactive Organic Gases (ROG): 82 lbs/day
- Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x): 82 lbs/day
- Particulate Matter (PM₁₀): 82 lbs/day

In addition to the above criteria, air quality impacts would also be considered significant if the proposed project would result in any of the following:

- Cause or contribute to a cumulatively considerable net increase of a criteria pollutant in a non-attainment area;
- Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or
- Create odors affecting a substantial number of people.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) Less-than-significant-impact – The region’s air quality attainment plans and associated emission inventories are primarily based on projected population growth and vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Population projections are based in part on growth anticipated in regional and community plans. Projects that result in population growth not identified in regional or community plans can result in increases in VMT that were not accounted for during preparation of air quality attainment plans. Therefore, projects that result in increases in VMT that are not accounted for in regional attainment plans may have significant adverse effects on the region’s ability to attain or maintain state and federal ambient air quality standards. Implementation of the proposed project is not expected to result in an increased growth in population and therefore not substantially increase VMT. Development of the proposed project will have a less than significant impact on projected emissions that would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the regions’ air quality attainment plans.
- b) Less-than-significant-impact – An increase in criteria pollutants is anticipated to result from grading activities (i.e. dust generation) and construction equipment emissions associated with removal of Hayer Dam and construction of either a pumping system or a weir and fish ladder. However, construction activities are expected to be limited to a short duration. The increase in criteria pollutants is not anticipated to exceed significant impact thresholds. Therefore, increases in criteria pollutants associated with removal of Hayer Dam are not anticipated to result in any violations of applicable air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.
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- c) *Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated – The proposed project does not include construction or operation of any emissions generating sources that would result in or contribute to long term increases in emissions. However construction activities associated with implementation of the project are expected to contribute to a temporary increase in local levels of criteria pollutants including ozone related precursors and particulate matter. As discussed above, the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal and state ambient air quality standards for PM10 and ozone. While the project’s contribution of criteria pollutants is expected to be temporary, the project’s*

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construction activities will cumulatively increase the levels of criteria pollutants including PM10 and Ozone for which the project region is non-attainment under state ambient air quality standards. This is considered a potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measure 1

The project shall provide a plan for approval by SMAQMD demonstrating that the heavy-duty (> 50 horsepower) off-road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project wide fleet-average 20 percent NOx reduction and 45 percent particulate reduction compared to the most recent CARB fleet average at time of construction; and

The project representative shall submit to SMAQMD a comprehensive inventory of all off-road construction equipment, equal to or greater than 50 horsepower, that will be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours during any portion of the construction project. The inventory shall include the horsepower rating, engine production year, and projected hours of use or fuel throughput for each piece of equipment. The inventory shall be updated and submitted monthly throughout the duration of the project, except that an inventory shall not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction activity occurs. At least 48 hours prior to the use of subject heavy-duty off-road equipment, the project representative shall provide SMAQMD with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, and name and phone number of the project manager and on-site foreman.

Mitigation Measure 2

The project shall ensure that emissions from all off-road diesel powered equipment used on the project site do not exceed 40 percent opacity for more than three minutes in any one hour. Any equipment found to exceed 40 percent opacity (or Ringelmann 2.0) shall be repaired immediately, and SMAQMD shall be notified within 48 hours of identification of non-compliant equipment. A visual survey of all in-operation equipment shall be made at least weekly, and a monthly summary of the visual survey results shall be submitted throughout the duration of the project, except that the monthly summary shall not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction activity occurs. The monthly summary shall include the quantity and type of vehicles surveyed as well as the dates of each survey. The SMAQMD and/or other officials may conduct periodic site inspections to determine compliance. Nothing in this section shall supercede other SMAQMD or state rules or regulations.

- d) Less than Significant Impact - During construction of the proposed improvements, grading activities have the potential to result in the generation of significant amounts of fugitive dust that could potentially expose sensitive receptors to criteria pollutants. However, the mitigation measures described above in Section c would reduce the amount of pollutants generated by the project to a level less than significant. For this reason, this impact would be less than significant.

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- e) *No Impact - While no long-term generation of emissions will occur as a result of implementation of the project, construction activities will generate construction emissions that may be considered an objectionable odor by some individuals. However, emissions associated with construction activities including diesel exhaust and fuel vapors are expected to occur in a short-term duration and generation of objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people is not expected to occur as part of grading activities associated with construction of the drainage improvements. Therefore, this impact is considered less than significant.*

CONCLUSION

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With implementation of Mitigation Measure 1 and 2, the project will not result in significant impacts to air quality.

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| Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

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|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat renovations, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal wetlands, etc.), through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project sites are located within the 100 year floodplain for Dry Creek. This stream is one of four main East-West drainage corridors connecting the foothills to the lower Sacramento Valley through the urban core of the Sacramento metropolitan area. The other corridors include Arcade Creek, the American River, and Morrison Creek. As an open water system with a high degree of connectivity, the Dry Creek corridor forms a major migratory route for terrestrial and aquatic wildlife, including raptors, songbirds, steelhead and salmon.

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A comprehensive biological resource assessment of the Dry Creek Parkway area performed in 1992 showed that this corridor was characterized by a high level of both plant and animal diversity¹. Over 90 species of plants and 70 species of birds were identified within the Parkway. The riparian habitat along Dry Creek provides valuable nesting, foraging and shelter for bird species, and the grassland, agricultural and riparian ecosystems within the Parkway support a diverse wildlife population.

State Fish and Game surveys have identified thirteen species of fish in Dry Creek reaches within the Parkway, including Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon. Many of these fish species require high water quality and low water temperatures to survive and reproduce.

According to the California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Database, special status species in the area include great blue heron (*Area herodias*), great egret (*Casmerodius albus*), burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugea*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), white-tailed kite (*Elanus caeruleus*), western pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata marmorata*), giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*), vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardii*), vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), California linderiella (*Linderiella occidentalis*), Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola hetersepala*), dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*), legenere (*Legenere limosa*)². Valley elderberry beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*) habitat may also occur within the Parkway boundaries. A large rookery used by great blue heron and great egret is located on the Hansen Ranch property within the Parkway.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated – The project site represents potential habitat for various special status species including Northwestern pond turtle, fall run Chinook salmon, steelhead, and nesting raptors.

Fall run Chinook salmon and steelhead utilize Dry Creek and therefore could be affected by construction activities associated with the project. The take of a Chinook salmon or steelhead is prohibited under the Endangered Species Act. This is considered a potentially significant impact.

Miners Ravine provides marginal but suitable habitat for Northwestern pond turtle. Pond turtles could be affected by construction activities associated with the construction of the detention basin. Additionally, oak trees in the project area provide potential nesting sites for various raptors including white tailed kite and Cooper's hawk. Nests were observed in the project vicinity but not adjacent to the project site. However, removal of trees associated with removal of Hayer Dam may potentially impact raptor species. This is considered a potentially significant impact.

The following mitigation measure will reduce significant impacts to sensitive species to a level less than significant:

Mitigation Measure 3

SAFCA shall consult with National Marine Fisheries Services for impacts to fisheries and develop a plan to avoid the take of fall run Chinook salmon and steelhead during

¹ Dry Creek Parkway Master Plan, County of Sacramento, Department of Parks, Recreation and Open Space, April 2002.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

construction. SAFCA shall implement the following measures to avoid impacts to listed fisheries and reduce potential impacts to a level less than significant:

1. Utilization of Best Management Practices during construction including erosion and sedimentation control;
2. Avoiding the utilization of heavy equipment in the active channel
3. Limiting any dewatering and project activities within the active creek channel to the period between June 15th and October 15th.

Mitigation Measure 4

A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for western pond turtle within 24 hours prior to construction work along Dry Creek. If no pond turtles are observed, no further mitigation is required. If pond turtles are found, they shall be relocated by a qualified biologist to the nearest area of the creek with suitable habitat.

Mitigation Measure 5

If development of the proposed improvements is proposed during the raptor breeding season (February through August), a pre-construction raptor survey in the project area shall be conducted to identify active nests on the project area. The survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 30 days prior to the onset of construction activities.

If no active nests are identified during the pre-construction survey or if construction activities are proposed to occur during the non-breeding season (September through January), no further mitigation would be required. However, if nests are identified and considered to be active, construction activities shall not occur within 500 feet of the nests until the young have fledged. Tree containing nests that must be removed as a result of development of the proposed improvements shall be removed during the non-breeding season.

- b) Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated – Riparian vegetation is located throughout the project area. Some riparian vegetation (i.e. oak trees) may need to be removed in conjunction with construction of the detention basin. Removal of riparian vegetation along creeks and waterways and disturbance to stream banks requires a streambed alteration agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game. This is considered a potentially significant impact.

Implementation of the following mitigation measure will reduce impacts to a level less than significant:

Mitigation Measure 6

Prior to the onset of construction activities, a Streambed Alteration Agreement shall be obtained from CDFG, pursuant to Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code, for any activities affecting the bed, bank, or associated riparian vegetation of the stream.

- c) The project area supports potential jurisdictional waters of the U.S. Waters including wetlands determined to be jurisdictional are regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). Consequently, impacts to wetlands resulting from development of the proposed detention would be considered potentially significant.

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The following mitigation measure shall be implemented to reduce impacts to potential jurisdictional waters of the U.S. including wetlands to less than significant:

Mitigation Measure 7

Prior to the onset of construction activities, potential jurisdictional waters of the U.S. located in the project area shall be delineated according to current Corps methodology. If it is necessary to discharge fill materials including soil into wetlands, a wetland delineation shall be submitted to the Corps and the appropriate Section 404 permit shall be acquired prior to any fill activities or discharges within jurisdictional wetlands. Any waters of the U.S. that would be lost or disturbed shall be replaced or rehabilitated on a "no-net-loss" basis in accordance with the Corps' mitigation guidelines. Habitat restoration, rehabilitation, and/or replacement shall be at a location and by methods agreeable to the Corps. A Section 401 Water Quality Certification, or waiver thereof, shall be obtained from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board before a Section 404 permit becomes valid.

- d) No Impact - Because the proposed improvements in the study area are not anticipated to interfere with the movement of native or migratory fish or wildlife species or affect established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, no impact would occur as a result of development of the proposed improvements.
- e) Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated - Native oak trees occur in the project area including valley oaks. The loss of native oak trees is a concern to the CDFG and CNPS. Additionally, the County of Sacramento recognizes native oak trees as a significant resource. For these reasons, impacts to native oak trees resulting from development of the proposed improvements would be considered potentially significant.

The following mitigation measure shall be implemented to reduce impacts to native oak trees to less than significant:

Mitigation Measure 8

A tree survey shall be conducted by an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) to enumerate and evaluate all the oak trees within the project area that are located within 100 feet of proposed improvements and that are 6 inch diameter or greater. Oak tree locations shall be mapped and included on the improvement/grading plan and wherever possible, direct loss of protected trees shall be avoided. If avoidance of protected oak trees is not possible, a tree mitigation and monitoring plan shall be submitted to SAFCA. The mitigation and monitoring plan shall at minimum include the number, location, and species of the replacement trees; irrigation methods to help tree establishment and ensure survival; and planting and maintenance schedule.

Oak trees that are not to be removed and are within 200 feet of proposed construction activities shall be protectively fenced beyond the dripline and root zone of each tree (as determined by an arborist). This fence, which is meant to prevent activities that result in soil compaction beneath the canopies or over the root zone, shall be maintained until all construction activities are completed.

- f) No Impact - The project area is not located within an adopted habitat conservation or natural conservation community plan area. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

CONCLUSION

With implementation of Mitigation Measures 3-8, no significant impacts to biological resources would result from the proposed project.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Pre-Historic Resources

Before California's 1849 gold rush, the Nisenan Indians commonly referred to as the Maidu occupied much of the project area. The Maidu were primarily hunter-gathers who's territory stretched from Mount Lassen to the north, the Cosumnes River on the south, Sacramento River on the west and the crest of the Sierra Mountains on the east. Village sites varied according to topography. However, settlements were generally located on the ridges that separate streams. Minor features of topography seem to have determined the particular choices including a spring, a clearing, a level, a southwestern exposure, or any other of a number of essentially local and varying features was the deciding consideration. The Maidu historically utilized the Dry Creek watershed, and the surrounding environment including small streams for hunting including fishing and gathering (collecting and harvesting of plants and acorns). As such, prehistoric cultural resources related to Native American inhabitation are commonly found adjacent to or in close proximity to waterways including rivers and creeks like Dry Creek

Historical Resources

Properties of historical significance in California are designated in one of three state registration programs: State Historical Landmarks, Points of Historical Interest, and the California Register of Historic Place. The California Department of Parks and Recreation Office of Historic Preservation

*Lead Agency: Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency
Date: 2/12/03*

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is the governmental agency responsible for administering the historic preservation program in California including oversight of the designation program and maintenance of the list of registered sites. All sites registered with the Office of Historic Preservation are tracked by listing number. According to the Office of Historic Preservation there are various sites designated as significant historical resources within Sacramento County. None of the sites currently designated by the State Office of Historic Preservation as properties of historical significance are in close proximity to the project.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated - No state listed historic resources sites registered with the Office of Historic Preservation are located within the boundaries of the project site. Additionally, no known historic resources as defined by 15064.5 will be affected by the proposed drainage improvements including structures that may meet the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, Title 14 CCR Section 4852). However, grading and excavation activities associated with construction of the drainage improvements may potentially uncover historic resources not previously identified in the project area and surrounding environment. This is considered a potentially significant impact.
- b) Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated - Previous disturbance at the site associated with the existing Rio Linda park facilities and Hayer Dam have significantly disturbed the natural historic topography. Surveys of the project area are unlikely to reveal the presence of significant archaeological resources. While archaeological resources are not anticipated to be effected by the project, grading activities may potentially uncover resources archaeological resources not currently evident. This is considered a potentially significant impact.
- c) Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated - A field survey of the proposed project area did not reveal the presence of unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features. However, in areas like the project area where the underlying geologic formations are not readily evident, paleontological resources and/or unique geologic features would not typically be visible. Grading and excavation activities could damage or destroy these resources if they are present in the project area. This is considered a potentially significant impact. Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce the projects potentially significant impact to historical archaeological and palentological resources to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure 9

In the event that any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources including unusual amounts or fragments of bone are discovered during construction related grading activities, all work within 50 feet of the resource shall be halted and the District shall consult with a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist to assess the significance of the find. If any resources found on the site are determined to be significant, the District and the consulting archaeologist shall determine the appropriate course of action. A report shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist and filed with the Office of Historic Preservation and / or the North Central Information Center on the appropriate forms documenting the significance of

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

all significant cultural resources found at the project site. This mitigation measures shall be noted on all construction plans and specifications prepared for this project.

- d) No Impact – Due to the historic land use activities on the project site, the project is not anticipated to disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

CONCLUSION

With implementation of Mitigation Measure 9, the project will not result significant impacts to cultural resources.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------|
|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------|

3.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death, involving: | | | | |
| i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| iv) Landslides? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project site is located within the Dry Creek watershed. The valley lowlands in which this project is located are organized into three types: low floodplains, high floodplains and low stream terraces. The low floodplains are the youngest geomorphic surfaces and are frequently inundated during storm events. The surface is composed of alluvium, derived from mixed sedimentary, granitic and metamorphic rock sources, covering older geomorphic surfaces. These low floodplains have a seasonally high water table due to seepage. High floodplains are found above low floodplains along rivers and in streams. In the high floodplains, creeks exhibit weak bar and channel topography and some meander scars. Above the high floodplains, low

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stream terraces such as the Liveoak soils along Dry Creek is formed from mixed rock sources, primarily granitic. In stream drainages such as Dry Creek, low and high floodplains and low stream terraces mix intricately, making strict geomorphological classifications difficult. Above the low stream terraces are the low, intermediate and high terraces, but these are less likely to be present in the project area.

Soil types expected to be found along Dry Creek in the project area include Rossmoor-Vina, well-drained soils that are either protected by levees or subject to flooding, and San Joaquin, moderately well drained soils that are moderately deep over a cemented hardpan². Soils specific to the Dry Creek Parkway include Liveoak sandy clay loam in the floodway between the stream channels, San Joaquin sandy loam, outside of the floodway but within the floodplain, San Joaquin-Urban land complex, Fiddymont fine sandy loam and various others. Runoff is slow on Liveoak sandy clay loam and erosion potential is slight. The soil is occasionally flooded during storms. Channel and deposition are common along streambanks. San Joaquin sandy loam has a claypan at 20 to 36" depth. The shrink-swell potential is high. Runoff is very slow to moderate, and erosion potential is slight to moderate. Runoff and erosion potential are somewhat dependant upon slope. As with San Joaquin soils, Fiddymont soils have a claypan at a depth of 15 to 25 inches. They have moderate shrink-swell potential and runoff is slow to moderate, depending upon slope.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

a)

- i) No Impact - The project is not located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The project consists of the removal of Hayer Dam and is not anticipated to result in the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects associated with a known earthquake fault, seismic ground shaking, seismic ground failure, liquefaction or landslides. Therefore, the project would have no impact from earthquakes, seismic ground shaking, seismic related ground failure, or landslides.
- ii) Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated - As described above, no active faults were identified in the project area. However, due to the presence of active and potential active faults in the state, all areas within the state are susceptible to some degree of seismic groundshaking and associated seismic hazards including liquefaction. Because the project may involve construction of either a pumping system or fish weir and ladder, these facilities/structures may be susceptible to moderate seismic ground shaking. This is considered a potentially significant impact.

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level:

Mitigation Measure 10

All future structures proposed for construction at the project site including a fish weir and ladder, bridge crossing and/or a pumping system, shall be designed by a registered civil engineer. Any structures proposed on the site shall be engineered to withstand a moderate earthquake.

² Sacramento County USDA SCS General Soil Map, *Soil Survey of Sacramento County, California*, USDA, April 1993.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

- iii) No Impact - A primary factor for determining the potential for liquefaction is soil type. The project site does not contain soils that are normally susceptible to liquefaction and is in an area with a low risk of seismic groundshaking.
- iv) Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated – There is no evidence of landslide hazards existing within the project or surrounding area in which the project is located. However, during removal of Hayer Dam, soils on the banks of Dry Creek could become unstable and result in some bank failure. Failure of the bank could potentially result in unstable soils and increase erosion. This is considered a potentially significant impact.

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level:

Mitigation Measure 11

The project's grading plans shall include bioengineering techniques to reduce the potential for bank failure including but not limited to the use of reinforced soils planted with vegetation, prevegetated mats, slope treatment with brush or straw wattles and the planting of live vegetation.

- b) Less than Significant Impact - There is the potential for grading and construction activities associated with the renovation of the dam to result in soil erosion. In accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations, to minimize the potential effects of construction runoff on receiving water quality, the state requires that any construction activities affecting five or more acres must obtain coverage under the General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit (General Permit). In addition, 1997 revisions to the original 1992 General Permit indicated that all construction activity, including small construction sites (one to five acres) and sites under five acres that are part of a larger common plan must comply with the terms of the General Permit. The Phase II NPDES Storm Water regulations revisions are anticipated to take effect in March, 2003. In order to obtain coverage under the General Permit, a Notice Of Intent (NOI) is required to be filed with the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

In conjunction with submittal of a NOI to the RWQCB, a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) is required to be prepared and retained on site during construction containing Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce impacts from erosion and sedimentation during grading. This SWPPP shall conform to all standards adopted by SAFCA and the County of Sacramento. BMPs implemented, as part of the SWPPP would include at least the following procedures:

- (1) restricting grading to the dry season;
- (2) protecting all finished graded slopes from erosion using such techniques as erosion control matting;
- (3) protecting downstream properties and receiving waters from sedimentation;
- (4) use of silt fencing and straw wattles to retain sediment on the project site;
- (5) use of temporary water conveyance and water diversion structures to eliminate runoff to the fill slopes; and
- (5) any other suitable measures outlined in an approved Erosion Control Manual.

The above erosion control measures would be implemented during construction of the proposed drainage improvements where required and would reduce soil erosion to a less-than-significant level. No mitigation is required.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

- c) No Impact. Direct impacts related to the potential for landslides and soil erosion are addressed in Item (a) and (b) above. As described, the project would not affect the potential for landslides in this area, and therefore there is no impact. Additionally, the risk of lateral spreading is anticipated to be low because the risk of liquefaction is low. Therefore, there is no impacts associated with unstable geologic units or soils.
- d) No Impact - The removal of Hayer Dam does not include the development of any habitable structures. Therefore, no impacts from construction on expansive soils as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code would occur with development of the proposed project.
- e) No Impact - The proposed project will not generate wastewater or include the utilization of a septic system. Therefore, no impacts would occur related to the adequacy of site soils to support septic systems.

CONCLUSION

The proposed removal of Hayer Dam will not result in the creation of a significant hazard to the public, emit hazardous emissions or hazardous materials. The project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites. While the project site is located adjacent to the Rio Linda Airport the proposed improvements are not anticipated to result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. The project will not impair implementation of an adopted emergency response plan or expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. With implementation of Mitigation measures 10 and 11, no significant impacts will result from implementation of the project.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|

3.7 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

Hayer Dam is located on Dry Creek within Rio Linda Central Park adjacent to Rio Linda High School. A small privately operated race track and the Rio Linda Airport is located immediately adjacent to the project site. No known hazardous materials sites are located on or adjacent to the project site. According to the U.S. EPA database, one air emissions site and four hazardous waste sites are located within one mile of the Parkway including R.C. Collet Inc. on Elkhorn Boulevard, the Pacific Bell facility at 721 L Street in Rio Linda, a second Pacific Bell site several hundred feet southeast of the first, TOSCO Northwest Company at 8001 Watt Avenue in Antelope, and the Shell Service Station at 7969 Watt Avenue in Sacramento. None of these sites are near the project site.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated – Any construction in or near an urban area has the potential for uncovering hazardous material during excavation. There is no reason to suspect that the project site includes hazardous materials; however if any are found in the demolition phase, they must be disposed in an appropriate manner. This is considered a potentially significant impact.

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level:

Mitigation Measure 12

If site construction uncovers any unknown hazardous materials, if any workers experience symptoms of exposure to hazardous materials, or if known hazardous materials are discovered that present a serious health-risk, work will stop immediately, and personnel will leave the affected area until a hazardous materials response team can be called in to assess the material and recommend appropriate methods for handling and disposal. If known hazardous materials are discovered that do not possess a serious health risk, appropriate measures shall be followed to handle and dispose of the materials.

- b) Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated – The operation and storage of construction equipment on the project site has the potential to affect water quality and subsequently create a public hazard through the accidental or inadvertent release of oil, grease, or fuel into Dry Creek. Due to the proximity of construction equipment to Dry Creek, the potential of an accidental release of hazardous materials and the subsequent degradation of water quality is considered a potentially significant impact.

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level:

Mitigation Measure 13

Spill prevention measures shall be included on the Hayer Dam demolition plans and construction plans for any of the proposed improvements to address the accidental or inadvertent release of oil, grease, or fuel into adjacent waterways. Such measures shall include rules requiring 1) the storage of reserve fuel and the refueling of construction equipment within designated construction areas, 2) locking equipment and fuel within an enclosed structure and 3) inspection of vehicles for oil and fuel leaks.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

- c) No Impact – While the project site is situated adjacent to the Rio Linda High School, the project will not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials, substances, or waste.
- d) No Impact – The project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to government Code Section 65962.5 and no impact would occur with project implementation.
- e) Less than Significant Impact - While the project site is located adjacent to the Rio Linda Airport, the project will not result in any hazards for people residing or working in the project area.
- f) Less than Significant Impact – While the project site is located adjacent to the Rio Linda Airport, the project will not result in any hazards for people residing or working in the project area.
- g) No impact – The project will not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- h) Less than Significant impact – The project consists of the removal of Hayer Dam from across Dry Creek. The project will not add any new uses that could create a greater fire risk that currently exists. Fire suppression equipment including fire extinguishers will be kept on site during construction in accordance with local fire codes and standards. The exposure of people or property to significant fire hazards will be less than significant.

CONCLUSION

With implementation of Mitigation Measure 12 and 13, the project will not result in significant impacts as a result of hazards and/or hazardous materials.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------|
| Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------|

3.8 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. *Would the project:*

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Hay Dam is located within the Dry Creek floodway. The Dry Creek watershed encompasses approximately 60,000 acres of foothill and valley lands in Placer and Sacramento Counties and includes Dry Creek, Linda Creek, Cirby Creek, Miner's Ravine, Secret Ravine, Antelope Creek and Clover Valley Creek. Water quality in the creek is particularly high for an urban stream. Both steelhead trout and Chinook salmon have been observed by CDFG in the creek. A brief site visit performed in February 2003 showed this section of Dry Creek to have relatively high banks (approximately 6 to 8 feet above the current water level), moderately healthy structure (pools and riffles), and flowing at a moderate rate (roughly 1-3 fps).

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated - Construction activities associated with the removal of Hayer Dam and the construction of a pumping facility or weir and fish ladder may potentially cause or result in erosion and/or siltation. Erosion of on site soils can lead to increased levels of suspended sediments and turbidity in receiving waters of Dry Creek. Soil erosion associated with the increase in the turbidity of receiving waters could potentially impact water quality and result in a violation of water quality standards. Additionally, the operation of heavy equipment has the potential to affect water quality through the accidental or inadvertent release of oil, grease, or fuel into adjacent waterways. This is considered a potentially significant impact.

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce the potential construction related water quality impacts to less-than-significant level

Mitigation Measure 14

The project-grading plan shall include Stormwater, Drainage and Erosion Control measures commonly referred to as Best Management Practices to minimize impacts from soil erosion and sedimentation during construction activities. Erosion control measures shall conform to all standards adopted by the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency and the County of Sacramento. This grading plan shall include at least the following procedures:

- (1) Protecting all finished graded slopes and exposed soils from erosion using such techniques as erosion control matting and hydroseeding;
 - (2) Protecting downstream waters from sedimentation;
 - (3) Utilization of silt fencing, straw wattles or other beneficial sediment barriers to retain sediment on the project site to the maximum extent feasible;
 - (4) Spill prevention and counter measures;
 - (5) Utilization of temporary water conveyance and water diversion structures to eliminate runoff to the fill slopes;
 - (6) Revegetation and stabilization of exposed areas by replanting disturbed areas with a mix of appropriate vegetation; and
 - (5) Other suitable measures outlined in an approved Erosion Control Manual.
- b) No Impact - The project would not deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge. Because the project is anticipated to increase the width of the active channel, the project could result in a greater amount of groundwater recharge. The project would therefore have a less than significant impact on groundwater supplies.
- c) Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated - The project would permanently alter the existing drainage pattern of the project site. While the sites historic

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

drainage pattern was significantly impacted by the previous construction of Hayer Dam, the operation of heavy equipment associated with the removal of the dam may potentially significantly alter the existing drainage pattern. This is considered a potentially significant impact.

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce the potential construction related erosion and sedimentation impacts to less-than-significant levels:

Mitigation Measure 15

Structural controls shall be installed to reduce the energy of water flowing across exposed soils and to physically trap sediment or allow sediment to settle out of runoff. Structural erosion control methods (i.e. filter fabric silt fences, interceptor dikes and swales and pipe slope drains) shall be included on the project's grading plans.

Mitigation Measure 16

Outlet protection shall be installed at all pipe, ditch or channel discharge points to help prevent scouring in the receiving stream or discharge area. The inlets and outlets should be properly designed for adequate stabilization.

- d-e) No Impact - The removal of Hayer Dam is intended to remove barriers to fish passage in Dry Creek. While the removal of Hayer Dam may alter the existing drainage pattern, it is not expected to substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site.
- f) No impact - The project is not anticipated to otherwise substantially degrade water quality.
- g) No impact - This project will not result in the placement of housing within a 100-year flood hazard area.
- h) Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated – Removal of Hayer Dam is not expected to impede or redirect flood flows. However if Hayer Dam is replaced with a 10 feet wide by 30 feet long concrete fish weir and ladder, some flood flows may be impeded by the project. While, the fish weir is anticipated to improve fish passage in this reach of Dry Creek, it could potentially impede or redirect flood flows. This is considered a potentially significant impact.

The following mitigation measures is recommended to reduce these impacts to a level less than significant:

Mitigation Measure 17

In conjunction with the design of the fish weir and ladder, a hydraulic study shall be performed to calculate the potential increase in water surface elevations immediately upstream and downstream of the project site. If the hydraulic study determines that installation of the fish weir and ladder will increase the width or extent of the 100-year flood plain on private properties, SAFCA shall be responsible for acquiring floodway easements or other suitable rights of way for floodwaters from the private landowners.

- i) Less than Significant Impact –The project is not expected to expose people or structures to a risk of loss, injury or death from flooding as a result of failure of a levee.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

- j) No Impact - This project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to risk of loss, injury or death from flooding as a result of seiche, tsunami or mudflow.

CONCLUSION

With implementation of mitigation measures 14-17, the project will not result in significant impacts to hydrology and water quality.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

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|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|

3.9 LAND USE AND PLANNING. *Would the project:*

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Physically divide an established community? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Hayer Dam is located within the Dry Creek Parkway. Land uses in the Parkway includes agriculture, residential, commercial, open space/park, and floodplain. Residential land uses in the Parkway is mostly rural, large lot single family residences. Much of the land in the floodway is publicly owned floodplain/open space. Figure 3.9-1 shows the land uses within the Dry Creek floodplain. Planning goals for the Parkway are as follows:

1. To develop Dry Creek Parkway as a valuable asset to both the community and the region.
2. To manage the Parkway in a manner that will preserve, protect, enhance, and interpret the diverse resources of the Parkway including archaeological and cultural resources, adequate flow of high quality water, anadromous and resident fishes, migratory and resident wildlife, habitat to support these species, diverse natural vegetation, and adequate channel capacity and conveyance to support flood control.
3. To provide opportunities for the protection, and enhancement of wildlife and habitat through the creation of a continuous open space corridor along Dry Creek extending from the Sacramento/Placer County line to the Sacramento city limits.
4. To provide for public use and trail access opportunities compatible with the goals of the Parkway.
5. To obtain funding and develop partnerships to facilitate development and management of the Parkway.
6. To establish realistic and sustainable development and management strategies for the Parkway.
7. To insure continued inter-agency and inter-departmental coordination and cooperation in support of the Dry Creek Parkway and development of the regional trail system within Sacramento County, the City of Sacramento, Placer County, and surrounding communities.

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DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) No Impact – This project does not physically divide an established community.
 - b) No Impact – This project supports the land use plans for the Parkway.
 - c) No Impact – There are no habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans adopted for the project area. The Removal of Hayer Dam is consistent with the goals for the Dry Creek Parkway.
-

CONCLUSION

This project supports the Dry Creek Parkway Master Plan, developed to meet the goals of the Parkway. It will have no negative impacts on land use or planning in the area.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

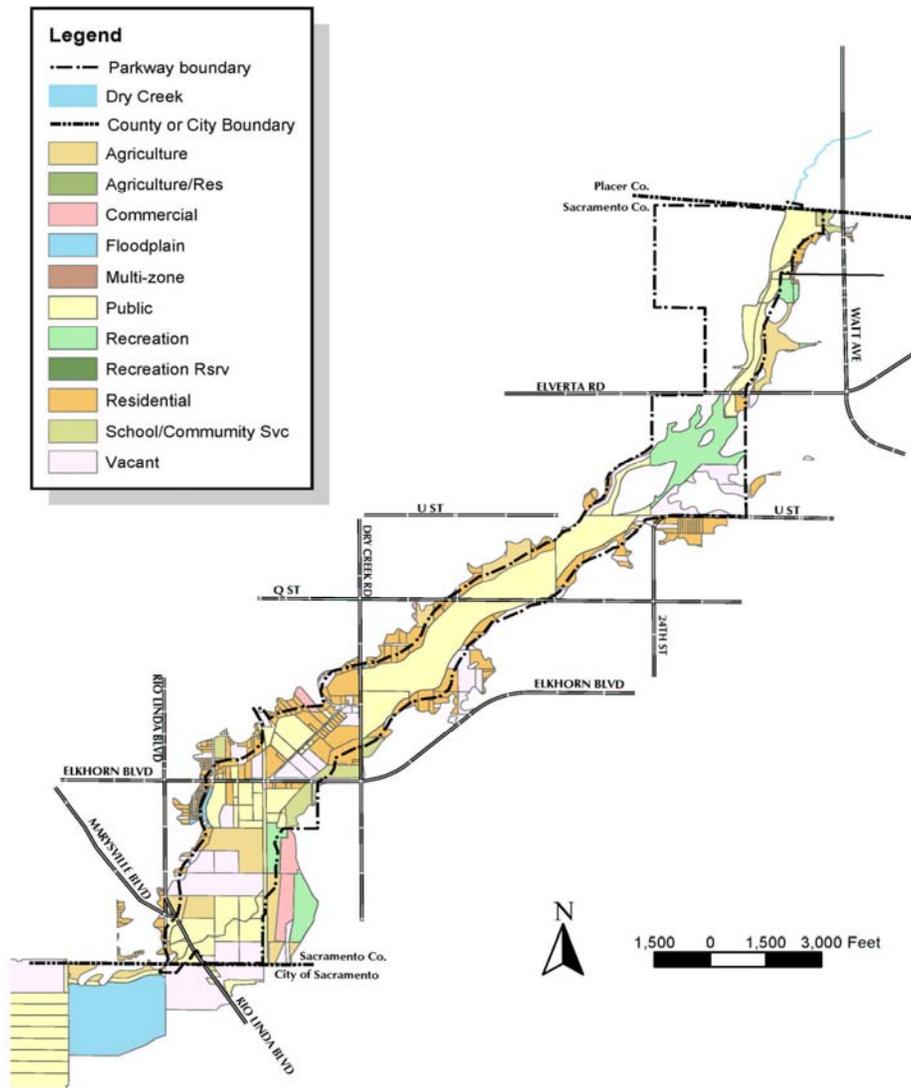


Figure 3.9-1. Land Use within Dry Creek Floodplain

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|

| |
|---|
| 3.10 MINERAL RESOURCES. <i>Would the project:</i> |
|---|

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project site is located within Dry Creek. The project site may contain minerals including sand and/or gravel. However, recovery of sand and gravel from the project site is not a considered a feasible option for the project site and other local sources of sand and gravel are available.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) No Impact – The project site is not designated as a mineral resource that is of value to the region or the residents of the state.
- b) No Impact - The proposed detention facility is not located in an area delineated in the County of Sacramento General Plan as locally important mineral resource recovery site.

CONCLUSION

The project will not result in significant impacts to mineral resources.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|

3.11 NOISE. Would the project result in:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or of applicable standards of other agencies? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The area surrounding the Dry Creek Parkway is primarily composed of single-family rural residential homes and open space/agriculture. Residential land uses can be sensitive to noise sources, such as those accompanying construction. A small public airport and race track are located in close proximity to

The County of Sacramento has identified maximum allowable noise levels applicable to new projects affected by or including non-transportation noise sources. Generally, projects that result in noise levels equal to or greater than 60 decibels at or adjacent to sensitive noise receptors is considered a significant impact. Noise sensitive receptors are generally considered to include churches, residences, libraries, schools, hotels and other places where low noise levels are an essential element of their intended purposes. Residential land uses are of a primary concern because noise can result in prolonged exposure of individual to both interior and

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

exterior noises. Noise sensitive land uses located in close proximity to the project site primarily consist of single-family dwellings and Rio Linda High School.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) Potentially Significant Unless mitigation Incorporated – The primary source of noise associated with the project is construction related noise. Construction noise typically occurs intermittently and varies depending on the nature or phase of construction and the construction activities being performed. Noise levels associated with construction activities typically ranges from 76 dBA to 84dBA with intermittent individual equipment noise levels reaching as high as 88 dbA for brief periods of time. While noise from point sources such as construction activities are expected to decrease by about 6 dBA with each doubling of distance from the source to receptor, average daily noise levels at nearby sensitive receptors could potentially exceed the County's noise standards. Additionally, construction activities that occur during the more sensitive time period of the day (e.g. 7 p.m. to 7a.m.) could result in sleep disruption and increased levels of annoyance to occupants of residential structures in the vicinity of the project. As a result, construction-generated noise is considered to have a potentially significant temporary impact to nearby sensitive noise receptors.

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce potentially significant impacts associated with construction noise to a less than significant level:

Mitigation Measure 18

- Noise-generating construction activities shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.
 - All construction vehicles and equipment shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - Construction equipment shall be turned off when not in use.
 - Active construction areas shall be closed to public access.
- b) Less than Significant Impact – Construction activities are anticipated to involve the utilization of various type of construction equipment that result in varying degrees of ground vibration. Construction vibration (measured in inches per second peak particle velocity) is anticipated to range from 0.089 inches per second pp. at 25 feet for a large bulldozer to 0.003 inches per second pp. at 25 feet for a small tractor. For the protection of residential structures, the California Department of Transportation recommends a maximum threshold of 0.2 inches per second pp. Based on this threshold, the projects exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibrations is considered less than significant.
- c) No Impact - The removal of Hayer Dam will not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels above existing noise levels and therefore there is no impact.
- d) Less than Significant Impact – As discussed under Item a above, construction activities may potentially result in temporary increases in noise levels in the area. While, the project would not result in the any long-term sources of stationary noises or result in noticeable increases in traffic in the vicinity of the project, construction activities may substantially increase ambient noise levels in the project vicinity over existing levels. Mitigation Measure 18 requires the use of equipment noise control devices and limits the hours of construction to

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

less noise sensitive hours. With implementation of Mitigation Measure 18, this impact would be considered to be less than significant.

- e) Less than Significant Impact – This project is located within 1000 feet of the Rio Linda Airport, a public airstrip utilized primarily by light planes. As such, it is not a significant noise generator, and should not impact people residing or working in the project area.
 - f) No impact – the project is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip.
-

CONCLUSIONS

With implementation of Mitigation Measure 18, the project will not result in significant noise impacts.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|

3.12 POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Since 1990, Sacramento County has experienced population growth and related development that exceeds the state average. Housing in this region is mostly rural residential. However, some pockets of higher density single-family detached homes are also in the project vicinity. It is likely that this sparsely populated area of large-lot residential homes will experience increasing growth pressures over the coming years.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

a) No impact – This project will not induce population growth directly or indirectly.

b) No impact – This project will not displace existing housing.

c) No impact – This project will not displace people.

CONCLUSION

This project will have no impact on population and/or housing.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

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|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|

3.13 PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Fire protection? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Police protection? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Schools? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Parks? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Other public facilities? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Dry Creek Parkway falls is located within the unincorporated communities of Rio Linda and Elverta. The project site is served by Sacramento County Sheriff and the Sac Metro fire department. Due to the nature of the project, it should have no impact to schools, parks or other public facilities.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) No Impact – This project does not increase reliance on fire protection services.
-
- b) No Impact – This project does not require police protection services.
- c) No Impact – This project does not increase requirements for school services.
- d) No Impact – This project does not increase requirements for public parks.
- e) No Impact – This project will have no impacts on other public facilities.

CONCLUSION

This project will have no impact on public services.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 3.14 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Hayer Dam is located within Rio Linda park and is adjacent to Rio Linda High School. No recreational facilities are planned in conjunction with this project. However, Hayer Dam does help to convey water to the nearby Bella Acqua ski lakes, which are utilized for recreational purposes. Park and recreational facilities are available within Rio Linda Park and at Rio Linda high school both of which are located adjacent to Hayer Dam.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

a) No impact – The removal of Hayer Dam is not anticipated to increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration occurs.

b) No Impact - No recreational facilities are included in this project.

CONCLUSION

This project will not significantly impact recreational resources.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|

| |
|--|
| 3.15 <i>TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:</i> |
|--|

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume-to-capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Result in inadequate emergency access? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Result in inadequate parking capacity? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Hayer Dam is accessed via 10th Street from Dry Creek Road. Other major arterials and local roads that may be utilized to access the project site include Elkhorn Boulevard, and Rio Linda Boulevard. Other local collector streets within the area include Ski Park Court and G Street. During visits to the site, no significant traffic was witnessed on local streets in close proximity to the project site.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) Less than Significant Impact - The proposed project is not expected to generate significant vehicle trips, increase the volume to capacity ratio on local road or significantly increase the amount of vehicle miles traveled over existing conditions. Minor increases in traffic are

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

however expected during the construction of the proposed improvements. Nonetheless, the project will not cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system. This is considered a less than significant impact.

- b) Less than Significant Impact - The County of Sacramento General Plan established a Level of Service "C" as the standard for roads within their jurisdiction. Because the project is not expected to generate significant vehicle trips, the project is not expected to exceed either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County of Sacramento for designated roads and/or highways in Sacramento County. This is considered a less than significant impact.

 - c) No Impact - The project is not anticipated to result in any changes in air traffic patterns, increase in traffic levels or change in location that results in substantial safety risks. Therefore, there is no impact.

 - d) No Impact - The project is not increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses.

 - e) **NO IMPACT - ACCESS ROADS ARE EXPECTED TO BE PROVIDED TO THE PROJECT AREA FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING ACCESS FOR MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL. THEREFORE, THERE IS NOT IMPACT DUE TO INADEQUATE EMERGENCY ACCESS.**

 - f) **NO IMPACT - THE PROJECT WILL NOT RESULT IN INADEQUATE PARKING CAPACITY.**

 - g) **NO IMPACT - THE PROJECT WILL NOT RESULT IN ANY CONFLICTS WITH ADOPTED POLICIES, PLANS, OR PROGRAMS SUPPORTING ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION.**
-

CONCLUSION

THE PROJECT WILL NOT RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT TRANSPORTATION OR TRAFFIC IMPACTS.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

| Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|

3.16 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. WOULD THE PROJECT:

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Comply with federal, state and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

No public utility or service facilities exist in the project area that will require water or contribute to wastewater.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) No impact -- This project will not generate wastewater.
- b) No impact -- This project will not generate wastewater.
- c) No impact -- This project will not increase stormwater runoff above current levels.
- d) No Impact -- The proposed project does not require potable water. No existing or new water supplies are necessary to serve the project. As such no existing entitlements, or new

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

or expanded entitlements are needed to serve the project and therefore no impact would occur.

- e) No impact – The project has no demand for wastewater treatment.
- f) No impact – The project does not generate waste requiring the services of a landfill.
- g) No impact -- The project does not generate solid waste.

CONCLUSION

The removal of Hayer Dam will have no impact on utilities or service systems.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Potentially Significant Impact | Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|

3.17 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) Less than Significant Impact – The project will not degrade the quality of the environment. Implementation of mitigation measures identified in section 3.4 – Biological resources, would not 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, or reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plans or animals. Mitigation measures identified in Section 3.5 – Cultural resources would ensure that the project would not eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.
- b) No Impact – No significant cumulatively considerable impacts would occur with development of this project. The removal of Hayer Dam is part of the plans to improve fish passage within Dry Creek.
- c) No Impact – No project related environmental effects were identified that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.

HAYER DAM RENOVATION PROJECT

4.1 Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on the attached sheets have been added to the project (see following pages). A 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 significant effect 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 upon the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated." 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, there will NOT be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project. Nothing further is required.

Signature

Date

Printed Name

For

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4.2 MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE PROJECT**Mitigation Measure 19**

The project shall provide a plan for approval by SMAQMD demonstrating that the heavy-duty (> 50 horsepower) off-road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project wide fleet-average 20 percent NOx reduction and 45 percent particulate reduction compared to the most recent CARB fleet average at time of construction; and

The project representative shall submit to SMAQMD a comprehensive inventory of all off-road construction equipment, equal to or greater than 50 horsepower, that will be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours during any portion of the construction project. The inventory shall include the horsepower rating, engine production year, and projected hours of use or fuel throughput for each piece of equipment. The inventory shall be updated and submitted monthly throughout the duration of the project, except that an inventory shall not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction activity occurs. At least 48 hours prior to the use of subject heavy-duty off-road equipment, the project representative shall provide SMAQMD with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, and name and phone number of the project manager and on-site foreman.

Mitigation Measure 20

The project shall ensure that emissions from all off-road diesel powered equipment used on the project site do not exceed 40 percent opacity for more than three minutes in any one hour. Any equipment found to exceed 40 percent opacity (or Ringelmann 2.0) shall be repaired immediately, and SMAQMD shall be notified within 48 hours of identification of non-compliant equipment. A visual survey of all in-operation equipment shall be made at least weekly, and a monthly summary of the visual survey results shall be submitted throughout the duration of the project, except that the monthly summary shall not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction activity occurs. The monthly summary shall include the quantity and type of vehicles surveyed as well as the dates of each survey. The SMAQMD and/or other officials may conduct periodic site inspections to determine compliance. Nothing in this section shall supercede other SMAQMD or state rules or regulations.

Mitigation Measure 21

SAFCA shall consult with National Marine Fisheries Services for impacts to fisheries and develop a plan to avoid the take of fall run Chinook salmon and steelhead during construction. SAFCA shall implement the following measures to avoid impacts to listed fisheries and reduce potential impacts to a level less than significant:

4. Utilization of Best Management Practices during construction including erosion and sedimentation control;
5. Avoiding the utilization of heavy equipment in the active channel
6. Limiting any dewatering and project activities within the active creek channel to the period between June 15th and October 15th.

Mitigation Measure 22

A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for western pond turtle within 24 hours prior to construction work along Dry Creek. If no pond turtles are observed, no further mitigation is required. If pond turtles are found, they shall be relocated by a qualified biologist to the nearest area of the creek with suitable habitat.

Mitigation Measure 23

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If development of the proposed improvements is proposed during the raptor breeding season (February through August), a pre-construction raptor survey in the project area shall be conducted to identify active nests on the project area. The survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 30 days prior to the onset of construction activities.

If no active nests are identified during the pre-construction survey or if construction activities are proposed to occur during the non-breeding season (September through January), no further mitigation would be required. However, if nests are identified and considered to be active, construction activities shall not occur within 500 feet of the nests until the young have fledged. Tree containing nests that must be removed as a result of development of the proposed improvements shall be removed during the non-breeding season.

Mitigation Measure 24

Prior to the onset of construction activities, a Streambed Alteration Agreement shall be obtained from CDFG, pursuant to Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code, for any activities affecting the bed, bank, or associated riparian vegetation of the stream.

Mitigation Measure 25

Prior to the onset of construction activities, potential jurisdictional waters of the U.S. located in the project area shall be delineated according to current Corps methodology. If it is necessary to discharge fill materials including soil into wetlands, a wetland delineation shall be submitted to the Corps and the appropriate Section 404 permit shall be acquired prior to any fill activities or discharges within jurisdictional wetlands. Any waters of the U.S. that would be lost or disturbed shall be replaced or rehabilitated on a "no-net-loss" basis in accordance with the Corps' mitigation guidelines. Habitat restoration, rehabilitation, and/or replacement shall be at a location and by methods agreeable to the Corps. A Section 401 Water Quality Certification, or waiver thereof, shall be obtained from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board before a Section 404 permit becomes valid.

Mitigation Measure 26

A tree survey shall be conducted by an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) to enumerate and evaluate all the oak trees within the project area that are located within 100 feet of proposed improvements and that are 6 inch diameter or greater. Oak tree locations shall be mapped and included on the improvement/grading plan and wherever possible, direct loss of protected trees shall be avoided. If avoidance of protected oak trees is not possible, a tree mitigation and monitoring plan shall be submitted to SAFCA. The mitigation and monitoring plan shall at minimum include the number, location, and species of the replacement trees; irrigation methods to help tree establishment and ensure survival; and planting and maintenance schedule.

Oak trees that are not to be removed and are within 200 feet of proposed construction activities shall be protectively fenced beyond the dripline and root zone of each tree (as determined by an arborist). This fence, which is meant to prevent activities that result in soil compaction beneath the canopies or over the root zone, shall be maintained until all construction activities are completed.

Mitigation Measure 27

In the event that any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources including unusual amounts or fragments of bone are discovered during construction related grading activities, all work within 50 feet of the resource shall be halted and the District shall consult

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with a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist to assess the significance of the find. If any resources found on the site are determined to be significant, the District and the consulting archaeologist shall determine the appropriate course of action. A report shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist and filed with the Office of Historic Preservation and / or the North Central Information Center on the appropriate forms documenting the significance of all significant cultural resources found at the project site. This mitigation measures shall be noted on all construction plans and specifications prepared for this project.

Mitigation Measure 28

All future structures proposed for construction at the project site including a fish weir and ladder, bridge crossing and/or a pumping system, shall be designed by a registered civil engineer. Any structures proposed on the site shall be engineered to withstand a moderate earthquake.

Mitigation Measure 29

The project's grading plans shall include bioengineering techniques to reduce the potential for bank failure including but not limited to the use of reinforced soils planted with vegetation, prevegetated mats, slope treatment with brush or straw wattles and the planting of live vegetation.

Mitigation Measure 30

If site construction uncovers any unknown hazardous materials, if any workers experience symptoms of exposure to hazardous materials, or if known hazardous materials are discovered that present a serious health-risk, work will stop immediately, and personnel will leave the affected area until a hazardous materials response team can be called in to assess the material and recommend appropriate methods for handling and disposal. If known hazardous materials are discovered that do not possess a serious health risk, appropriate measures shall be followed to handle and dispose of the materials.

Mitigation Measure 31

Spill prevention measures shall be included on the Hayer Dam demolition plans and construction plans for any of the proposed improvements to address the accidental or inadvertent release of oil, grease, or fuel into adjacent waterways. Such measures shall include rules requiring 1) the storage of reserve fuel and the refueling of construction equipment within designated construction areas, 2) locking equipment and fuel within an enclosed structure and 3) inspection of vehicles for oil and fuel leaks.

Mitigation Measure 32

The project-grading plan shall include Stormwater, Drainage and Erosion Control measures commonly referred to as Best Management Practices to minimize impacts from soil erosion and sedimentation during construction activities. Erosion control measures shall conform to all standards adopted by the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency and the County of Sacramento. This grading plan shall include at least the following procedures:

- (1) Protecting all finished graded slopes and exposed soils from erosion using such techniques as erosion control matting and hydroseeding;
- (2) Protecting downstream waters from sedimentation;
- (3) Utilization of silt fencing, straw wattles or other beneficial sediment barriers to retain sediment on the project site to the maximum extent feasible;
- (4) Spill prevention and counter measures;

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- (5) Utilization of temporary water conveyance and water diversion structures to eliminate runoff to the fill slopes;
- (6) Revegetation and stabilization of exposed areas by replanting disturbed areas with a mix of appropriate vegetation; and
- (5) Other suitable measures outlined in an approved Erosion Control Manual.

Mitigation Measure 33

Structural controls shall be installed to reduce the energy of water flowing across exposed soils and to physically trap sediment or allow sediment to settle out of runoff. Structural erosion control methods (i.e. filter fabric silt fences, interceptor dikes and swales and pipe slope drains) shall be included on the project's grading plans.

Mitigation Measure 34

Outlet protection shall be installed at all pipe, ditch or channel discharge points to help prevent scouring in the receiving stream or discharge area. The inlets and outlets should be properly designed for adequate stabilization.

Mitigation Measure 35

In conjunction with the design of the fish weir and ladder, a hydraulic study shall be performed to calculate the potential increase in water surface elevations immediately upstream and downstream of the project site. If the hydraulic study determines that installation of the fish weir and ladder will increase the width or extent of the 100-year flood plain on private properties, SAFCA shall be responsible for acquiring floodway easements or other suitable rights of way for floodwaters from the private landowners.

Mitigation Measure 36

- Noise-generating construction activities shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.
- All construction vehicles and equipment shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- Construction equipment shall be turned off when not in use.
- Active construction areas shall be closed to public access.