

# Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project (WTL016)

FINAL INITIAL STUDY /  
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

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**State Clearing House (SCH) No. 2025020580**

**April 2025**

**Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing  
at State Route 99 Project (WTL016)**

**Prepared for:**



City of Elk Grove  
Public Works Department  
8401 Laguna Palms Way  
Elk Grove, California 95758

**Prepared by:**



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- Appendix A. Visual Impact Assessment
- Appendix B. Road Construction Emissions Model Results
- Appendix C. Natural Environment Study
- Appendix D. Initial Site Assessment Report
- Appendix E. Water Quality Assessment
- Appendix F. Response to Public Comments

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
APE	Area of Potential Effects
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BO	Biological Opinion
BPTMP	Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan
BSA	Biological Study Area
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCA	Federal Clean Air Act
CCAA	California Clean Air Act
CCSD	Consumnes Community Service District
CCSDFD	Consumnes Community Service District Fire Department
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFG	California Fish and Game
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane
City	City of Elk Grove
Control Council	Sacramento Valley Basinwide Air Pollution Control Council
Corps	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
CWA	Clean Water Act
dBA	Decibel A-weighted
DOC	California Department of Conservation
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter

DTSC	California Department of Toxic Substances Control
EDR	Environmental Data Resources
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
EO	Executive Order
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FFMP	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
FHWA	Federal Highways Administration
GGG	Giant Garter Snake
GHG	Greenhouse gases
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
HSC	California Health and Safety Code Section
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IS	Initial Study
LCIRT	Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail System
LED	Light Emitting Diode
Leq	Equivalent Continuous Sound Level
LRA	Local Responsibility Area
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NCIC	North Central Information Center
NEPA	National Environmental Protection Act
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
N <sub>2</sub> O	Nitrous oxide
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
NOA	Naturally Occurring Asbestos
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service

NWPT	Northwestern Pond Turtle
O <sub>3</sub>	Ozone
OHP	Office of Historic Preservation
OPR	Office of Planning and Research
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
PM	Particulate Matter
ppm	Parts per Million
PRC	Public Resources Code
Project	Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project
Recs	Recognized Environmental Conditions
ROG	Reactive organic compounds
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SASD	Sacramento Area Sewer District
SCEMD	Sacramento County Environmental Management Division
SFNA	Sacramento Federal Nonattainment Area
SF <sub>6</sub>	Sulfur hexafluoride
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SHTAC	Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee
SLF	Sacred Lands File
SMAQMD	Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
SPCCP	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Program
SR	State Route
SRA	State Responsibility Area
SRCSD	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District
SSC	Species of Special Concern (SSC).
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
TAG	Traffic Analysis Guidelines
TCM	transportation control measure
TCRs	Tribal Cultural Resources
TMDLs	Total Maximum Daily Loads
UMCP	University of California Museum of Paleontology
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

USGS            United States Geological Survey  
VMT            Vehicle miles traveled  
VOC            Volatile organic compounds

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# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

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This Final Initial Study includes limited revisions that derived from public comments that were received during the Draft Initial Study's public circulation period, which began on February 20, 2025, and ended March 24, 2025. Revisions to the Draft Initial Study can be identified by ~~strikeout text where language has been deleted~~, and by underlined text where language has been added. This revised document, including the ~~strikeout text~~ and underlined text, constitutes the Final Initial Study for the Project.

### 1.1 Purpose and Background of the Initial Study

This document is an Initial Study (IS) with supporting environmental studies, which provides justification for a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Laguna Creek Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project (Project).

The purpose of this IS/MND is to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Project. Mitigation measures have also been established that reduce or eliminate any identified significant and/or potentially significant impacts.

The IS/MND is a public document to be used by the City of Elk Grove (City), acting as the CEQA lead agency, to determine whether the proposed Project may have a significant effect on the environment, pursuant to CEQA. If the lead agency finds substantial evidence that any aspect of the proposed Project, either individually or cumulatively, may have a significant effect on the environment that cannot be mitigated to a less than significant level, regardless of whether the overall effect of the proposed Project is adverse or beneficial, the lead agency is required to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), use a previously prepared EIR and supplement that EIR, or prepare a subsequent EIR to analyze the Project at hand (Public Resources Code Sections 21080(d), 21082.2(d)).

If the agency finds no substantial evidence that the proposed Project or any of its aspects may cause a significant impact on the environment with mitigation, a MND shall be prepared with a written statement describing the reasons why the proposed Project, which is not exempt from CEQA, would not have a significant effect on the environment, and therefore, why it does not require the preparation of an EIR (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15371).

According to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, a Negative Declaration shall be prepared for a project subject to CEQA when either:

- 1) *The initial study shows there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, or*
- 2) *The initial study identifies potentially significant effects, but:*
  - a) *Revisions in the project plans or proposals made by, or agreed to by the applicant before the proposed MND and initial study are released for public review would avoid*

*the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, and*

- b) *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.*

This IS/MND has been prepared in accordance with CEQA, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and the State CEQA Guidelines Title 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 15000 et seq.

The Draft IS was circulated for agency and public review during a public circulation period that began on February 20, 2025, and ended March 24, 2025. During that time, three comment letters/emails were received. Those letters, and the City's responses to them, are attached to this IS as **Appendix F**. The comments did not identify any new potentially significant environmental effects from implementation of the Project. Accordingly, additional environmental analysis is not required.

### 1.2 Lead Agency

The lead agency is the public agency with primary responsibility over a proposed project. Where two or more public agencies will be involved with a project, CEQA Guidelines Section 15051 provides criteria for identifying the lead agency. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15051(b)(1), "The lead agency will normally be the agency with general governmental powers." The City has initiated preliminary design of the proposed Project and it requires approval from the Elk Grove City Council. Therefore, based on the criteria described above, the lead agency for the proposed Project is the City.

### 1.3 Technical Studies

Technical studies prepared for the proposed Project and referenced in this IS/MND are listed below. The technical studies are available at the Elk Grove Public Works Department upon request, please reach out to Travis Kuhn at [tkuhn@elkgrovecity.org](mailto:tkuhn@elkgrovecity.org) or (916) 627-3262.

- Aquatic Resources Delineation Report, Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project, Dokken Engineering
- Biological Assessment, Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project, Dokken Engineering
- Community Impact Assessment, Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project, Dokken Engineering
- Construction Noise Memorandum, Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project, Dokken Engineering
- Hazardous Waste Initial Site Assessment, Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project, Geocon Consultants, Inc.
- Historic Property Survey Report/Archaeological Survey Report, Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project, Dokken Engineering - Please note that due to the inclusion of sensitive and confidential information, the cultural report is not available to the general public
- Location Hydraulic Study/Floodplain Evaluation Report Summary, Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project, Dokken Engineering
- Natural Environment Study, Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route

- 99 Project, Dokken Engineering
- Paleontological Inventory Report, Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project, Dokken Engineering
- Visual Impact Assessment Memorandum, Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project, Dokken Engineering
- Water Quality Assessment Report, Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project, Dokken Engineering

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## **2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

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### 2.1 Project Location

The proposed Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing (LCIRT) at State Route (SR) 99 Project (Project) is located in the City of Elk Grove, in Sacramento County, California. (**Figure 1. Project Vicinity**). The Project consists of an approximately 29.7-acre area located between Sheldon Road/SR 99 interchange to the north and the Bond Road/SR 99 interchange to the south. Location of the proposed SR 99 overcrossing is at SR 99 Post Mile 14.3/14.4. The proposed segment of the LCIRT runs perpendicular to SR 99 and extends approximately 1,300 feet east of East Stockton Boulevard and approximately 550 feet west of West Stockton Boulevard (**Figure 2. Project Location**).

### 2.2 Project Purpose and Objectives

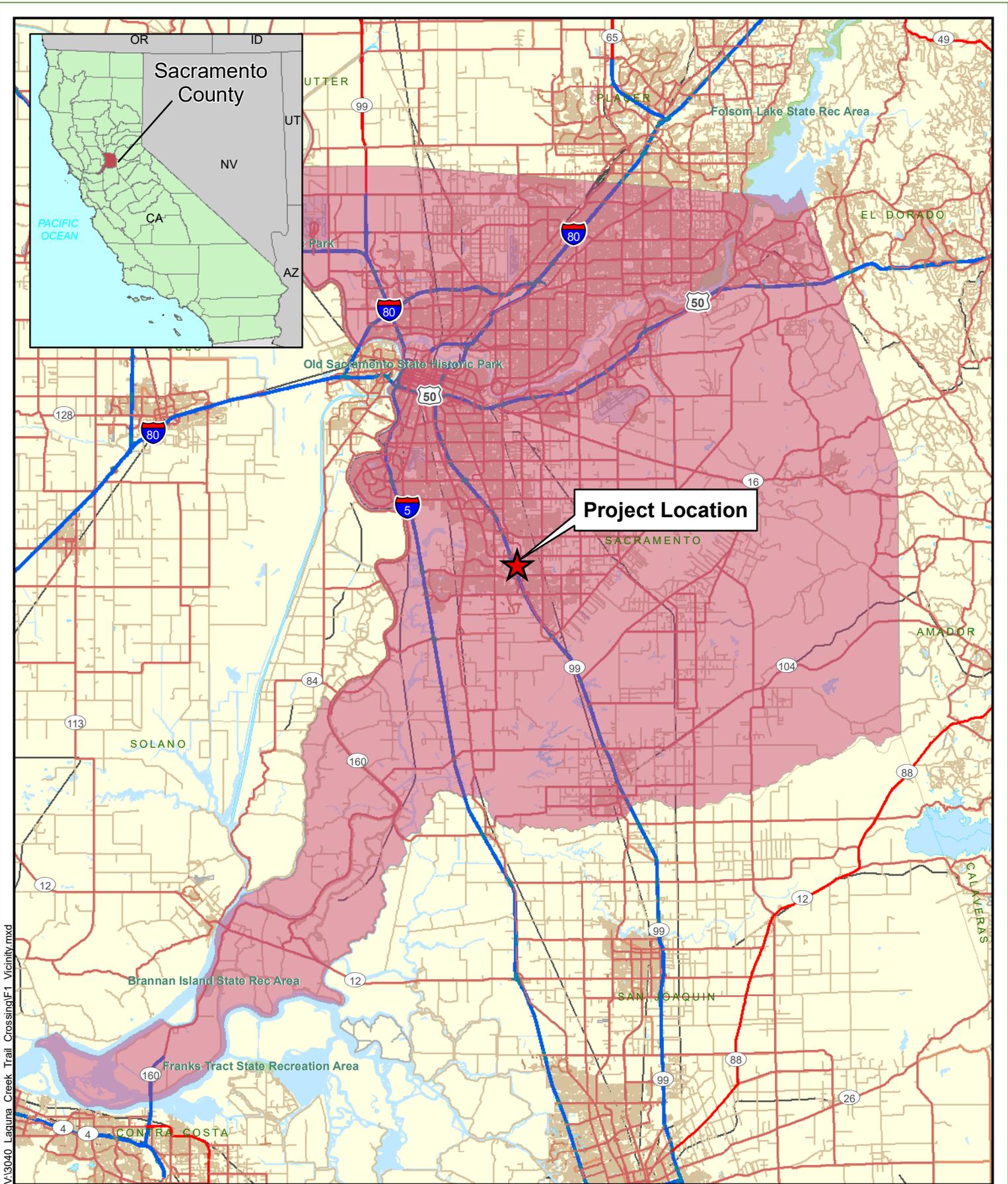
The City has a network of multi-use trails that are located throughout the City, including the LCIRT system. The LCIRT provides users access to schools, employment, commercial centers, recreational amenities, and community facilities; however, a significant gap in the system is created by the barrier of SR 99 where users are forced off the trail and onto local roads that lack adequate pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The purpose of the Project is to construct the final segment to complete the City's LCIRT. This Project is needed to provide additional opportunity to utilize active modes of transportation separated from roadways, which is considered safest for pedestrian transit, and reduce the number of trips in motorized vehicles.

### 2.3 Project Description

The City, in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), proposes to construct a segment of the LCIRT which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99, and East Stockton Boulevard; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek (**Figure 3. Project Features**).

The proposed segment of the LCIRT consists of a Class I bikeway that will connect to an existing segment of the LCIRT which currently terminates at West Stockton Boulevard and at the northern embankment of the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel. An approximately 760-foot-long concrete overcrossing will then extend east, carrying the LCIRT over West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99 and East Stockton Boulevard where it will parallel the northern bank of Laguna Creek for approximately 980 feet. A prefabricated truss bridge with a concrete deck will then carry the LCIRT over Whitehouse Creek where it will connect with a segment of the LCIRT currently under final design and environmental permitting (previously called the Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project – WDR018). The trail would be approximately 10-foot wide and paved, with 2-foot-wide unpaved shoulders. The trail would also be elevated above the existing ground surface elevation by approximately 2 feet. Post-and-cable fencing would be installed at the edges of the unpaved shoulders, to prevent entry by pedestrians into the surrounding areas.

Right-of-way acquisitions and temporary construction easements are needed where the LCIRT passes through privately-owned parcels and will be obtained during final design of the Project. Below ground and aerial utility relocations are also anticipated and would be completed prior to construction. Additionally, a Caltrans Encroachment permit will be required to accommodate the proposed overcrossing structure that will carry the trail over SR 99, which is a Caltrans owned facility. Construction is anticipated to last approximately 18 months. This Project is funded through both local and federal funds and is subject to compliance with CEQA and the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA). The lead agency for CEQA compliance is the City and the lead agency for NEPA is Caltrans, as delegated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

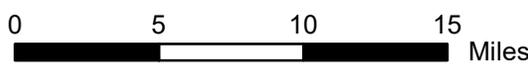


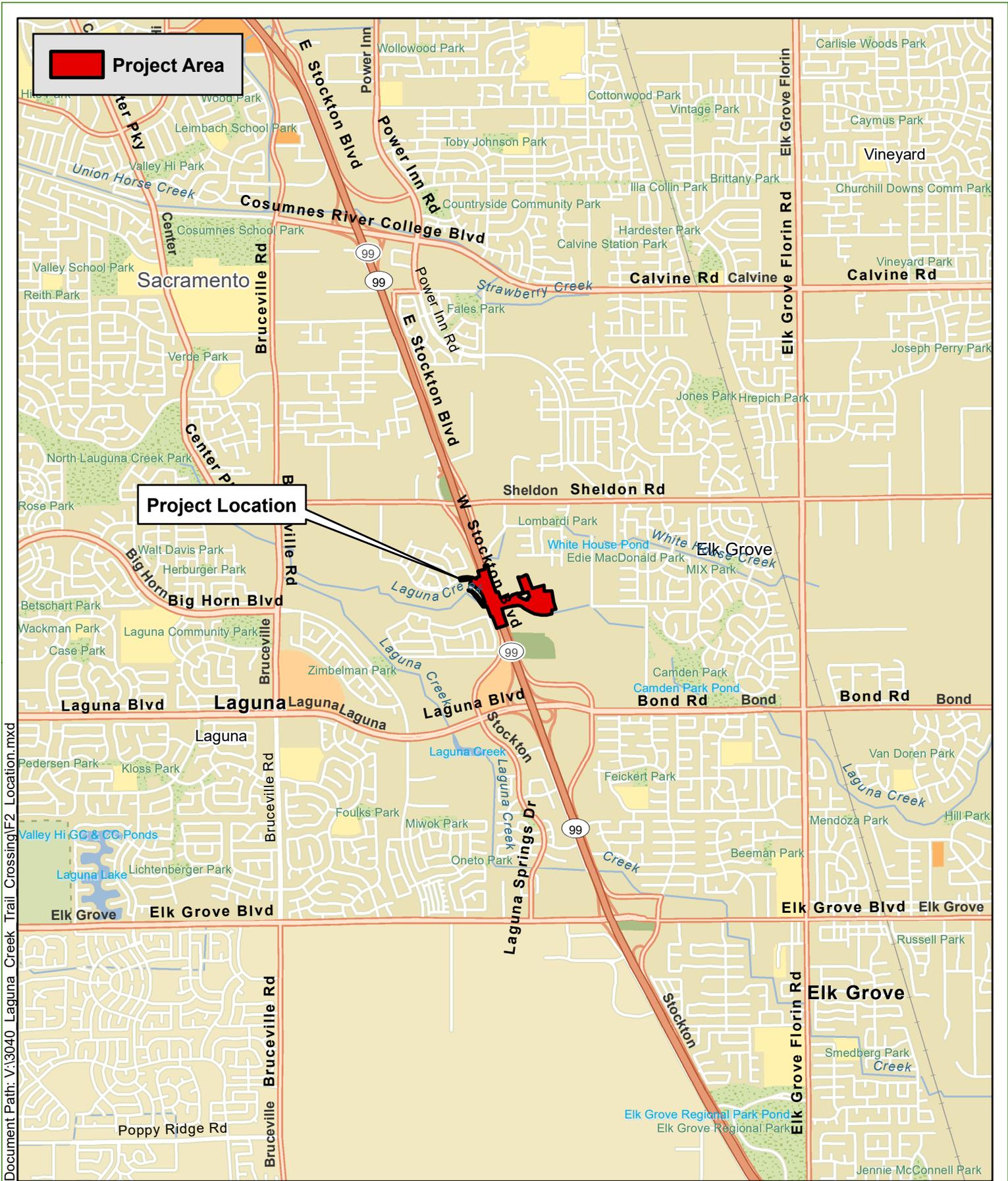
V:\3040\_Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\F1\_Vicinity.mxd

Source: ESRI 2008; Dokken Engineering/6/21/2023; Created By: ahale

**FIGURE 1**  
**Project Vicinity**

CML-5479(072)  
 Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
 City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

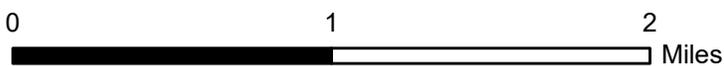


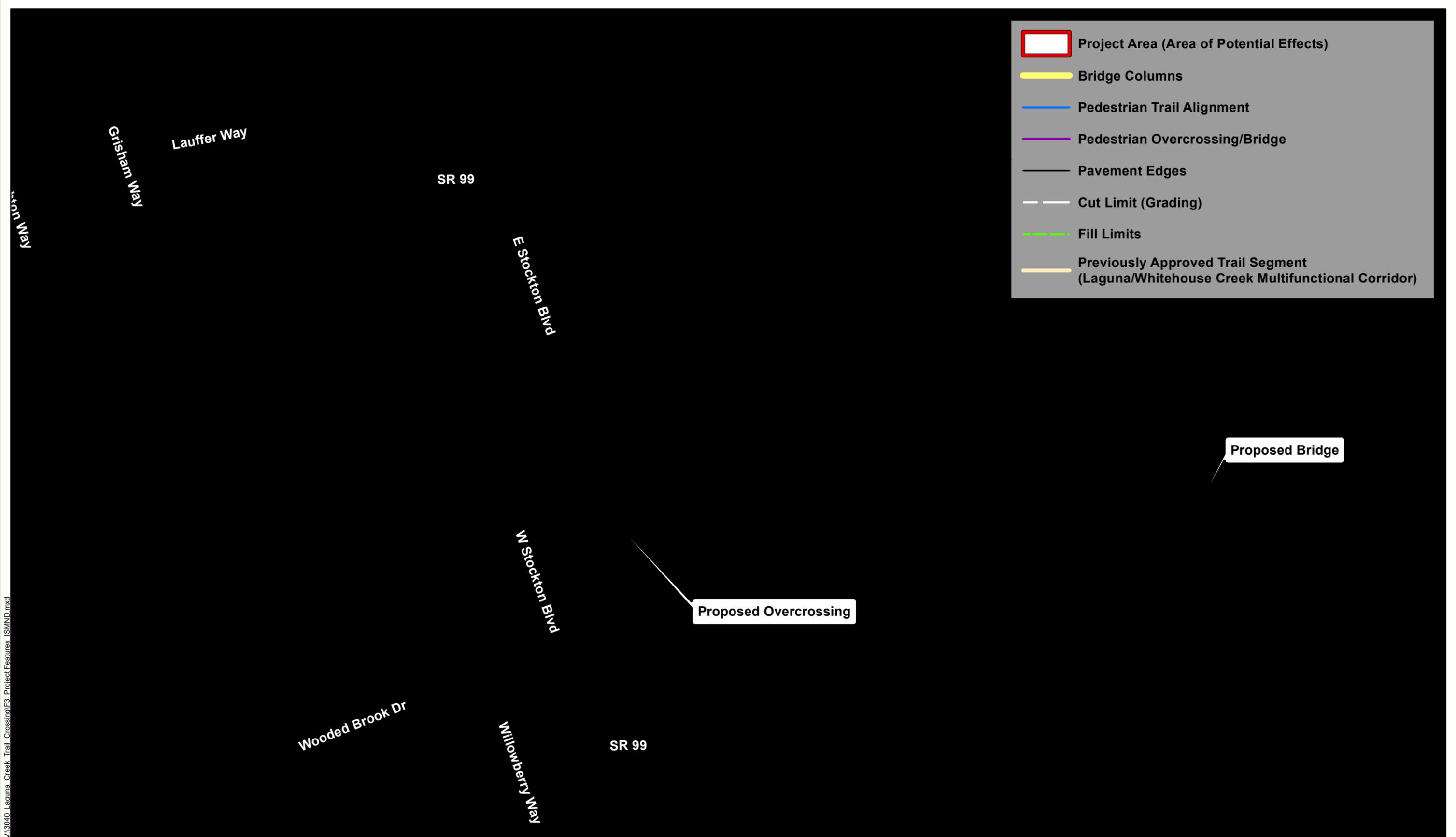


**FIGURE 2**  
**Project Location**

CLM-5479(072)

Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
 City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California





**Project Area (Area of Potential Effects)**

**Bridge Columns**

**Pedestrian Trail Alignment**

**Pedestrian Overcrossing/Bridge**

**Pavement Edges**

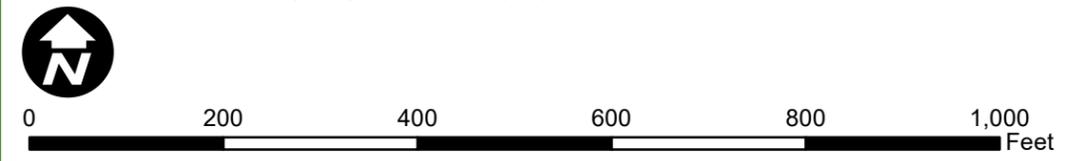
**Cut Limit (Grading)**

**Fill Limits**

**Previously Approved Trail Segment (Laguna/Whitehouse Creek Multifunctional Corridor)**

V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\F3 Project Features ISMND.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 9/13/2024; Created By: amyd



**FIGURE 3**  
**Project Features**  
 CML-5479(072)  
 Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
 City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

**2.4 Required Project Approvals**

To implement the Project, a series of actions and approvals would be required from regulatory and other government agencies. Anticipated Project approvals would include, but are not limited to the following:

**Table 1. Required Project Approvals**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Permit/Approval</b>	<b>Status</b>
Elk Grove City Council	Adoption of MND and MMRP	Anticipated 2025
State Water Resources Control Board	Section 401 Certification	Anticipated 2025
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement	Anticipated 2025
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Section 7 Letter of Concurrence	Anticipated 2025
U.S. Army USACE of Engineers	Section 404 Permit	Anticipated 2025
Regional Water Quality Control Board	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System 402 General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity	Will be Obtained Prior to Construction.
Caltrans	Encroachment Permit	Will be Obtained Prior to Construction.

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## **3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST**

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**A. BACKGROUND**

**1. Project Title:**

Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project (WTL016)

**2. Lead Agency Name and Address:**

City of Elk Grove  
8401 Laguna Palms Way  
Elk Grove, CA 95758

**3. Contact Person Phone Number:**

Travis Kuhn, P.E.  
Project Manager  
Senior Civil Engineer/Capital Program  
8401 Laguna Palms Way  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
(916) 627-3262

**4. Project Location:**

The proposed Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project is in the City of Elk Grove, in Sacramento County, California. The Project consists of an approximately 29.7-acre area located between Sheldon Road/SR 99 interchange to the north and the Bond Road/SR 99 interchange to the south. Location of the proposed SR 99 overcrossing is at SR 99 Post Mile 14.3/14.4. The Project area is perpendicular to SR 99 and extends approximately 1,300 feet east of East Stockton Boulevard and approximately 550 feet west of West Stockton Boulevard (**Figures 1-3**).

**5. Project Applicant's Name and Address:**

City of Elk Grove  
8401 Laguna Palms Way  
Elk Grove, CA 95758

**6. General Plan Designation:**

Regional Commercial (RC), Resource Management and Conservation (RMC), and Public Services (PS)

**7. Zoning:**

Open Space (O), Shopping Center (SC), and Public Services (PS).

**8. Description of Project:**

The City of Elk Grove (City), in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), proposes to construct a segment of the Laguna Creek

Inter-Regional Trail system (LCIRT) which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning West Stockton Boulevard, State Route (SR 99), and East Stockton Boulevard; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek in the City of Elk Grove (**Figures 1-3**).

The City of Elk Grove has a network of multi-use trails that are located throughout the City, including the LCIRT system. The LCIRT generally follows the Laguna Creek, which flows along a roughly west-east alignment between Franklin Boulevard and Grant Line Road. The LCIRT provides users access to schools, employment, commercial centers, recreational amenities, and community facilities; however, a significant gap in the system is created by the barrier of SR 99 where users are forced off the trail and onto local roads that lack adequate safe pedestrian and bicycle facilities. With the LCIRT at SR 99 Project (Project), the City will close that gap, providing a safe route across the barrier by constructing a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, East Stockton Boulevard, and West Stockton Boulevard. Additionally, as part of the gap closure, the Project will construct a multi-use trail east of the overcrossing and a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, thereby completing the pedestrian/bicycle facilities. The purpose of the Project is to fill the final gap and complete the City's LCIRT. This Project is needed to provide additional opportunity to utilize active modes of transportation and reduce the number of trips in motorized vehicles.

The proposed segment of the LCIRT consists of a Class I bikeway that will connect to an existing segment of the LCIRT which currently terminates at West Stockton Boulevard and at the northern embankment of the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel. An approximately 760-foot-long concrete overcrossing will then extend east, carrying the LCIRT over West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99 and East Stockton Boulevard where it will then parallel the northern bank of Laguna Creek for approximately 980 feet. A prefabricated truss bridge with a concrete deck will then carry the LCIRT over Whitehouse Creek where it will connect with a segment of the LCIRT currently under final design and environmental permitting (previously called the Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project – WDR018). The trail would be approximately 10-feet wide and paved, with 2-foot-wide unpaved shoulders. The trail would also be elevated above the existing ground surface elevation by approximately 2 feet. Post-and-cable fencing would be installed at the edges of the unpaved shoulders, to prevent entry by pedestrians into the surrounding areas.

Right-of-way acquisitions and temporary construction easements are needed where the LCIRT passes through privately-owned parcels and will be obtained during final design of the Project. Below ground and aerial utility relocations are also anticipated and would be completed prior to construction. Additionally, a Caltrans Encroachment permit will be required to accommodate the proposed overcrossing structure that will carry the trail over SR 99, which is a Caltrans owned facility. Construction is anticipated last approximately 18 months.

This Project is funded through both local and federal funds and is subject to compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The lead agency for CEQA compliance is the City and the NEPA lead agency is Caltrans, as delegated by the Federal Highway Administration.

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

The current land uses within the Project site include Regional Commercial (RC), Resource Management and Conservation (RMC), and Public Services (PS). The current zoning designations within the Project site include Open Space (O), Shopping Center (SC), and Public Services (PS). The proposed Project west of West Stockton Boulevard is zoned "O." East of East Stockton Boulevard, the trail on the north side of Laguna Creek is on a parcel zoned "SC." East of Whitehouse Creek, where the east bridge abutment will be constructed, the proposed trail is located on a parcel zoned "PS."

The Project site features steep terrain along the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel, transitioning to flatter terrain east of SR 99, with a gentle slope toward Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek. There are no existing buildings within the Project site. From west to east, the Project begins on a paved Class I trail along the northern embankment of the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel, crossing over West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99, and East Stockton Boulevard before touching down on the north bank of Laguna Creek and extending parallel to the creek through a fallow field until it crosses Whitehouse Creek. The Project site contains Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, and associated emergent and seasonal wetland features.

The SR 99/Sheldon Road Interchange is located 0.48 miles north of the proposed Project and the SR 99/Laguna Boulevard/Bond Road Interchange is located 0.55 miles south of the proposed Project. Most parcels around the interchanges are zoned "SC." On the west side of SR 99, the parcel on which the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel is situated is zoned "O." Between the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel parcel and the SR 99 interchanges are parcels zoned Residential (RD-7 and RD-15), which are developed with single-family residential uses. On the east side of SR 99, the parcels abutting the interchanges and East Stockton Boulevard are zoned "SC" except for the East Lawn Elk Grove Memorial Park and Mortuary, which is zoned "PS." The Creekside Christian Church is on a parcel zoned "SC." North of the church, are parcels zoned "O" and residential parcels zoned "RD-5."

**B. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED**

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

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

**C. DETERMINATION**

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Travis Kuhn, P.E.  
Senior Civil Engineer / Capital Program  
Project Manager  
City of Elk Grove

4-28-25  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

#### D. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

1. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone).
2. A “Less Than Significant Impact” applies when the proposed project would not result in a substantial and adverse change in the environment. This impact level does not require mitigation measures.
3. A “Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated” applies when the proposed project would not result in a substantial and adverse change in the environment after additional mitigation measures are applied.
4. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

**I. AESTHETICS**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REGULATORY SETTING**

CEQA establishes that it is the policy of the state to take all action necessary to provide the people of the state “with...enjoyment of aesthetic, natural, scenic and historic environmental qualities (CA Public Resources Code Section 21001[b]).”

**State**

State Scenic Highway

The State Scenic Highway Program was enacted in 1963 to protect and enhance California’s natural scenic beauty by identifying sections of the State highway system, in conjunction with adjacent scenic corridors, that require special conservation treatment. A scenic corridor is land that contains scenic and natural features visible from, adjacent to, and outside the highway right-of-way. The boundary of the corridor is determined by topography, vegetation, viewing distance, and/or jurisdictional lines. In addition to adding to the pleasure of residents, the program encourages the growth of recreation and tourism industries as an important sector of the State’s economy. Caltrans is responsible for managing the State Scenic Highway Program by providing guidance to local government agencies, community organizations, and citizens that are pursuing the official designation of a State Scenic Highway (Caltrans 2024).

**Local**

Local Scenic Resources

The Elk Grove General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report defines scenic resources as significant visual features that contribute to the overall visual character of the area. They can be landform elements, such as hillsides or valleys; land cover components, such as rivers, streams, and forests; or areas that are unique and valuable to the community, such as parks and preserve (City 2023).

The environmental setting and discussion below are derived from the *Visual Impact Assessment Memorandum* (Dokken 2024a), which is attached to this Initial Study as **Appendix A**.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

As described in **Appendix A**, the Project is located in the Sacramento Valley within the Sacramento Valley Floristic Province of California. The landscape is mostly flat with no significant landforms. Land cover within the Project area consists of disturbed/urban, annual grassland, perennial creek, emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale habitats. Disturbed/urban areas include SR 99, the existing LCIRT west of SR 99; and commercial/residential development consisting of residential housing, Creekside Christian Church, fences, and ornamental plantings. Natural land cover is present in the undeveloped areas adjacent to Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks, located in the eastern and western portions of the Project area. Existing lighting in the area consists of streetlights along the adjacent frontage roads and residential streets, as well as lighting from residential houses and commercial developments.

#### Description of Landscape Visual Character

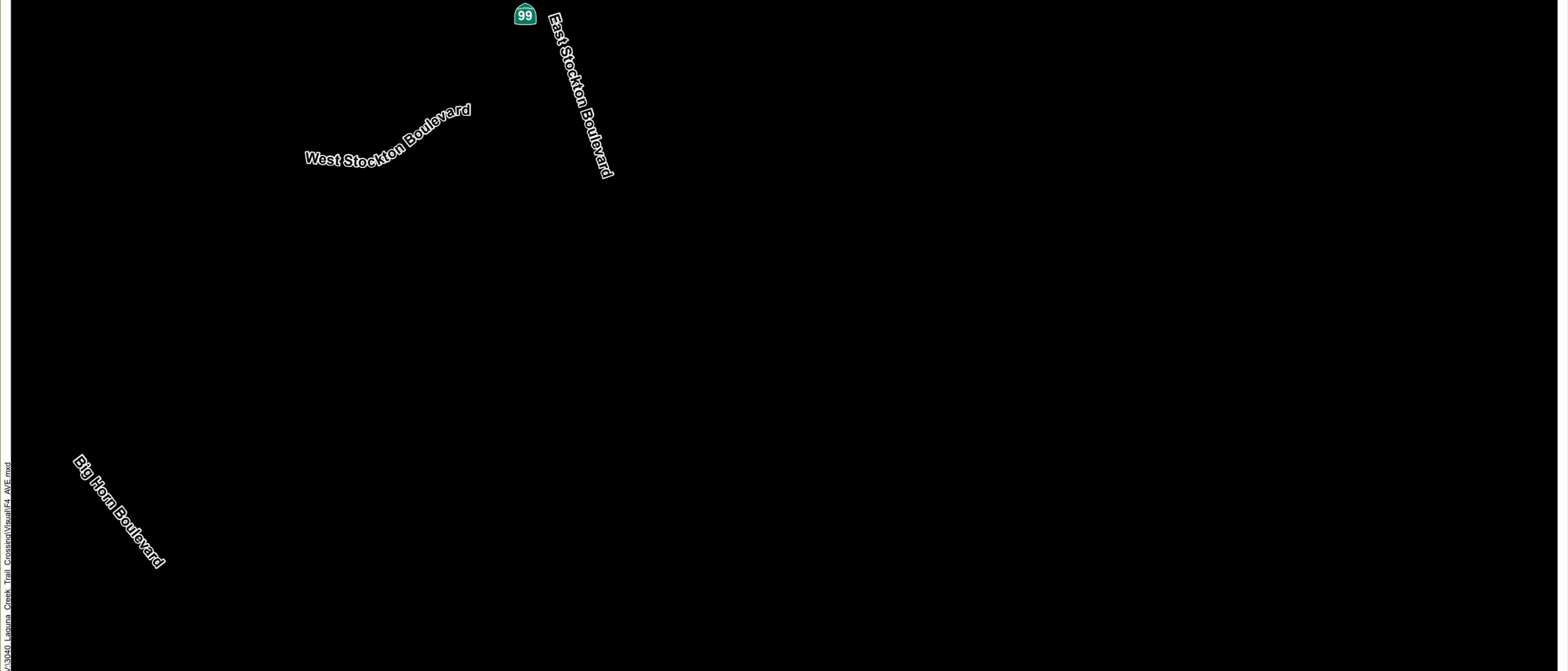
To determine the existing visual character that could be potentially impacted by the Project, an Area of Visual Effect (AVE) was developed based on perspective views of the road and from the road and the location of proposed Project features, as defined in **Figure 4. Area of Visual Effect**. The existing visual character of the AVE is dominated by the urban and developed environment; however, there is an undeveloped open area with natural vegetation east and west of SR 99, where Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creeks are located.

The natural environment consists of annual grassland, Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks and associated emergent vegetation, and adjacent wetland features. The existing lines in the natural environment are irregular and the form is heterogeneous. The vegetation in this area varies from deep greens to browns depending on the season and the texture is rough. Within the AVE, the cultural environment consists of residential housing, Creekside Christian Church, fences, and ornamental plantings. Outside of the AVE, the cultural environment consists of other commercial development adjacent to SR 99. The residential houses and Creekside Christian Church contain horizontal and vertical lines and neutral coloring. The ornamental plantings, which are planted at Creekside Christian Church and residential houses, are green and spherical shaped.

Lastly, the Project environment consists of SR 99, the existing LCIRT west of SR 99, the frontage roads adjacent to SR 99, utility poles, street lighting, roadway signs, a portion of the undeveloped open land east and west of SR 99. SR 99 and the frontage roads have straight and sinuous lines, are colored gray with yellow and white lines to delineate the road as necessary and are made of smooth-textured concrete. The LCIRT west of SR 99 contains sinuous lines, is colored grey, and made with smooth textured concrete. Existing Sheldon Rd and Laguna Blvd/Bond Rd overpasses over SR 99, located north and south of the Project area, contain horizontal lines and are colored grey and made of smooth-textured concrete. The utility poles contain vertical lines and contain brown coloring as well as grey coloring. The utility lines which connect the utility poles are thin horizontal lines with grey and/or black coloring. The existing roadway signs vary in shape and are supported by thin gray cylindrical forms, and they are made of galvanized steel with smooth texture. The signs vary in color, either yellow, green, or red and are also made of galvanized steel with smooth texture. Lastly, the undeveloped land within the project environment contains the same visual character described for the natural environment.

Existing lighting in the area consists of streetlights along the adjacent frontage roads and residential streets and lighting from residential houses and commercial developments.

 Area of Visual Effect  
 Project Area



V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\Visual\F4 AVE.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 9/20/2024; Created By: amyd



**FIGURE 4**  
**Area of Visual Effects**

CML-5479(072)  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

The Project will be retaining dominant linear features in the area but will also introduce new linear features including the pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, and multi-use trail. The Project will positively influence the Project environment by introducing an aesthetically pleasing pedestrian overpass structure over SR 99 but will negatively influence the natural environment by introducing human made features into a mostly undeveloped natural area. The Project will connect to another segment of the LCIRT east of Whitehouse Creek which has previously undergone environmental analysis and preliminary design and is now in the final design, right-of-way acquisition, and environmental permitting phase.

#### Discussion of Landscape Visual Quality

Vividness of the overall landscape is moderately low as the dominant visual elements are plain and unmemorable. The natural environment, which consists of annual grassland, Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks and associated emergent vegetation, and adjacent wetland features, makes the landscape memorable. However, the cultural environment, which consists of the developed land surrounding the AVE, and Project environment, which consist of SR 99 and associated features, dominate the area. Intactness is low since SR 99 and the other urban development in the area disrupts the landscape character. Unity is also low since SR 99 and surrounding developed land and natural environment are not balanced or in scale with each other.

#### Viewers and Viewer Sensitivity

There are two major types of viewer groups for highway projects: neighbors and travelers. Neighbors are people who have views to the road. For this Project neighbors include:

- Residents
- Institutional viewers (workers and attendees of Creekside Christian Church)

Travelers are people who have views from the road. For this Project travelers include:

- Motorists
- Bicyclists
- Pedestrians

To determine viewer sensitivity, three attributes for viewer exposure (proximity, extent or number of viewers, and duration) and three for viewer awareness (attention, focus, and protection) were evaluated.

The neighbors viewer groups would have a moderately high viewer exposure since they are in proximity to the Project features, extent would be moderate as a moderate amount of individuals would have direct views of the Project features, and duration would be high due to their fixed position. For the neighbors viewers group, viewer awareness is moderate as individuals in this viewer group would be observant of the proposed changes and are likely to value the undeveloped open area to the east and west of SR 99; however, neighbors would have a broad and general view of the area. Broad and general views of the area would result in less sensitivity to visual changes. For the travelers viewer group, viewer exposure would be moderately high since they are in proximity to the Project features, extent would be moderately high as there are many travelers on SR 99 that would have views of the Project, and duration would be moderately low to low since they are only passing through the area. Viewer awareness would be moderately low since individuals in this viewer group would be preoccupied with other activities, have a broad and general view of the area, but are likely to value the natural setting of the LCIRT. Overall viewer

sensitivity for neighbors and travelers is considered to be moderate.

#### **DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

**a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?**

**No Impact.** No designated state scenic vistas or highways are within or near the Project site (Dokken 2024a); therefore, no impact would occur.

**b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** The Project location and setting provides the context for determining the type of changes to the existing visual environment and potential degradation of the existing visual character or quality of the site. As described above, the Project area and AVE consists of disturbed/urban, annual grassland, perennial creeks, emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale habitats. Disturbed/urban areas include SR 99 and the adjacent commercial/residential development. Natural land cover is present in the undeveloped areas, located in the eastern and western portions of the Project area. The designated zoning within the Project area is Open Space (O), Shopping Center (SC), and Public Services (PS).

The Elk Grove General Plan Update Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) defines scenic resources as significant visual features that contribute to the overall visual character of the area. They can be landform elements, such as hillsides or valleys; land cover components, such as rivers, streams, and forests; or areas that are unique and valuable to the community, such as parks and preserve (City 2023).

Although there are no designated scenic vistas, highways, or historic buildings located within or adjacent the Project AVE (Dokken 2024a); the natural land cover present in the undeveloped areas adjacent to Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks, located east and west of SR 99, are considered scenic resources as defined by the Elk Grove General Plan Update SEIR described above. Therefore, with implementation of mitigation measures with implementation of **VIS-1** and **VIS-2**, impacts would be less than significant.

**VIS-1:** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. Environmentally sensitive areas will be marked on project plans (same as Natural Environment Study BIO-2).

**VIS-2:** Following the completion of construction, soils that have been temporarily disturbed within sensitive upland/aquatic habitat (annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale) will be decompacted and seeded with California native plant species. At least two seed mixes will be developed, one for upland habitats and one for wetland habitats. The native seed mix must be approved by the Project biologist and seeds must be sourced within 50 miles of the Project site. Seed mixes will be developed to kick start vegetation growth, stabilize soils, and reestablish plant diversity. The final post-construction seed mix must be applied between October-February. The final

slopes along the multi-use trail will be either treated with rock slope protection, based on hydraulic needs, or a combination of rock slope protection and native vegetation applied via hydroseed. These treatments are consistent with trail segments throughout the City of Elk Grove and will allow the trail to blend in with the natural area.

- c) **In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?**

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.** The proposed Project would construct the final segment of the LCIRT, which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning SR 99, East Stockton Boulevard, and West Stockton Boulevard; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek in the City of Elk Grove. Due to the construction of the pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek and multi-use trail, the Project would remove approximately 1.53 acres of vegetation; therefore, the undeveloped open land located in the eastern area of the Project will exhibit a decrease in vegetation colors and textures and an increase in grey color and human-made textures. The SR 99 pedestrian overcrossing would introduce a large vertical element above SR 99 and a permanent light source.

As described above, implementation of **VIS-1** and **VIS-2** would reduce impacts to scenic resources to a less than significant level; therefore, maintaining the visual character of the Project AVE. The proposed Project does not conflict with any applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality.

Furthermore, the proposed Project will follow the City of Elk Grove Design Guidelines and implement the following mitigation measures **VIS-3** and **VIS-5** to comply with the City's Municipal Code Title 23. With incorporation of mitigation measures **VIS-1 through VIS-5**, impacts would be less than significant.

**VIS-3:** Lighting will be appropriately shielded. The Project's lighting design must be consistent with the City Elk Grove lighting guidelines and standards.

**VIS-4:** The new pedestrian overcrossing structure over SR 99, including slope paving, will follow aesthetic treatments developed by the Project Landscape Architect and the City of Elk Grove City Council, and should be compatible with adjacent overcrossing bridge structures.

**VIS-5:** Aesthetic treatments on the new multi-use trail and pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek will be consistent with other trails and bridges along the LCIRT. Additionally, all temporarily impacted areas will be revegetated with a native seed mix, per VIS-2.

d) **Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** As described above, the proposed Project would construct the final segment of the LCIRT, which includes introduction of a large vertical element above SR 99 and a permanent light source. The proposed Project would install lighting on the SR 99 pedestrian overcrossing. Lighting would either be installed on light poles along the pedestrian overcrossing or incorporated along the pedestrian overcrossing railings/barriers. This lighting is not anticipated to result in substantial new light and glare impacts as the lights would be shielded, per mitigation measure **VIS-3**. Additionally, surrounding light from adjacent developed areas would still dominate the area. Lighting will not be installed on the multi-use trail or pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek.

Construction of the proposed Project may require the use of construction lighting after daylight hours, which may create a new source of light or glare in the Project area. There are several residential homes that reside within 30 to 50 feet of the southwestern portion of the Project area. However, any new source of construction lighting would be temporary and limited to the time of construction. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant with **VIS-3** incorporated.

**II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 (DOC) as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

**REGULATORY SETTING**

**Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program**

The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) was established in 1982 in response to the critical need for assessing the location, quality, and quantity of agricultural lands and conversion of these lands over time. Important Farmland Maps are prepared by the FMMP pursuant to Section 65570 of the California Government Code. To create maps, FMMP combines current land use information with U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey data. According to the 2016 Important Farmland Series for Sacramento County, the majority of the Project site is identified as Grazing Land, whereas the eastern and western terminus of the Project site is listed as Urban and Built Up (DOC 2022).

#### California Land Conservation Act of 1965

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965 – commonly referred to as the Williamson Act – enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners for the purpose of restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use (DOC 2024a). The program is voluntary, locally administered and offers preferential property taxes on lands which have enforceable restrictions on their use via the contracts between individual landowners and local governments. According to the Sacramento County Williamson Act FY 2015/2016 Map, the land within the Project site is listed as either Non-Enrolled Land or Urban and Built-Up Land, both of which are considered Non-Williamson Act lands (DOC 2024a).

#### *DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS*

- 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?**

**No Impact.** The Project site is designated by the FMMP as Farmland of Local Importance, Urban and Built-Up Land, and Grazing Land. Implementation of the proposed Project would not result in the conversion of any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to nonagricultural use. Therefore, no impact to farmland resources would occur due to the proposed Project.

- b) **Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?**

**No Impact.** According to the Elk Grove Assessor Parcel Viewer (City of Elk Grove 2019), the majority of the Project area is zoned for Public Services (PS) with some areas zoned as Shopping Center (SC), and Open Space (O). Additionally, according to the Sacramento County Williamson Act FY 2015/2016 Map, the land within the Project site is listed as either Non-Enrolled Land or Urban and Built-Up Land, both of which are considered Non-Williamson Act lands. The proposed Project would not conflict with the existing zoning for agricultural use or Williamson Act contract lands; therefore, no impact would occur.

- c) **Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?**

**No Impact.** There is no forestland, timberland, or timberland zoned for Timberland Production within the Project vicinity or Project area. The Project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production; therefore, no impact would occur.

- d) **Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?**

**No Impact.** There is no forestland or forest resources located within the Project vicinity or Project area. The Project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use; therefore, no impact would occur.

- e) **Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?**

**Less than Significant.** The proposed Project would construct the final segment of the LCIRT, which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99, and East Stockton Boulevard; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek. The proposed Project activities would remove approximately 0.43 acres of vegetation out of a roughly 10.7 acre area classified as grazing land. This is a minimal impact that would not result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use, or conversion of forestland to non-forest use; therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

**III. AIR QUALITY**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REGULATORY SETTING**

**Federal and State**

Clean Air Act

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is responsible for addressing national and interstate air pollution issues and setting policies. The EPA sets national vehicle and stationary source emission standards, oversees approval of all State Implementation Plans, provides research and guidance for air pollution programs, and sets National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), also known as Federal standards. There are Federal standards for the following criteria air pollutants, which were identified from provisions of the Clean Air Act of 1970:

- Ozone;
- Particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5);
- Nitrogen dioxide;
- Carbon monoxide (CO); and
- Lead; and
- Sulfur dioxide.

Federal standards were set to protect public health, including that of sensitive individuals; thus, the standards continue to change as more medical research is available regarding the health effects of the criteria pollutants. Primary Federal standards are the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health, per 40 CFR 50.2.

State Implementation Plan

A State Implementation Plan is a document prepared by each state describing existing air quality conditions and measures that would be followed to attain and maintain Federal standards. The State Implementation Plan for the State of California is administered by the CARB, which has overall responsibility for Statewide air quality maintenance and air pollution prevention. California's State Implementation Plan incorporates individual Federal attainment plans for regional air districts—air districts prepare their Federal attainment plans, which are sent to the CARB to be approved and incorporated into the California State Implementation Plan. Federal attainment plans include the technical foundation for understanding air quality (e.g., emission inventories and air quality monitoring), control measures and strategies, and enforcement mechanisms.

Federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards

California and the federal government have established standards for several different pollutants. For some pollutants, separate standards have been set for different measurement periods. Most standards have been set to protect public health. For some pollutants, standards have been based on other values (such as protection of crops, protection of materials, or avoidance of nuisance conditions). The pollutants of greatest concern in the Project area are ozone, particulate matter-2.5 microns (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and particulate matter-10 microns (PM<sub>10</sub>). **Table 2** shows the state and federal attainment status within Sacramento County for a variety of pollutants.

The Federal Clean Air Act requires the EPA to designate areas as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified for the NAAQS. These designations are similar to their state-level counterparts. Areas that were nonattainment but have recently achieved attainment are referred to as maintenance areas. **Table 3** provides a summary of the NAAQS and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) attainment status in the vicinity of the Project.

**Table 2. NAAQS and CAAQS Attainment Status for Sacramento County**

Criteria Pollutants	State Designation	Federal Designation
Ozone	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
PM10	Nonattainment	Attainment
PM2.5	Attainment	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Unclassified
Sulfates	Attainment	-
Lead	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment
Hydrogen Sulfide	Unclassified	-
Visibility Reducing Particles	Unclassified	-

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2022  
<https://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm>

Table 3. Ambient Air Quality Standards

Ambient Air Quality Standards						
Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards <sup>1</sup>		National Standards <sup>2</sup>		
		Concentration <sup>3</sup>	Method <sup>4</sup>	Primary <sup>3,5</sup>	Secondary <sup>3,6</sup>	Method <sup>7</sup>
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>8</sup>	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ultraviolet Photometry	—	Same as Primary Standard	Ultraviolet Photometry
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		0.070 ppm (137 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ) <sup>9</sup>	24 Hour	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	150 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>		—		
Fine Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) <sup>9</sup>	24 Hour	—	—	35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	9.0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	15.0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)	35 ppm (40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	—	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)
	8 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		9 ppm (10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	—	
	8 Hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		—	—	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>10</sup>	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence	100 ppb (188 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	—	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		53 ppb (100 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Same as Primary Standard	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>11</sup>	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	75 ppb (196 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	—	Ultraviolet Fluorescence; Spectrophotometry (Pararosaniline Method)
	3 Hour	—		—	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		0.14 ppm (for certain areas) <sup>11</sup>	—	
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	—		0.030 ppm (for certain areas) <sup>11</sup>	—	
Lead <sup>12,13</sup>	30 Day Average	1.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Atomic Absorption	—	—	High Volume Sampler and Atomic Absorption
	Calendar Quarter	—		1.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (for certain areas) <sup>12</sup>	Same as Primary Standard	
	Rolling 3-Month Average	—		0.15 µg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Visibility Reducing Particles <sup>14</sup>	8 Hour	See footnote 14	Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape	<b>No National Standards</b>		
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ion Chromatography			
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ultraviolet Fluorescence			
Vinyl Chloride <sup>12</sup>	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Gas Chromatography			

See footnotes on next page ...

### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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1. California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1 and 24 hour), nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5, and visibility reducing particles), are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
2. National standards (other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth highest 8-hour concentration measured at each site in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM10, the 24 hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above  $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  is equal to or less than one. For PM2.5, the 24 hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard. Contact the U.S. EPA for further clarification and current national policies.
3. Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units given in parentheses are based upon a reference temperature of  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and a reference pressure of 760 torr. Most measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and a reference pressure of 760 torr; ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or micromoles of pollutant per mole of gas.
4. Any equivalent measurement method which can be shown to the satisfaction of the ARB to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.
5. National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health.
6. National Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.
7. Reference method as described by the U.S. EPA. An "equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the reference method" and must be approved by the U.S. EPA.
8. On October 1, 2015, the national 8-hour ozone primary and secondary standards were lowered from 0.075 to 0.070 ppm.
9. On February 7, 2024, the national annual PM2.5 primary standard was lowered from  $12.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  to  $9.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The existing national 24-hour PM2.5 standards (primary and secondary) were retained at  $35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , as was the annual secondary standard of  $15.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The existing 24-hour PM10 standards (primary and secondary) of  $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  also were retained. The form of the annual primary and secondary standards is the annual mean, averaged over 3 years.
10. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 100 ppb. Note that the national 1-hour standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the national 1-hour standard to the California standards the units can be converted from ppb to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 100 ppb is identical to 0.100 ppm.
11. On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour  $\text{SO}_2$  standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 75 ppb. The 1971  $\text{SO}_2$  national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.  
Note that the 1-hour national standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the 1-hour national standard to the California standard the units can be converted to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.
12. The ARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as 'toxic air contaminants' with no threshold level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for the implementation of control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.
13. The national standard for lead was revised on October 15, 2008 to a rolling 3-month average. The 1978 lead standard ( $1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  as a quarterly average) remains in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2008 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1978 standard, the 1978 standard remains in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2008 standard are approved.
14. In 1989, the ARB converted both the general statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are "extinction of 0.23 per kilometer" and "extinction of 0.07 per kilometer" for the statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basin standards, respectively.

For more information please call ARB-PIO at (916) 322-2990

California Air Resources Board (7/16/24)

Source: CARB 2024c

### Local

#### Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) is the primary agency responsible for planning to meet Federal and State ambient air quality standards in Sacramento County and the larger Sacramento Ozone Nonattainment Area.

The SMAQMD operates monitoring stations in Sacramento County, develops rules, regulations, and CEQA thresholds for stationary sources and equipment, prepares emissions inventory and air quality management planning documents, and conducts source testing and inspections. **Table 4** depicts the SMAQMD Thresholds of Significance for Projects subject to CEQA (SMAQMD 2020). All projects are subject to the adopted SMAQMD rules and regulations.

The SMAQMD's air quality management plans include control measures and strategies to be implemented to attain State and Federal ambient air quality standards in Sacramento County. The SMAQMD then implements these control measures as regulations to control or reduce criteria pollutant emissions from stationary sources or equipment. Applicable SMAQMD attainment plans include:

- An 8-Hour Ozone Attainment and Reasonable Further Progress Plan; and
- Revised 8-Hour Ozone Attainment and Reasonable Further Progress Plan.

The 8-Hour Ozone Attainment and Reasonable Further Program Plan (CARB 2023a) describes measures to be implemented by the air districts in the Sacramento Federal Nonattainment Area (SFNA). This plan includes the information and analyses to fulfill the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements for demonstrating reasonable further progress and attainment of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS for the Sacramento region. In addition, this plan establishes an updated emissions inventory projected for a 2032 attainment date, provides photochemical modeling results, proposes the implementation of reasonably available control measures, and sets new motor vehicle emission budgets for transportation conformity purposes for the reasonable further progress milestone years and the 2032 attainment year. The emission reduction strategy is based on reductions in both reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions.

Future Federal and State control measures include advanced clean fleets regulation, zero-emissions trucks, motorcycle new emissions standards, clean miles standard, cleaner off-road (including zero emissions), consumer products standards, zero-emissions for space and water heaters, locomotive regulations, aviation emission reductions, local mobile source control program, conversion of diesel-powered transport refrigeration units to zero-emission technologies, and other measures (SMAQMD 2024b).

**Table 4. SMAQMD Thresholds of Significance**

	Construction Phase	Operational Phase
<b>Mass Emission Thresholds</b>		
Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) (Ozone precursor)	85 pounds/day	65 pounds/day
Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) (VOC) (Ozone precursor)	None.	65 pounds/day
Particulate Matter (PM10)	Zero (0). If all feasible best available control technology (BACT) and BMPs are applied, then 80 pounds/day and 14.6 tons/year.	Zero (0). If all feasible BACT and BMPs are applied, then 80 pounds/day and 14.6 tons/year.
Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	Zero (0). If all feasible BACT and BMPs are applied, then 82 pounds/day and 15 tons/year.	Zero (0). If all feasible BACT and BMPs are applied, then 82 pounds/day and 15 tons/year.
<b>Concentration Thresholds (Based on the California Ambient Air Quality Standard, identical threshold for both phases of development.</b>		
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	20 ppm 1-hour standard (23 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); 9 ppm 8-hour (10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	0.18 ppm 1-hour standard (339 (339 µg/m <sup>3</sup> ); 0.03 ppm Annual Arithmetic Mean (57 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Sulphur Dioxide (SO2)	0.25 ppm 1-hour standard (665 µg/m <sup>3</sup> ); 0.04 ppm 24-hour standard (105 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Lead	1.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 30-day average	
Visibility Reducing Particles	Extinction coefficient of 0.23 per kilometer - visibility of ten miles or more due to particles when relative humidity is less than 70 percent	
Sulfates	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 24-hour standard	
Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S)	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 1-hour standard	
Vinyl Chloride	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 24-hour standard	

2<sup>nd</sup> 10-Year PM10 Implementation/Maintenance Plan for Sacramento County

On September 23, 2021, the SMAQMD Governing Board approved the PM10 maintenance plan (SMAQMD 2023b). This plan includes updated emission inventories, demonstrates maintenance of the PM10 standard, provides an updated control measure evaluation, and establishes new motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEB). The plan was submitted to the USEPA for approval and the Final Rule was published on March 14, 2024, effective April 15, 2024.

2015 Triennial Report and Air Quality Plan Update

This plan is intended to comply with the requirements of the California Clean Air Act (CCAA) as related to bringing the region into compliance with the CAAQS for ozone. The SMAQMD has prepared several triennial progress reports that build upon the 1994 Sacramento Area Regional Ozone Attainment Plan. The 2015 Triennial Report and Air Quality Plan Update (SMAQMD 2015) is the most recent report. The triennial progress report includes a current emission inventory and projected future inventories of ROG and NOx emissions in Sacramento County. The future inventories reflect population growth rates, travel, employment, industrial/commercial activities, and energy use, as well as controls imposed through local, State, and Federal emission reduction

measures. The triennial report discusses rules that the SMAQMD has adopted during the previous three years, incentive programs that have been implemented, and other measures that would supplement those in the Ozone Attainment Plan to achieve the required five percent per year reduction required by the CCAA.

The SMAQMD also has several rules that relate to the proposed Project, which are summarized below.

**Rule 201 – General Permit Requirements:** Requires any Project that includes the use of certain equipment capable of releasing emissions to the atmosphere as part of Project operation to obtain a permit from the SMAQMD prior to operation of the equipment. The applicant, developer, or operator of a Project that includes an emergency generator, boiler, or heater should contact the SMAQMD to determine if a permit is required. Portable construction equipment with an internal combustion engine over 50 horsepower are required to have a SMAQMD permit or a CARB portable equipment registration.

**Rule 401 – Ringelmann Chart:** Prohibits individuals from discharging into the atmosphere from any single source of emissions whatsoever any air contaminant whose opacity exceeds certain specified limits.

**Rule 402 – Nuisance:** To protect the public health, Rule 402 prohibits any person from discharging such quantities of air contaminants that cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public.

**Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust:** Requires a person to take every reasonable precaution not to cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from being airborne beyond the property line from which the emission originates, from construction, handling or storage activity, or any wrecking, excavation, grading, clearing of land or solid waste disposal operation.

**Rule 453 – Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt Paving Materials:** Asphalt paving operations that may be associated with implementation of a Project would be subject to Rule 453. This rule applies to the manufacture and use of cutback asphalt and emulsified asphalt for paving and maintenance operations.

**Rule 902 – Asbestos:** To protect the public health and the environment, Rule 902 sets specific procedures to follow regarding handling, transport, and disposal of asbestos containing materials.

The Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento County also provides methods to analyze air quality impacts from plans and projects, including screening criteria, thresholds of significance, calculation methods, as well as mitigation measures that help assist lead agencies in complying with the CEQA. These guidelines require that basic construction emission control practices be implemented for emissions regardless of the significance determination.

#### Toxic Air Contaminants

A toxic air contaminant (TAC) is defined as an air pollutant that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or serious illness, or that may pose a hazard to human health. TACs are usually present in minute quantities in the ambient air; however, their high toxicity or health risk may pose a threat to public health even at low concentrations. The California Almanac of Emissions and Air Quality (CARB 2013) presents the relevant concentration and cancer risk data for the ten TACs that pose the most substantial health risk in California based on available data. These TACs are as follows: acetaldehyde, benzene, 1,3-butadiene, carbon tetrachloride, hexavalent chromium, para-dichlorobenzene, formaldehyde, methylene chloride,

perchloroethylene, and DPM.

Some studies indicate that DPM poses the greatest health risk among the TACs listed above. A 10-year research program (CARB 2024a) demonstrated that DPM from diesel-fueled engines is a human carcinogen and that chronic (long-term) inhalation exposure to DPM poses a chronic health risk. In addition to increasing the risk of lung cancer, exposure to diesel exhaust can have other health effects. Diesel exhaust can irritate the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs, and it can cause coughs, headaches, lightheadedness, and nausea. Diesel exhaust is a major source of fine particulate pollution as well, and studies have linked elevated particle levels in the air to increased hospital admissions, emergency room visits, asthma attacks, and premature deaths among those suffering from respiratory problems.

DPM differs from other TACs in that it is not a single substance but a complex mixture of hundreds of substances. Although DPM is emitted by diesel-fueled, internal combustion engines, the composition of the emissions varies, depending on engine type, operating conditions, fuel composition, lubricating oil, and whether an emission control system is present. Unlike the other TACs, however, no ambient monitoring data are available for DPM because no routine measurement method currently exists. The CARB has made preliminary concentration estimates based on a DPM exposure method. This method uses the CARB emissions inventory's PM10 database, ambient PM10 monitoring data, and the results from several studies to estimate concentrations of DPM.

#### Odors

Odors are generally regarded as an annoyance rather than a health hazard. However, manifestations of a person's reaction to foul odors can range from psychological (e.g., emotional reaction) to physiological (e.g., nausea).

With respect to odors, the human nose is the sole sensing device. The ability to detect odors is subjective and varies considerably among the population. Some individuals have the ability to smell very minute quantities of specific substances; others may not have the same sensitivity but may have sensitivities to odors of other substances. In addition, people may have different reactions to the same odor; an odor that is offensive to one person may be perfectly acceptable to another.

#### The Sacramento Valley Basinwide Air Pollution Control Council

The Sacramento Valley Basinwide Air Pollution Control Council (Control Council) is authorized pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section (HSC) section 40900 to carry out the following activities relevant to the Proposed Project pursuant to State Law and the CCR (reference HSC Section 41865 and Section 41866; CCR Section 80100 et seq.):

- Assist Districts in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin in coordinating all air pollution control activities to ensure that the entire Sacramento Valley Air Basin is, or will be, in compliance with the requirements of State and Federal law.

#### City of Elk Grove General Plan (As Amended)

The Goals listed below are excerpted from the City of Elk Grove General Plan (as amended) – Natural Resources chapter (City 2023). These goals are designed to guide improving air quality, and promote clean, sustainable transportation options. Each of the main goals have detailed policies stating the City’s priorities and implementation strategies. For all policies related to air quality, the City’s General Plan Update 2023 can be found here: [http://www.elkgrovecity.org/city\\_hall/departments\\_divisions/planning/a\\_brighter\\_future/documents](http://www.elkgrovecity.org/city_hall/departments_divisions/planning/a_brighter_future/documents)

#### **Goal NR-4: Improved Air Quality**

Improving air quality is a key challenge for the Sacramento Valley region and is one of the City’s top policy priorities. Because vehicle emissions are the major source of air pollution in Elk Grove and the surrounding area, promoting clean, sustainable transportation options—including public transit, bicycling, and walking—as alternatives to motorized vehicles is an important strategy for reducing air pollution and improving air quality. Other strategies include measures to control dust and reduce construction emissions, and standards for locating sensitive land uses (such as hospitals, schools, day care facilities, and senior housing) away from sources of air pollution. Policies NR-4-1 through NR-4-13 are specific to air pollutant emissions requirements.

#### **Goal NR-5: Reduced Greenhouse Gas Emissions That Align With Local, State, And Other Goals**

In accordance with State law aimed at combatting climate change, the City will take steps to reduce local GHG emissions, as set forth in Elk Grove’s adopted Climate Action Plan (CAP). This includes working to achieve GHG reduction targets related to transportation and energy usage in buildings, as well as coordinating with regional and State agencies to reduce GHG emissions from other stationary sources. Policies NR-5-1 through NR-5-4 are specific to greenhouse gas emissions.

#### **Goal NR-6: Reduced Energy Demand and Increased Renewable Sources**

The City seeks to promote sustainable energy in Elk Grove through an integrated approach that addresses both the demand and supply sides of the energy equation. This includes steps to reduce energy consumption through energy conservation and efficiency and to encourage the use of energy derived from renewable sources, particularly solar energy. Elk Grove will need to continue increasing available renewable energy options to meet rising State standards and consumer demands. Investing in renewable energy technologies, incentivizing private clean energy projects, and ensuring ease of installation and use of renewable energy infrastructure will help the City meet or exceed these goals. Policies NR-6-1 through NR-6-5 are specific to energy conservation, whereas NR-6-6 and NR-6-7 are specific to renewable energy sources.

#### **DISCUSSION**

##### **a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?**

**No Impact.** A project is considered to conflict with or obstruct implementation of regional air quality plans if it would be inconsistent with the emissions inventories contained in the regional air quality plans. Emission inventories are developed based on projected increases in population growth and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) within the region. The proposed Project would construct a segment of the LCIRT which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99, and East Stockton Boulevard; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek. The Project would serve the existing and planned community and would not result in an increase in population or VMT. Implementation of the proposed

Project would increase the connectivity of the City's off-street trail network and encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation, potentially reducing the use of personal motor vehicles. Long-term operation of the proposed Project is anticipated to result in overall beneficial air quality impacts and would not conflict with existing or future air quality planning efforts. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?**

**Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation.** Sacramento County is currently designated as in "attainment" for all State and federal ambient air quality standards, except ozone (non attainment status under State and Federal), PM10 (non attainment status under State), and PM2.5 (non attainment status under Federal). The current "non-attainment" status for ozone, PM10, and PM2.5 signifies that these pollutant concentrations have exceeded the established standards.

In order to evaluate ozone and other criteria air pollutant emissions and support attainment goals for those pollutants, the SMAQMD developed the Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento County which has established significance thresholds for emissions of PM2.5 and PM10, and ozone precursors – reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrous oxides (NOx). The significance thresholds, expressed in pounds per day (lbs./day), listed in **Table 5** below represent the SMAQMD's current established thresholds of significance for use in the evaluation of air quality impacts associated with proposed land development projects. Thus, if the proposed Project's emissions exceed the pollutant thresholds presented in **Table 5**, the Project would have the potential to result in significant effects to air quality, and affect the attainment of federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards.

The proposed Project consists of constructing a segment of the LCIRT which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99, and East Stockton Boulevard; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek. This trail would not affect local motorized vehicle traffic operations or patterns. The Project does not include the operation of any major stationary sources of emissions. Implementation of the proposed Project would increase the connectivity of the City's off-street trail network and encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation, potentially reducing the use of personal motor vehicles. Long-term operation of the proposed Project is anticipated to result in overall beneficial air quality impacts.

**Table 5. Maximum Daily Construction Emissions and Local Thresholds of Significance**

Thresholds of Significance		
Emissions	Caltrans Construction Emissions Tool Estimates	SMAQMD Construction Phase Mass Emissions Thresholds (pounds per day)
NO <sub>x</sub>	3.16 lbs/day (daily average) 7.68 lbs/day (maximum daily average)	85 lbs/day
ROG (VOC)	0.57 lbs/day (daily average) 1.12 lbs/day (maximum daily average)	NONE
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.52 lbs/day (daily average) 5.25 lbs/day (maximum daily average)	<b>Zero (0)</b> . If all feasible BACT/BMPs are applied, then 80 pounds/day and 14.6 tons/year
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.24 lbs/day (daily average) 0.69 lbs/day (maximum daily average)	<b>Zero (0)</b> . If all feasible BACT/BMPs are applied, then 82 pounds/day and 15 tons/year
Source: SMAQMD 2020		

Short-term increases in emissions would occur during construction. The construction period would be limited and temporary. According to SMAQMD CEQA Guidelines, construction-generated NO<sub>x</sub> and PM emissions shall be evaluated for significance under CEQA on a daily mass emission basis because they are pollutants of regional concern.

Short-term construction-related emissions resulting from the Project construction were estimated using the Caltrans Construction Emissions Tool, a spreadsheet-based model specifically designed to estimate emissions for various types of highway improvements projects (**Appendix B**). **Table 5** provides the results of the Caltrans Construction Emissions Tool for the Project construction phase compared to SMAQMD thresholds of significance.

The Project would be well below emissions levels for NO<sub>x</sub>. The Project would generate minimal amounts of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> based on the construction emissions model; therefore, SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices as described in mitigation measure **AQ-1** shall be implemented where feasible. With the implementation of measure **AQ-1**, any potentially significant impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level; therefore, impacts to air quality standards are considered less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

**AQ-1:** Implement SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices, where feasible:

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include (but are not limited to) soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways shall be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible trackout mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour.

- All roadway, driveway, sidewalk, and parking lot paving should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes [required by California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485]. Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.
- Provide current certificate(s) of compliance for CARB's In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation [California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2249 and 2449.1].

**c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** SMAQMD defines sensitive receptors as facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants or may experience adverse effects from unhealthy concentrations of air pollutants. Hospitals, clinics, schools, convalescent facilities, and residential areas are examples of sensitive receptors. The nearest sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Project site is Shining Stars Kindergarten, located approximately 10 feet north of the Project site on the Creekside Christian Church's parking lot, off of East Stockton Boulevard.

Construction activities are anticipated to involve the operation of diesel-powered equipment. In 1998, the CARB identified diesel exhaust as a TAC. Cancer health risks associated with exposures to diesel exhaust typically are associated with chronic exposure, in which a 70-year exposure period often is assumed. Although elevated cancer rates can result from exposure periods of less than 70 years, acute exposure (i.e., exposure periods of 2 to 3 years) to diesel exhaust typically are not anticipated to result in an increased health risk because acute exposure typically does not result in exposure concentrations that would represent a health risk. Construction of the Project is anticipated to last approximately 18 months, with an estimated 396 working days assuming there will be 22 working days a month. Since construction activities are expected to occur well below the 70-year exposure period used in health risk assessments (i.e., 18 months/ 396 working days) health impacts associated with exposure to diesel exhaust from Project construction are anticipated to be less than significant. Additionally, emissions would be short-term and intermittent in nature, and therefore would not generate TAC emissions at high enough exposure concentrations to represent a health hazard. Therefore, construction of the proposed Project is not anticipated to result in an elevated cancer risk to exposed persons.

Overall exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations from the proposed Project would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

**d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** While offensive odors rarely cause physical harm, they can be unpleasant, leading to annoyance and distress among the public and can generate citizen complaints to local governments and air districts. Project-related odor emissions would be limited to times when equipment would be utilized for construction and emission from equipment may be evident in the immediate surrounding area. Construction activities would be short-term and would not result in the creation of long-term objectionable odor because they would be quickly dispersed after equipment utilization. Therefore, due to the

### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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short-term nature of the construction activities, combined with limited exposure to sensitive receptors, impacts associated with development of the Project are considered less than significant and no mitigation is required.

**IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US 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, 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"/>

This section describes the natural resources present within and immediately surrounding the Project area and includes a discussion of the special status species and sensitive habitats potentially occurring in the Project area. Also included is an analysis of the impacts that could occur to biological resources due to implementation of the proposed Project and appropriate mitigation measures to reduce or avoid significant impacts. The analysis of biological resources presented in this section is based on a review of the current Project description, the Natural Environment Study (**Appendix C**) prepared for the Project, available literature, and surveys conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists in April 2018, June 2018; July 2023, and December 2023.

**REGULATORY SETTING**

This section describes the Federal, State, and local plans, policies, and laws that are relevant to biological resources within the Biological Study Area (BSA). Applicable Federal permits and approvals that will be required before construction of the Project are provided in Chapter 5.

**Federal**

National Environmental Policy Act

The NEPA provides an interdisciplinary framework for environmental planning by Federal agencies and contains action-forcing procedures to ensure that Federal agency decision makers take environmental factors into account. NEPA applies when a Federal agency proposes an action, grants a permit, or agrees to fund or otherwise authorize any other entity to undertake an

action that could possibly affect environmental resources. Caltrans is the designated NEPA lead agency for the proposed Project acting under delegation from the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA).

#### Federal Endangered Species Act

The Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) of 1973 (16 U.S.C. section 1531 et seq.) provides for the conservation of endangered and threatened species listed pursuant to Section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. section 1533) and the ecosystems upon which they depend. These species and resources have been identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

#### Clean Water Act

The Clean Water Act (CWA) was enacted as an amendment to the Federal Water Pollutant Control Act of 1972, which outlined the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants to waters of the U.S. CWA serves as the primary Federal law protecting the quality of the nation's surface waters, including lakes, rivers, and coastal wetlands. CWA empowers the USEPA to set national water quality standards and effluent limitations, and includes programs addressing both point-source and non-point-source pollution. Point-source pollution originates or enters surface waters at a single, discrete location, such as an outfall structure or an excavation or construction site. Non-point-source pollution originates over a broader area and includes urban contaminants in storm water runoff and sediment loading from upstream areas. CWA operates on the principle that all discharges into the nation's waters are unlawful unless they are specifically authorized by a permit; permit review is CWA's primary regulatory tool. This Project will require a CWA Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit regulated by the EPA.

The United States Army USACE of Engineers (USACE) regulates discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S.. These waters include wetlands and non-wetland bodies of water that meet specific criteria, including a direct or indirect connection to interstate commerce. USACE regulatory jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA is founded on a connection, or nexus, between the water body in question and interstate commerce. This connection may be direct (through a tributary system linking a stream channel with traditional navigable waters used in interstate or foreign commerce) or may be indirect (through a nexus identified in USACE regulations).

The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) has jurisdiction under Section 401 of the CWA and regulates any activity which may result in a discharge to surface waters. Typically, the areas subject to jurisdiction of the RWQCB coincide with those of USACE (i.e., waters of the U.S. including any wetlands). The RWQCB also asserts authority over "waters of the State" under waste discharge requirements pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

#### Executive Order 13112: Prevention and Control of Invasive Species

Executive Order (EO) 13112 (signed February 3, 1999) directs all Federal agencies to prevent and control introductions of invasive species in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner. As part of the proposed action, the USFWS and USACE would issue permits and therefore would be responsible for ensuring that the proposed action complies with Executive Order 13112 and does not contribute to the spread of invasive species.

#### Executive Order 13186: Migratory Bird Treaty Act

EO 13186 (signed January 10, 2001) directs each Federal agency taking actions that could adversely affect migratory bird populations to work with USFWS to develop a Memorandum of Understanding that will promote the conservation of migratory bird populations. Protocols developed under the Memorandum of Understanding will include the following agency responsibilities:

- Avoid and minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, adverse impacts on migratory bird resources when conducting agency actions;
- Restore and enhance habitat of migratory birds, as practicable; and
- Prevent or abate the pollution or detrimental alteration of the environment for the benefit of migratory birds, as practicable.

The EO is designed to assist Federal agencies in their efforts to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (50 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 10 and 21) and does not constitute any legal authorization to take migratory birds. Take is defined under the MBTA as “the action of or attempt to pursue, hunt, shoot, capture, collect, or kill” (50 CFR 10.12) and includes intentional take (i.e., take that is the purpose of the activity in question) and unintentional take (i.e., take that results from, but is not the purpose of, the activity in question).

#### **State**

##### California Environmental Quality Act

California State law created to inform governmental decision-makers and the public about the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities and to work to reduce these negative environmental impacts. The City of Elk Grove is the CEQA lead agency for this Project.

##### California Endangered Species Act

The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (California Fish and Game (CFG) Code Section 2050 et seq.) requires the CDFW to establish a list of endangered and threatened species (Section 2070) and to prohibit the incidental taking of any such listed species except as allowed by the Act (Sections 2080-2089). In addition, CESA prohibits take of candidate species (under consideration for listing). Candidacy designation temporarily applies CESA protections, including protection from “take” of the species without permit authorization, while CDFW determines the species should be listed as threatened or endangered.

CESA also requires the CDFW to comply with CEQA (Pub. Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) when evaluating incidental take permit applications (CFG Code Section 2081(b) and California Code Regulations, Title 14, section 783.0 et seq.), and the potential impacts the project or activity for which the application was submitted may have on the environment. CDFW’s CEQA obligations include consultation with other public agencies which have jurisdiction over the project or activity [California Code Regulations, Title 14, Section 783.5(d)(3)]. CDFW cannot issue an incidental take permit if issuance would jeopardize the continued existence of the species [CFG Code Section 2081(c); California Code Regulations, Title 14, Section 783.4(b)].

##### Section 1602: Streambed Alteration Agreement

Under CFG Code 1602, public agencies are required to notify CDFW before undertaking any project that will divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow, bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake; use material from any river, stream, or lake; or deposit or dispose of material into any river, stream, or lake. Preliminary notification and project review generally occurs during the environmental process. When an existing fish or wildlife resource may be substantially adversely affected, CDFW is required to propose reasonable project changes to protect the resources. These modifications are formalized in a Streambed Alteration Agreement that becomes part of the plans, specifications, and bid documents for the project.

##### Section 3503 and 3503.5: Bird and Raptors

CFG Code Section 3503 prohibits the destruction of bird nests and Section 3503.5 prohibits the killing of raptor species and destruction of raptor nests. Trees and shrubs are present in and adjacent to the study area and could contain nesting sites.

### Section 3513: Migratory Birds

CFG Code Section 3513 prohibits the take or possession of any migratory non-game bird as designated in the MBTA or any part of such migratory non-game bird except as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the MBTA.

### Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act

California's Porter-Cologne Act, enacted in 1969, provides the legal basis for water quality regulation within California. This Act requires a "Report of Waste Discharge" for any discharge of waste (liquid, solid, or gaseous) to land or surface waters that may impair beneficial uses for surface and/or groundwater of the State. It predates the CWA and regulates discharges to waters of the State. Waters of the State include more than just waters of the U.S., like groundwater and surface waters not considered waters of the U.S. Additionally, it prohibits discharges of "waste" as defined and this definition is broader than the CWA definition of "pollutant". Discharges under the Porter-Cologne Act are permitted by Waste Discharge Requirements and may be required even when the discharge is already permitted or exempt under the CWA.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and RWQCBs are responsible for establishing the water quality standards (objectives and beneficial uses) required by the CWA and regulating discharges to ensure compliance with the water quality standards. Details regarding water quality standards in a project area are contained in the applicable RWQCB Basin Plan. In California, Regional Boards designate beneficial uses for all water body segments in their jurisdictions, and then set criteria necessary to protect these uses. Consequently, the water quality standards developed for particular water segments are based on the designated use and vary depending on such use. In addition, the SWRCB identifies waters failing to meet standards for specific pollutants, which are then state-listed in accordance with CWA Section 303(d). If a state determines that waters are impaired for one or more constituents and the standards cannot be met through point source or non-source point controls (NPDES permits or Waste Discharge Requirements), the CWA requires the establishment of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). TMDLs specify allowable pollutant loads from all sources (point, non-point, and natural) for a given watershed.

### Regional Water Quality Control Boards

The SWRCB adjudicates water rights, sets water pollution control policy, and issues water board orders on matters of statewide application, and oversees water quality functions throughout the state by approving Basin Plans, TMDLs, and NPDES permits. RWQCBs are responsible for protecting beneficial uses of water resources within their regional jurisdiction using planning, permitting, and enforcement authorities to meet this responsibility.

## **Local**

### City of Elk Grove General Plan (As Amended)

The policies below are excerpted from the City of Elk Grove General Plan (as amended) (City 2023). These policies are designed to guide conservation of native and non-native habitats, plants, and animals within the City's jurisdiction.

- Policy LU-3-22: Identify a mitigation program for critical habitat for special status species known to occur within the Study Areas. A proposed project determined to have a significant impact to habitat for special status species shall implement all feasible mitigation measures established in the program, including but not limited to land dedication (which may be located either inside or outside the corresponding Study Area) or fee payment, or both.

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### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- Policy PT-1-11: In land uses adjacent to natural open space areas, provide on-site landscaping as a transition to natural habitats to the extent feasible.
- Policy NR-1-2: Preserve and enhance natural areas that serve, or may potentially serve, as habitat for special-status species. Where preservation is not possible, require that appropriate mitigation be included in the project.
- Policy NR-1-3: Support the establishment of multipurpose open space areas to address a variety of needs, including but not limited to maintenance of agricultural uses, wildlife habitat, recreational open space, aesthetic benefits, and flood control. To the extent possible, lands protected in accordance with this policy should be in proximity to Elk Grove to facilitate use of these areas by Elk Grove residents, assist in mitigation of habitat loss within the City, and provide an open space resource close to the urbanized areas of Elk Grove.
- Policy NR-1-4: Avoid impacts to wetlands, vernal pools, marshland, and riparian (streamside) areas unless shown to be technically infeasible. Ensure that no net loss of wetland areas occurs, which may be accomplished by avoidance, revegetation, restoration on-site or through creation of riparian habitat corridors, or purchase of credits from a qualified mitigation bank.
- Policy NR-1-5: Recognize the value of naturally vegetated stream corridors, commensurate with flood control and public desire for open space, to assist in removal of pollutants, provide native and endangered species habitat and provide community amenities.
- Policy NR-1-6: Encourage the retention of natural stream corridors, and the creation of natural stream channels where improvements to drainage capacity are required.
- Policy NR-1-7: Consider the adoption of Habitat Conservation Plans to protect rare, threatened, or endangered species.
- Policy NR-1-9: Encourage development clustering where it would facilitate on-site protection of woodlands, grasslands, wetlands, stream corridors, scenic areas, or other appropriate features such as active agricultural uses and historic or cultural resources under the following conditions and requirements. Clustering shall not be allowed in the Rural Area.
- Policy NR-2-1: Preserve large native oak and other native tree species as well as large nonnative tree species that are an important part of the City's historic and aesthetic character. When reviewing native or non-native trees for preservation, consider the following criteria:
  - health of tree, safety hazards posed by the tree, suitability for preservation in place, biological value, aesthetic value, shade benefits, water quality benefits, runoff reduction benefits, and air quality benefits (pollutant reduction).
- Policy NR-2-5: Ensure that trees that function as an important part of the City's or a neighborhood's aesthetic character or as natural habitat on public and private land are retained or replaced to the extent possible during the development of new structures, roadways (public and private, including roadway widening), parks, drainage channels, and other uses and structures.

#### City of Elk Grove Swainson's Hawk Program

In 2003, the City established and adopted Chapter 16.130 (Swainson's Hawk Impact Mitigation Fees) of the Elk Grove Municipal Code, which establishes mitigation policies tailored for projects in Elk Grove that have been determined through the CEQA process to result in a "potential significant impact" on Swainson's hawk foraging habitat (City 2023). Elk Grove Municipal Code Chapter 16.130.040 requires mitigation for the loss of Swainson's hawk habitat at a 1:1 ratio. Mitigation can be achieved through the payment of a fee, which is used to fund the City's Swainson's hawk habitat restoration program, but this option may only be used, at this time, if the City has available credits. Other options for achieving mitigation through the code include the

direct transfer to the City of a Swainson's hawk habitat conservation easement along with an easement monitoring endowment or the purchase of credits at a CDFW-approved conservation bank. Elk Grove Municipal Code Chapter 16.130.040 requires that a site must be surveyed to determine whether it is suitable Swainson's hawk foraging habitat.

#### Lower Laguna Flood Control Project

The USACE issued authorization under Section 404 of the Federal CWA (Regulatory ID Number 199500313) June 5, 1998 for the Lower Laguna Flood Control Project. The Lower Laguna Flood Control Project proposed to provide flood protection to neighboring upland areas by constructing a bypass channel, installing twin 72-inch pipes with outfalls, and an extension of a 60-inch pipeline across Laguna Creek, as well as the installation of a 60-inch pipe with outfall from the water quality ponds on the Park Meadows South site across Laguna Creek and discharging into the bypass channel (Permit). The Permit authorized the fill of 12.39 acres of waters of the U.S. Proposed mitigation included the creation of 23.75 acres of waters onsite plus offsite vernal pool mitigation as required by the October 29, 1996 Biological Opinion (USFWS File 1-1-96-F-51) issued by the USFWS.

The 1996 Biological Opinion (BO) included conservation measures addressing giant garter snake, as well as vernal pool tadpole shrimp and vernal pool fairy shrimp. Measures relevant to giant garter snake, in part, included preservation of onsite perennial marsh and creation of additional marsh acreage within the greater Project area. Conservation measures addressing vernal pool tadpole shrimp and vernal pool fairy shrimp included the payment of in-lieu fees to purchase 1.46 vernal pool preservation credits for effects to 0.73 acre of vernal pools and the corresponding loss of habitat for vernal pool invertebrates.

The USACE reinitiated Section 7 Consultation with the USFWS on May 15, 1998 in order to meet four objectives: a) to allow for restoring vernal pools concurrently with the phasing of the project; (b) to extend the deadlines for placing preservation areas under conservation easements; (c) to address the reduction in project-related wetland impacts; and (d) to remove the requirement of placing rock refugia along Laguna Creek for giant garter snakes (HELIX Environmental Planning Inc. 2023).

According to the BO for the deed restricted parcel, recreational trails are permitted within the parcel if they are located outside of the northern project boundary, which is considered the north slope of the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel. Since the proposed trail will be north of the bypass channel, the Project would be in compliance with the BO. Also, the Project does not propose to fill or alter wetland habitat that may be suitable for giant garter snake, within the deed restricted parcel. Work within the deed restricted parcel will be limited to the area north of the Laguna Bypass Channel within a barren, developed area that provides little to no habitat suitability for giant garter snake.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The Project area, defined as the area of direct impact, is approximately 29.72 acres. Prior to field surveys, the BSA was defined as the area required for Project activities, plus an approximate 25-foot buffer to account for adjacent biological resources and potential changes in Project design. From north to south, the BSA measures approximately 1,600 feet and from east to west measures approximately 2,400 feet at its widest point. The total area of the BSA is approximately 35.87 acres.

Online databases from USFWS, CDFW California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), California Native Plant Society (CNPS), and NMFS were queried for presence of potential

threatened, endangered, rare or special status species within USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles. These searches identified 57 regional species of special concern with potential to occur in the vicinity of the Project area. After biological surveys were conducted, each species' specific habitat requirements were compared to actual site conditions and the potential for occurrence was then determined. Raw data returned from the database queries is provided in **Appendix C**.

General biological surveys and habitat assessments were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Scott Salembier on April 4, 2018, and Hanna Sheldon and Vincent Chevreuil on July 27, 2023, and December 1, 2023. Additionally, jurisdictional delineations were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Courtney Owens on April 24 – April 26, 2018, to identify jurisdictional resources present within the BSA. Lastly, focused rare plant surveys were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Courtney Owens on April 24 – April 26, 2018, as well as Andrew Dellas and Scott Salembier on June 21, 2018, during the appropriate blooming season for species determined to have potential to occur within the BSA. During the July and December 2023 biological surveys, surveying biologists also confirmed the results of the 2018 jurisdictional delineations.

#### **Dominant Land Cover and Vegetative Communities**

Dominant land cover and vegetative communities within the BSA consist of disturbed/urban, annual grassland, perennial creeks, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetlands, and seasonal wetland swales (**Figure 5. Vegetation Communities within the BSA**).

##### Disturbed/Urban

The disturbed/urban land cover type is defined as areas that have been subject to previous or ongoing disturbances such as along roadsides, trails, and parking lots. SR 99 and Stockton Boulevard East/West are also included in this land cover type. Mowed, scraped or graded land, and gravel areas would be included in this land cover type. Disturbed land cover type is vegetated with diverse weedy flora. The BSA contains approximately 17.37 acres (~48%) of disturbed/urban land.

##### Annual Grassland

The Project area consists of primarily disturbed/urban habitat but is otherwise dominated by annual grasslands. The annual grasslands throughout the rural landscape consist of varying non-native species including wild oat (*Avena sp.*), Italian rye grass (*Festuca perennis*), medusahead (*Elymus caput-medusae*), curly dock (*Rumex crispus*), and others. Annual grasslands within the BSA are primarily located northwest of the intersection of Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek and east of SR 99. The BSA contains approximately 10.17 acres (~28%) of annual grasslands.

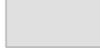
#### **Hydrological Resources**

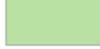
Hydrological resources within the BSA include Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, and associated wetland features: perennial creeks, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetlands, and seasonal wetland swales. Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek are part of the Morrison Creek watershed, and Laguna Creek subwatershed, within the Lower Sacramento River Hydrologic Unit (HUC 6) (Dokken 2024b). Whitehouse Creek flows from east to west and has been redirected around residential developments north of the BSA. Within the BSA, Whitehouse Creek flows north to south.

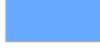
 Biological Study Area (35.87 acres)

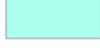
 Deed Restricted Parcel

**Vegetation Communities**

 Disturbed/Urban (17.37 acres)

 Annual Grassland (10.17 acres)

 Perennial Creek (5.78 acres)

 Emergent Wetland (2.36 acres)

 Seasonal Wetland (0.05 acre)

 Seasonal Wetland Swale (0.14 acres)

V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\Biology\F4\_VegComm.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/13/2024; Created By: amyd



**FIGURE 5**  
**Vegetation Communities**

CML-5479(072)

Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

#### Perennial Creeks

As noted, a portion of the BSA includes Whitehouse Creek and Laguna Creek, which are part of the Morrison Creek watershed, and Laguna Creek subwatershed, within the Lower Sacramento River Hydrologic Unit (HUC 6). The perennial creek habitat type is defined as the average wetted area within the perennial linear water features such as rivers, streams, and creeks. Habitat types typically found immediately adjacent to the stream and creek habitat within the BSA include seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swales, emergent wetlands, and annual grassland habitats. Vegetation cover within perennial creeks in the BSA is dominated by swamp smartweed (*Persicaria hydropiperoides*). Emergent vegetation cover along the creek banks within the BSA is dominated by soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), tall flatsedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*), tule (*Schoenoplectus acutus* var. *occidentalis*) and spike rush (*Eleocharis palustris*). The BSA contains approximately 5.78 acres (~16%) of perennial creeks.

#### Emergent Wetland

Freshwater emergent wetlands are characterized by erect, rooted herbaceous hydrophytes such as common cattail. Emergent wetlands are flooded frequently enough so that the roots of the vegetation are in an anaerobic environment. On the upper margins of this habitat, saturated or periodically flooded soils support several moist soil plant species including soft rush, tall flatsedge, and saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*). Lower, wetter portions of freshwater emergent wetlands in the Project area are composed of swamp smartweed, and tule.

Freshwater emergent wetlands are among the most productive wildlife habitats in California. Many species rely on freshwater emergent wetlands for their entire life cycle. The giant garter snake uses these wetlands as its primary habitat and has a potential to occur within the BSA. Slow-moving waters provide important resting and foraging habitats for migratory water birds such as the song sparrow "Modesto population", and black phoebe, both of which were observed during the biological surveys conducted on December 1, 2023. The BSA contains approximately 2.36 acres (~7%) of emergent wetlands.

#### Seasonal Wetland

Seasonal wetlands are defined as ephemeral wetlands that pond during the rainy season and dry during the summer dry season. This habitat type is dominated by hydrophytic vegetation types of grasses, herbs, and forbs. Vegetation cover in seasonal wetlands within the BSA is composed primarily of curly dock, cutleaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*), field mustard (*Brassica rapa*), English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), and Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*). The seasonal wetland habitat type occurs west of Whitehouse Creek and north of Laguna Creek in the eastern portion of the BSA. Seasonal wetlands can provide habitat for vernal pool associates, and habitat for a wide variety of wildlife including songbirds, waterfowl, reptiles, and other wildlife species. The BSA contains approximately 0.05 acres (~0.1%) of seasonal wetlands.

#### Seasonal Wetland Swale

The seasonal wetland swale land cover type is defined as low meandering channels that tend to be saturated long enough to support vegetative associations. Swale features often represent the headwaters of streams, connect seasonal wetlands, and/or drain small watersheds into defined creeks. Swales can be supported by minor groundwater seepage. Swales within the BSA contain curly dock, yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), Italian ryegrass, ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), and other nonnative grasses. The seasonal wetland swale habitat type occurs east of Whitehouse Creek in the eastern portion of the BSA. The BSA contains approximately 0.14 acres (~0.4%) of seasonal wetland swales.

#### Wildlife

Wildlife observed within the BSA included local bird species such as the killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*), northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), barn swallow (*Hirundo rustica*), savannah sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*), song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), California scrubjays (*Aphelocoma californica*), mourning dove (*Zenaidura macroura*), western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), barn swallow (*Hirundo rustica*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), and swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsonia*). Most bird observations were recorded within the emergent wetland habitat and adjacent annual grassland habitat; however, species were observed throughout the BSA.

#### Habitat Connectivity

The CDFW Biogeographic Information & Observation System was reviewed to determine if the BSA is located within an Essential Connectivity Area. The BSA is not within an Essential Connectivity Area. Additionally, Terrestrial Connectivity within the Project area was identified as a Rank 1– Limited Connectivity Opportunity. These are areas where land use may limit options for providing connectivity (e.g., agriculture, urban) or no connectivity importance has been identified in models. Implementation of this Project will not permanently fragment any existing natural habitats in such a way that would prohibit wildlife movement, and therefore will not impact any existing habitat connectivity networks.

#### Regional Species and Habitats and Natural Communities of Concern

Plant and animal species have special status if they have been listed as such by Federal or state agencies or by one or more special interest groups, such as CNPS. Prior to the field survey, literature searches were conducted using USFWS IPaC, CDFW CNDDDB, CNPS, and NMFS databases to identify regionally sensitive species with potential to occur within the BSA. **Table 2. Special Status Species with Potential to Occur in the Project Vicinity of Appendix C** provides the list of regional special status species returned by the database searches, describes the habitat requirements for each species, and states if the species was determined to have potential to occur within the BSA. There were 23 plant species and 34 wildlife species with the potential to occur in the Project vicinity returned by the database searches. A total of fourteen special status species have potential to occur within the Project area: burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), song sparrow "Modesto population" (*Melospiza melodia* pop. 1), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*), white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*), yellow-headed blackbird (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*), GGS, northwestern pond turtle (NWPT) (*Actinemys marmorata*), alkali-sink goldfields (*Lasthenia chrysantha*), Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*), dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*), legenere (*Legenere limosa*), Sanford's arrowhead (*Sagittaria sanfordii*), and woolly rose-mallow (*Hibiscus lasiocarpus* var. *occidentalis*).

#### Special Status Plants

Preliminary literature research of online databases concluded that 23 special status plant species have the potential to occur within the Project vicinity. Analysis of specific habitat requirements and current and historical occurrences determined that six special status plants have a low to high potential to occur within the BSA: alkali-sink goldfields, Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop, dwarf downingia, legenere, Sanford's arrowhead, and woolly rose-mallow (**Appendix C - Table 2**). Habitat requirements and special status ranking for these six plant species are described below.

#### Alkali Sink Goldfields

Alkali sink goldfields is not a state or federally listed species but is a CNPS rare plant rank 1B.1. This species is an annual herb found in alkali sinks, valley grassland, vernal pools, saline flats, and wetland-riparian areas. The species blooms February-June at elevations at and lower than 300 feet.

#### Boggs Lake Hedge-Hyssop

Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop is not federal listed but is endangered under CESA and has a CNPS rare plant rank of 1B.2. Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop is an annual herb inhabiting clay soils and shallow waters of marshes and swamps, lake margins, and vernal pools. The species flowers from April-August at elevations ranging from 33-7,792 feet.

#### Dwarf Downingia

Dwarf downingia is not a state or federal listed species but is a CNPS rare plant rank 2B.2. Dwarf downingia is an annual herb inhabiting vernal pools and mesic valley and foothill grassland communities. The species flowers from March-May at elevations ranging from 3-1,460 feet.

#### Legenere

Legenere is not a state or federal listed species but is a CNPS rare plant rank 1B.1. Legenere is an annual herb inhabiting wet areas, vernal pools, and ponds. The species flowers from May-June at elevations ranging from 0-2,887 feet.

#### Sanford's Arrowhead

Sanford's arrowhead is not a state or federal listed species but is a CNPS rare plant rank 1B.2. Sanford's arrowhead is a perennial rhizomatous herb inhabiting freshwater marshes, swamps, ponds and ditches. The species flowers from May-October at elevations ranging from 0-2,132 feet.

#### Woolly Rose-Mallow

Woolly rose-mallow is not a state or federal listed species but is a CNPS rare plant rank 1B.2. Woolly rose-mallow is a perennial rhizomatous herb inhabiting freshwater wetlands, wet banks, and marsh communities, and is often found in-between riprap on levees. The species flowers from June-September at elevations ranging from 0-394 feet.

Rare plant surveys were conducted April 24, 25 and 26, 2018, by Dokken biologists Andrew Dellas and Courtney Owens, as well as June 21, 2018, by Dokken Engineering biologist Andrew Dellas and Scott Salembier. Rare plant surveys included habitat assessments, and focused surveys for special status plant species. No special status plant species were identified during the survey efforts. No Project-related impacts to special status plant species are anticipated.

### **Special Status Wildlife**

Preliminary literature research of online databases concluded that 34 special status wildlife species have the potential to occur within the Project vicinity. Analysis of specific habitat requirements and current and historical occurrences determined that eight special status wildlife species have a low to high potential to occur within the BSA: Swainson's hawk, white-tailed kite, burrowing owl, song sparrow "Modesto population", tricolored blackbird, yellow-headed blackbird, giant garter snake, and northwestern pond turtle (**Appendix C - Table 2**). Habitat requirements and special status ranking for these eight wildlife species are described below.

#### Swainson's hawk

Swainson's hawk is state-listed as threatened. Swainson's hawk migrates annually from wintering areas in South America to breeding locations in northwestern Canada, the western U.S., and

### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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Mexico. In California, Swainson's hawks nest throughout the Sacramento Valley in large trees in riparian habitats and in isolated trees in or adjacent to agricultural fields. The breeding season extends from late March through late August, with peak activity from late May through July. In the Sacramento Valley, Swainson's hawks forage in large, open agricultural habitats, including alfalfa and hay fields. The breeding population in California has declined by an estimated 91% since 1900; this decline is attributed to the loss of riparian nesting habitats and the conversion of native grassland and woodland habitats to agriculture and urban development.

#### White-tailed kite

White-tailed kite is a fully protected species under CFG Code Section 3511. The species has a restricted distribution in the U.S., occurring only in California and western Oregon and along the Texas coast. The species is fairly common in California's Central Valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands. White-tailed kites nest in riparian and oak woodlands and forage in nearby grasslands, pastures, agricultural fields, and wetlands. They use nearby treetops for perching and nesting sites. Voles and mice are common prey species.

#### Burrowing owl

The burrowing owl is not a state or federally listed species but as of October 10, 2024, was designated as a "candidate species" under the CESA by CDFW. The candidacy designation temporarily applies CESA protections, including protection from "take" of the species without permit authorization, while CDFW determines the species should be listed as threatened or endangered.

The burrowing owl inhabits arid, open areas with sparse vegetation cover such as deserts, abandoned agricultural areas, grasslands, and disturbed open habitats. The species requires friable soils for burrow construction and prefers areas on bare, well drained, level to sloping sites. Typically, the species occupies small old mammal burrows, but has been known to utilize pipes, culverts and nest boxes when preferred burrows are absent. Burrowing owls may use a site for breeding, wintering, foraging, and/or migration stopovers. Breeding season takes place from February 1 to August 31 with peak breeding from March to August.

#### Song sparrow ("Modesto" population)

The song sparrow is not a state or federally listed species but is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. The ecological requirements of the species are largely undescribed, but the species is known to have an affinity for emergent freshwater marshes dominated by tules and cattails described as being moderately dense vegetation to supply cover for nest sites, a source of standing or running water, semi-open canopies to allow light, and exposed ground or leaf litter for foraging. Habitat loss, fragmentation, and degradation are the primary threats to the species. Nesting season for the species usually begins in April, and most nesters in California are nonmigratory, with other migrants coming from the north.

#### Tricolored blackbird

The tricolored blackbird is state listed as threatened under CESA. This species typically nests in freshwater marsh or other areas with dense, emergent vegetation such as dense cattails or tules, thickets of blackberry and willow. However, when preferred nesting is not available the species has been known to nest in grain (triticale), fiddleneck, thistles etc. (University of California Davis 2015, Meese 2008). Most tricolored blackbirds forage within 3 miles of their colony sites and require some source of water in proximity to their colony location. Preferred foraging habitats include crops such as rice, alfalfa, irrigated pastures, and ripening or cut grain fields, as well as annual grasslands, cattle feedlots, and dairies. The species may also forage in remnant native habitats, including wet and dry vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands, riparian scrub habitats, and open marsh borders.

#### Yellow-headed blackbird

The yellow-headed blackbird is not a federal or state listed species but is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Yellow-headed blackbirds tend to nest and roost in dense emergent vegetation, feeding primarily on seeds and cultivated grains, while eating insects through the breeding season. Nesting occurs in dense wetlands of cattails and tules and is timed to coincide with maximum emergence of aquatic insects. Breeding season typically lasts from mid-April to late July. The species occurs throughout the Central Valley during breeding season and migrates south during the winter months.

#### Giant Garter Snake (GGS)

GGS is a state and federally listed species. GGS is one of the largest garter snakes and is endemic to the wetlands within the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. GGS inhabit marshes, sloughs, ponds, small lakes, low gradient streams, and other waterways and agricultural wetlands, such as irrigation and drainage canals and rice fields, and the adjacent uplands (USFWS 2017). GGS feed on small aquatic animals such as fish, tadpoles, and frogs. Essential habitat components for GGS consist of: wetlands with adequate water during the snake's active season (early-spring through mid-fall) to provide food and cover; emergent herbaceous wetland vegetation, such as cattails and bulrushes, for escape cover and foraging habitat during the active season; upland habitat with grassy banks and openings in waterside vegetation for basking; and higher elevation uplands for escape cover (vegetation, burrows) and underground refugia (crevices and small mammal burrows) (Hansen 1980). The GGS breeding season extends through March and April, and females give birth to live young from late July through early September. At birth, young disperse into dense cover and typically double in size by one year of age, while sexual maturity averages three years in males and five years for females. According to studies of marked snakes in the Natomas Basin, snakes moved about 0.25-0.5 miles per day (Hansen and Brode 1993). GGS typically inhabit small mammal burrows for winter dormancy, escape and cover, and also as refuge from extreme heat during their active period. Burrows are typically close to wetland or water sources; however, GGS have been documented using burrows as far as 820 feet from the edge of marsh habitat.

#### Northwestern pond turtle (NWPT)

The NWPT is a CDFW Species of Special Concern and is proposed to be listed under the FESA as a threatened species. NWPTs are native to the west coast and are found from Baja California, Mexico north through Klickitat County, Washington. The NWPT is a fully aquatic turtle, inhabiting ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. The species requires suitable basking sites such as logs, rocks and exposed banks and associated upland habitat consisting of sandy banks or grassy open fields for reproduction. The species is omnivorous, consuming aquatic wildlife and vegetation. The NWPT may overwinter in aquatic or muddy substrates or on land as far as 1640 feet from aquatic habitat. NWPT that overwinter in upland habitat can begin movements as early as 25 August (peaking between September and October) through 30 November. NWPT will begin moving back to aquatic habitat between 1 February and 1 May. Nests are generally found on south facing slopes in flat areas with low vegetation and dry, hard soil.

All biological field surveys included a habitat assessment, and focused surveys for special status wildlife species. Swainson's hawk, white-tailed kite, NWPT, and Song sparrow ("Modesto" population) were observed during the biological surveys. No other special status species were observed during the field surveys, but they are still considered to have potential of occurring within the BSA based on presence of potentially suitable habitat and recently documented regional occurrences.

#### DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) **Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?**

**Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation.** As described above in the *Environmental Setting*, the USFWS, CDFW CNDDDB, CNPS, and NMFS database queries identified 57 species of special-status plant and wildlife species with potential to occur within the Project vicinity, two of which were identified as present within the Project area: song sparrow “Modesto population” and NWPT. Burrowing owl, Swainson’s hawk, and white-tailed kite were determined to have a high potential to occur with the BSA; while alkali-sink goldfields, Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop, dwarf downingia, legenera, Sanford’s arrowhead, woolly rose-mallow, tricolored blackbird, yellow-headed blackbird, and GGS determine to have a low to moderate potential of occurring within the BSA (**Appendix C - Table 2**).

The following is a discussion on special status plant and wildlife species that were determined to have the potential of occurring within the Project area, potential impacts, and avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures that when incorporated will reduce impacts to a less than significant impact.

#### **Project Impacts to Special Status Plants**

The Project will result in temporary and permanent impacts to annual grassland habitat, as well as shallow wetland habitat, including seasonal wetland, emergent wetland and seasonal wetland swale (**Appendix C - Table 3**). Although some of these species were not detected during the 2018 focused rare plant surveys, pursuant to the recommendations in the *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Species Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (CDFW 2018), a single season of negative surveys is not sufficient to determine absence of a species. Therefore, a second round of rare plant surveys will be conducted during the bloom period prior to construction as described in measure **BIO-9**. With the inclusion of measure **BIO-9** below, no direct impacts to the special status plant species are anticipated.

**BIO-9:** A focused rare plant survey will be conducted within the Project area prior to the start of construction. Surveys will be conducted during the appropriate blooming period for the following species: alkali-sink goldfields, Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop, dwarf downingia, legenera, Sanford’s arrowhead, and woolly rose-mallow. If rare plants are discovered during pre-construction surveys but can be reasonably avoided, ESA fence will be installed to protect the specimens in place.

If a special-status plant specimen is present within the Project area and cannot be fully avoided, the Project biologist will relocate individual(s) and/or collect seeds to ensure the continued existence of the local population. Area of relocation or re-seeding will be at the discretion of the Project biologist but will be located within suitable habitat and within the same watershed of the Project, preferably at a location that is protected in perpetuity. If relocation or seed collection of Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop is required a CDFW 2081 Incidental Take Permit must first be obtained.

In addition, the following protective measures will be included in the Project plans to ensure that invasive species are not introduced or spread:

**BIO-25:** Prior to arrival at the Project site and prior to leaving the Project site, construction equipment that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds will be cleaned to reduce the spreading of noxious weeds.

#### **Project Impacts to Special Status Wildlife**

##### Project Impacts to Swainson's Hawk

The Project will permanently remove approximately 0.43 acres of potentially suitable Swainson's hawk foraging habitat due to the proposed trail alignment. Additionally, the Project will result in approximately 1.31 acres of temporary impacts to suitable foraging habitat, which may include construction access for personnel and equipment, clearing and grubbing, as well as grading and compaction. However, the BSA lacks suitable nesting habitat for Swainson's hawk, and therefore, take of the species is not anticipated. With avoidance of take, a CDFW Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit for Swainson's hawk is not warranted for the Project.

The following protective measure has been incorporated to minimize and avoid impacts to Swainson's hawk.

**BIO-10:** No Project activity will be completed from March 1 through August 31 unless the Project biologist conducts Swainson's hawk nesting surveys within the work area and a ½ mile buffer, following survey methodology developed by the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee prior to commencing Project activities. Should a nesting Swainson's hawk pair be found within ½ mile of the Project, the Project biologist will provide a no-work buffer recommendation to CDFW, as well as a plan to avoid take of the species. Project activities will not proceed until the appropriate no-work buffer is established, and the appropriate take avoidance strategies are implemented, as determined by the Project biologist.

Implementation of **BIO-11** would compensate for the permanent loss of potentially suitable Swainson's hawk foraging habitat.

**BIO-11:** Annual grassland habitat within the Project area is considered Swainson's hawk foraging habitat and is protected under Chapter 16.130 of the City Municipal Code, Swainson's Hawk Impact Mitigation Fees. The City will mitigate for the permanent loss of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat at a 1:1 ratio. Mitigation can be accomplished through participation in the City of Elk Grove Swainson's Hawk Impact Mitigation Fees Ordinance, other method acceptable to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, or other method acceptable to the Elk Grove City Council pursuant to Section 16.130.110.

##### Cumulative Impacts to Swainson's Hawk

The permanent fill from the proposed trail is anticipated to be negligible as it relates to potentially suitable foraging habitat for the species given that the surrounding annual grassland will likely continue to support a prey base (small mammals) for Swainson's hawks after construction of the Project. With the implementation of avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures **BIO-10** and **BIO-11**, the Project will avoid take of

Swainson's hawk, and will offset the loss of suitable foraging habitat. Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to result in a cumulative impact to the local Swainson's hawk population.

#### Project Impacts to White-Tailed Kite

The Project will permanently remove approximately 0.43 acres of potentially suitable white-tailed kite foraging habitat to accommodate the proposed trail alignment. Additionally, the Project will result in approximately 1.31 acres of temporary impacts to suitable foraging habitat, which may include construction access for personnel and equipment, clearing and grubbing, as well as grading and compaction.

The following measures will compensate for the permanent loss of potentially suitable white-tailed foraging habitat.

Implementation of the following avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures **BIO-1**, **BIO-2**, and **BIO-4**, the Project will avoid direct impacts to white-tailed kite. Furthermore, implementation of measure **BIO-8** will ensure areas of temporary impact are decompacted and restabilized with application of California native seeds.

**BIO-1:** Every individual working on the Project must attend a biological awareness training session delivered by the USFWS and/or CDFW approved Project biologist. This training program will include information regarding the sensitive habitats and special-status species that may occur within the Project area, and the importance of avoiding impacts to these species and their habitat.

**BIO-2:** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. Environmentally sensitive areas will be marked on project plans.

**BIO-4:** Vegetation removal will not exceed what is shown on the plans without prior approval from the Project biologist. If trees will be trimmed rather than removed, trimming must comply with ANSI A300 pruning standards and must not:

- leave branch stubs
- make unnecessary heading cuts
- cut off the branch collar (do not make a flush cut)
- top or lion's tail trees (stripping a branch from the inside leaving foliage just at the ends)
- remove more than 25 percent of the foliage of a single branch
- remove more than 25 percent of the total tree foliage in a single year
- damage other parts of the tree during pruning
- use wound paint
- climb the tree with climbing spikes

**BIO-8:** Following the completion of construction, soils that have been temporarily disturbed within sensitive upland/aquatic habitat (annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale) will be decompacted and seeded with California native plant species. At least two seed mixes will

be developed, one for upland habitats and one for wetland habitats. The upland seed mix will contain narrowleaf milkweed (*Asclepias fascicularis*). The native seed mix must be approved by the Project biologist and seeds must be sourced within 50 miles of the Project site. Seed mixes will be developed to kick start vegetation growth, stabilize soils, and reestablish plant diversity. The final post-construction seed mix must be applied between October-February.

#### Compensatory Mitigation for White-Tailed Kite

White-tailed kite and Swainson's hawk share foraging habitats and it is anticipated that mitigation for Swainson's hawk grassland foraging habitat, as stated in measure **BIO-11**, will mitigate for the loss of white-tailed kite foraging habitat. Therefore, compensatory mitigation specific to this species is not required or proposed at this time.

#### Cumulative Impacts to White-Tailed Kite

With the implementation of compensatory mitigation measure **BIO-11**, the Project is not anticipated to result in a permanent loss of white-tailed kite foraging habitat that would result in a cumulative impact to the local population.

#### Project Impacts to Burrowing Owl

The Project will permanently remove approximately 0.43 acres of potentially suitable burrowing owl foraging and nesting habitat. Additionally, the Project will result in approximately 1.31 acres of temporary impacts to suitable foraging habitat, which may include construction access for personnel and equipment, clearing and grubbing, as well as grading and compaction.

Although no burrowing owls or signs of burrowing were observed during survey efforts, the species has a high potential to occupy grassland habitat within the Project area prior to construction. Therefore, pre-construction burrowing owl surveys are recommended prior to the start of Project activities to avoid direct impacts to the species.

Implementation of the following measure will avoid impacts to burrowing owl:

**BIO-12:** Prior to the start of Project-related activities the Project biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys for burrowing owl within the Project area plus a 500-foot buffer. Surveys will follow CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation, which includes four surveys at least 3 weeks apart prior to the start of Project activities. The final survey must not be conducted within 14 days prior to the start of Project activities. If burrowing owls are identified within the survey area the Project biologist will consult with CDFW to determine appropriate no-work buffer distances, avoidance strategies and/or mitigation for impacted nest sites.

#### Compensatory Mitigation for Burrowing Owl

With the implementation of species-specific avoidance and minimization measure **BIO-12**, direct impacts to burrowing owls are not anticipated. Burrowing owl and Swainson's hawk share similar foraging habitat requirements and it is anticipated that mitigation for Swainson's hawk foraging habitat, as stated in mitigation measures **BIO-11**, will mitigate for the loss of burrowing owl foraging/nesting habitat. Compensatory mitigation specific to this species is not required or proposed at this time.

#### Cumulative Impacts to Burrowing Owl

With implementation of species-specific avoidance and minimization measure **BIO-12**, the Project will avoid direct effects to burrowing owl. Additionally, with the inclusion of compensatory mitigation for grassland foraging habitat (**BIO-11**) the Project is not anticipated to result in a permanent loss of burrowing owl foraging/nesting habitat that would result in a cumulative impact to the local population.

#### Project Impacts to Emergent Wetland Nesting Songbirds

To accommodate the proposed alignment of the trail the Project is anticipated to temporarily and permanently impact potentially suitable nesting and foraging habitat for these species, including emergent wetland, seasonal wetland and annual grassland (**Appendix C - Table 3**). With the implementation of **BIO-13** below, as well as the use of Standard BMPs, and proposed compensatory mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional waters and annual grassland habitat, the Project will not result in direct impacts to song sparrow ("Modesto" population) or yellow-headed blackbird. Additionally, the Project will not result in take of tricolored blackbird, and consultation with CDFW under Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit is not warranted.

Implementation of measure **BIO-13** would avoid impacts to song sparrow ("Modesto" population), tricolored blackbird, yellow-headed blackbird, and other nesting migratory birds that have potential to occur within the Project area.

**BIO-13:** If vegetation removal or ground disturbance is planned to occur during the nesting season (February 1st – August 31st), the Project biologist will conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey within 7 days prior to vegetation removal or ground disturbance. Within 2 weeks of the nesting bird survey, all vegetation cleared by the Project biologist will be removed from the Project site.

A minimum 100-foot no-disturbance buffer will be established around any active nest of migratory birds and a minimum 300-foot no-disturbance buffer will be established around any nesting raptor species. Upon receiving notification of an active nest, the contractor will immediately stop work until the appropriate buffer is established. Work within the buffer zone will only proceed once the Project biologists has determined that the young have fledged. A reduced buffer may be considered at the discretion of the Project biologist and wildlife agencies.

If tricolored blackbird is discovered nesting within the Project area during the pre-construction nesting bird survey, the Project biologists will notify CDFW, and no Project related activities will proceed until CDFW has issued an Incidental Take Permit for tricolored blackbird or has provided written approval to start work.

#### Compensatory Mitigation for Emergent Wetland Nesting Songbirds

With the implementation of site-specific compensatory measures **BIO-7** and **BIO-11** impacts to jurisdictional waters, including emergent wetland and seasonal wetland, as well as grassland habitat will be appropriately mitigated. Therefore, long-term indirect impacts to song sparrow ("Modesto" population), tricolored blackbird, and yellow-headed blackbird, through habitat loss, are not anticipated. Compensatory mitigation specific to these species is not proposed at this time.

**BIO-7:** The City of Elk Grove will fulfill all compensatory mitigation required by permitting agencies (CDFW, USACE, RWQCB) as outlined in the final environmental permits acquired for the Project. Compensatory mitigation will be developed during the permitting phase and is anticipated to be required for all aquatic resources impacted by the Project including, Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale and emergent wetland. The mitigation may consist of credit purchases, in lieu fee payments, or on/offsite habitat enhancement or restoration. All temporary impacts will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio and all permanent impacts will be mitigated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio, or as determined by CDFW, USACE, and RWQCB.

#### Cumulative Impacts to Emergent Wetland Nesting Songbirds

With implementation of site-specific avoidance and minimization measures, as well as compensatory mitigation for habitats that have the potential to support special status species, the Project will not result in cumulative impacts to song sparrow ("Modesto" population), tricolored blackbird, or yellow-headed blackbird.

#### Project Impacts to NWPT

The Project is anticipated to permanently impact a total of approximately 0.93 acres of aquatic habitat (emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale, and Laguna Creek) and approximately 0.43 acres of suitable upland habitat (annual grassland). Additionally, the Project is anticipated to temporarily impact a total of approximately 0.27 acres of aquatic habitat (emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale, Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek), and approximately 1.31 acres of suitable upland habitat (annual grassland). Temporary impacts within perennial creek habitat would include installation of a temporary water diversion or de-watering system, clearing/grubbing of aquatic vegetation to allow access for construction personnel and equipment. Temporary impacts within grassland and wetland habitat may include construction access for personnel and equipment, clearing and grubbing, as well as grading and compaction. However, temporarily disturbed soils within grassland and wetland habitats would be de-compacted and re-vegetated with California native seeds after completion of the Project.

Given that NWPT is proposed to be listed under the FESA, Section 7 consultation will be required with USFWS upon official listing of the species. Since the species has been observed within the BSA there is a high likelihood of encountering the species during implementation of the Project. Though no determination will be made for purposes of Section 7 consultation at this time, once officially listed under FESA, the determination for NWPT is proposed to be *May Affect, Likely to Adversely Affect*.

**BIO-14:** To avoid impacts to NWPT, the Project biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey of the Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, and adjacent banks and wetlands, and upland habitats within the Project area. Surveys will be conducted no more than 24 hours prior to onset of construction. In addition, the Project biologists will monitor initial in-water work and de-watering activities, including clearing/grubbing of aquatic vegetation.

If a turtle is located within the construction area, the Project biologist will temporarily halt work in the vicinity of the discovery and capture the turtle(s) and relocate the species to appropriate aquatic habitat a safe distance from

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the construction site. The relocation site must be within the same water body found at the Project site (Laguna Creek or Whitehouse Creek).

- BIO-15:** If water pumps are used to dewater the Project area, pump intakes will be screened and equipped with an energy dissipater to protect aquatic species. Intake pumps will include a mesh screen with openings that do not exceed 3.96 millimeters (5/32 inches) measured diagonally.
- BIO-16:** Prior to ground disturbing activities or in-water work, animal exclusion fencing will be installed on the edge of the Project boundary within natural habitat communities. The fencing will consist of silt fencing, or a similar material such that turtles, snakes, or other wildlife cannot get through or become entangled in it and will be buried a minimum of 6 inches below ground and will extend 12-18 inches above the ground. At any access opening in the fence, the fence will be installed to turn 180 degrees away from the access point for a length of approximately 10 feet and at a minimum width of one foot from the original fence. The on-site personnel, provided the environmental awareness training by the Project biologist, will inspect the exclusion fencing daily to ensure the fence is kept in good working order. The fence will be maintained and repaired as necessary throughout construction.
- BIO-17:** No plastic or synthetic monofilament netting shall be used as erosion control or other BMP measures within the project area. All material will be comprised of natural fibers.
- BIO-18:** To prevent the inadvertent entrapment of NWPT, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 3 inches wide and 1 foot deep will be inspected for NWPT then covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials. If it is not feasible to cover an excavation, one or more escape ramps constructed of earthen fill or wood  $\geq$  6 inches wide shall be installed. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they must be thoroughly inspected by the biologist for trapped NWPT. If at any time a trapped NWPT is detected, the biologist or monitor will relocate the NWPT to nearby suitable habitat well outside the work area.
- BIO-19:** Any heavy equipment to be operated in or near water or suitable upland habitat will use non-toxic (e.g., vegetable oil-based) hydraulic fluids only. A spill management plan will be developed to ensure that all equipment will be free of oil and fuel leaks. Equipment refueling and maintenance will only occur at staging areas to avoid fuel, hydraulic fluids, and lubricants from entering the waterway or suitable upland habitat. Further, absorptive pads or impermeable pans should be placed under the vehicles to contain spills and leaks.
- BIO-20:** The NWPT may overwinter in aquatic or muddy substrates or on land as far as 1640 feet from aquatic habitat. NWPT that overwinter in upland habitat can begin movements as early as 25 August (peaking between September and October) through 30 November. NWPT will begin moving back to aquatic habitat between 1 February and 1 May. Monitoring of ground-disturbing activities in suitable upland habitat, within 1640 feet from presumed occupied aquatic habitat, shall occur from 25 August to 1 December and from 31 January to 1 May. If an overwintering NWPT is excavated and unharmed, construction activities will cease within 50 feet of the turtle until the biologist or monitor can

relocate the NWPT to a location specified in the relocation plan. If a NWPT is excavated and injured, the biologist will take the NWPT to a Service-approved rehabilitation center. If it is killed, the NWPT will be taken to a designated repository. If the biologist or monitor exercises this authority, the Service will be notified within 48 hours.

#### Compensatory Mitigation for NWTP

With the implementation of site-specific avoidance and minimization measure **BIO-14** through **BIO-20**, direct impacts to NWPTs will be minimized. Given the current pending listing status of the species under FESA, species-specific compensatory mitigation is not proposed at this time.

#### Cumulative Impacts to NWTP

With the implementation of site-specific avoidance and minimization measures, potential Project impacts to NWPT will be minimized. Furthermore, although some margins of Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek will be permanently impacted, the Project will not result in long-term effects to these aquatic resources in such a way that would make it inhabitable to NWPT. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to aquatic resources will occur in accordance with measure **BIO-7**. Therefore, no cumulative impacts to suitable NWPT habitat or the local NWPT population are anticipated.

#### Project Impacts to GGS

The Project will result in temporary and permanent impacts to potentially suitable GGS habitat (**Appendix C - Table 4**). Temporary impacts to GGS habitat include disturbance of approximately 1.31 acres of upland habitat, and 0.27 acres of aquatic habitat. Temporary impacts will include but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, equipment access, grading, compaction, de-watering, temporary water diversion and staging. However, temporarily disturbed soils within grassland and wetland habitats would be de-compacted and re-vegetated with California native seeds after completion of the Project (**BIO-7**).

Permanent impacts to potentially suitable GGS habitat include a loss of approximately, 0.43 acres of upland habitat, and a total of approximately 0.93 acres of aquatic habitat (**Figure 6. GGS Habitat Impacts**). Permanent impacts will occur due to the placement of fill required to construct the new trail and associated overcrossing. Consultation with USFWS for the species under Section 7 will be required. Though GGS is unlikely to be present, given the habitat is suitable for supporting a permanent population of GGS and permanent impacts totaling to 1.36 acres would occur, the Project may result in "harm" to the species as defined in FESA by modifying its habitat. As a result, the Project *May Affect*, and is *Not Likely to Adversely Affect* GGS and informal consultation with USFWS under Section 7 will be required. With incorporation of avoidance and minimization measures, the City will exercise full avoidance of individual GGS during construction and the Project is not anticipated to result in "take" of GGS as defined under CESA. As "take" of the species will be avoided, the City will not pursue a CFG Code §2081 Incidental Take Permit for the species; however, should it be determined during a later phase of the Project that "take" would occur, the City will coordinate with CDFW to obtain an Incidental Take Permit.

The Project will result in temporary and permanent impacts to potentially suitable GGS aquatic and upland habitat. With implementation of **BIO-1**, **BIO-2**, **BIO-15** through **BIO-20**, and measures **BIO-21** through **BIO-24** described below, impacts to GGS and GGS habitat will be avoided and minimized.

- BIO-21:** Ground disturbing activities within suitable GGS habitat (includes all aquatic habitat and upland habitat within 200 ft of aquatic habitat) will be conducted between May 1st and October 1st. This is the active period for giant garter snakes and the risk of direct mortality is lessened because snakes are expected to actively react and avoid danger. Ground disturbing activities may occur outside of this period if written approval is received by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Sacramento Office prior to starting any work.
- BIO-22:** A USFWS and CDFW approved biologist will conduct a clearance survey for giant garter snake within 24-hours prior to commencing any Project related activity within 200 feet GGS aquatic habitat. A clearance survey will be repeated if a lapse in construction activity of two weeks or greater has occurred. If individuals of the species are discovered during construction, work will stop in the area of discovery and coordination with the appropriate resource agencies will occur. The USFWS and Project biological monitor will be immediately notified if a snake is found during construction activities. The snake will be monitored by the biological monitor and allowed to leave the area on its own. Project activities will not be reinitiated until documentation for compliance with FESA and CESA is obtained.
- BIO-23:** On site monitoring during all ground disturbance activities of the Project will be conducted using a USFWS and CDFW approved biologist.
- BIO-24:** Any dewatered habitat shall remain dry for at least 15 consecutive days after April 15 and prior to excavating or filling of the dewatered habitat.

#### Compensatory Mitigation for GGS

Compensatory mitigation for impacts to potentially suitable GGS habitat may be required and will be finalized during Section 7 consultation with USFWS.

In addition, to prevent harm to local wildlife, the Project will implement the following measures:

- BIO-26:** All food-related trash must be disposed into closed containers and must be removed from the Project area daily. Construction personnel must not feed or otherwise attract wildlife to the Project area.
- BIO-27:** The contractor must not apply rodenticide or herbicide within the Project area.
- BIO-28:** If any wildlife is encountered during the course of construction, said wildlife will be allowed to leave the construction area unharmed.

It should also be noted that narrowleaf milkweed was noted in the Project area, which may provide suitable habitat for a variety of insects, including the Monarch butterfly, which is proposed for listing under the FESA. While no evidence that there are Monarch butterflies present or utilizing the milkweed plant were noted during any of the biological surveys, to ensure that there are no project impacts to this ESA candidate species, the Project will implement **BIO-8** and **BIO-29**.

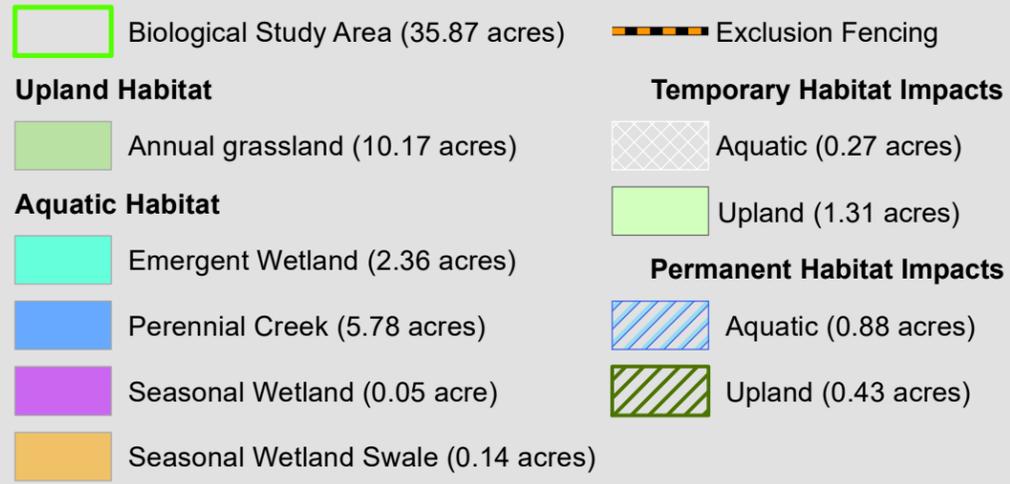
- BIO-8:** Following the completion of construction, soils that have been temporarily disturbed within sensitive upland/aquatic habitat (annual grasslands, emergent

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wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale) will be decompacted and seeded with California native plant species. At least two seed mixes will be developed, one for upland habitats and one for wetland habitats. The upland seed mix will contain narrowleaf milkweed (*Asclepias fascicularis*). The native seed mix must be approved by the Project biologist and seeds must be sourced within 50 miles of the Project site. Seed mixes will be developed to kick start vegetation growth, stabilize soils, and reestablish plant diversity. The final post-construction seed mix must be applied between October-February.

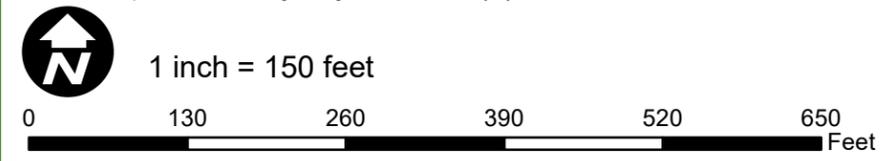
- BIO-29:** The Project area contains narrowleaf milkweed, which may provide suitable habitat for native insects (e.g., Monarch butterfly [*Danaus plexippus*]). Prior to construction the Project biologist will inspect milkweed plants for signs of any life stage of Monarch butterfly. If eggs/larvae of Monarch butterfly are discovered on any plants within the Project area they will be flagged and protected in place until fully hatched/emerged. The appropriate avoidance buffer will be determined by the Project biologist.



*Laguna Creek Bypass Channel*

V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\Biology\F5\_GGS Impacts.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/9/2024; Created By: kjacobson



**FIGURE 6**  
**GGs and NWPT Habitat Impacts**  
 CML-5479(072)  
 Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
 City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

#### Cumulative Impacts to GGS

With the implementation of species-specific avoidance and minimization measures and incorporation of any USFWS required compensatory mitigation, the Project is not anticipated to contribute to regional-scale cumulative impacts to GGS and associated habitat. Overall, there is a low likelihood for GGS to occur onsite, but the species cannot be entirely ruled out, and therefore informal Section 7 consultation will be required with USFWS. All measures that result from Section 7 consultation will be incorporated into the Project.

The Project would create a temporal and permanent loss to potentially suitable GGS upland and aquatic habitat. However, the Project would not result in fragmentation of the remaining potentially suitable GGS upland or aquatic habitat onsite and would not alter the surrounding habitat in such a way that would create uninhabitable conditions post-construction.

- b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?**

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation.** Field surveys and habitat assessments within the BSA determined no riparian habitat exists along the banks of Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks. However, Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks would be considered non-wetland sensitive natural habitats, as perennial creeks and are discussed below.

**BIO-29:** The Project area contains narrowleaf milkweed, which may provide suitable habitat for native insects (e.g., Monarch butterfly [*Danaus plexippus*]). Prior to construction the Project biologist will inspect milkweed plants for signs of any life stage of Monarch butterfly. If eggs/larvae of Monarch butterfly are discovered on any plants within the Project area they will be flagged and protected in place until fully hatched/emerged. The appropriate avoidance buffer will be determined by the Project biologist.

#### **Project Impacts to Laguna Creek**

The Project would have temporary and permanent impacts to Laguna Creek. The construction of the multi-use trail will permanently impact approximately 0.004 acres (157 square feet) of Laguna Creek, as this section of the creek is within the cut and fill limits. Additionally, approximately 0.15 acres of Laguna Creek would be temporarily impacted during construction to allow for temporary construction access and easements, and construction of the multi-use trail. Temporary impacts may include but are not limited to, de-watering, installation of a temporary water diversion, grading, and compaction. All temporary impacts to Laguna Creek will be restored to previous existing conditions upon completion of construction (**Appendix C; Figure 5**).

The Project will minimize impacts to sensitive natural creek habitats with the use of avoidance and minimization measures **BIO-1** through **BIO-6** described below. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

**BIO-1:** Every individual working on the Project must attend a biological awareness training session delivered by the USFWS and/or CDFW approved Project

### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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biologist. This training program will include information regarding the sensitive habitats and special-status species that may occur within the Project area, and the importance of avoiding impacts to these species and their habitat.

**BIO-2:** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. Environmentally sensitive areas will be marked on project plans.

**BIO-3:** BMPs will be incorporated into Project construction to minimize impacts on the environment including erosion and the release of pollutants (e.g. oils, fuels):

- Exposed soils and material stockpiles would be stabilized, through watering or other measures, to prevent the movement of dust at the Project site caused by wind and construction;
- Implementation of the Project shall require approval of a site-specific SWPPP or Water Pollution Control Program that would implement effective measures to protect water quality, which may include a hazardous spill prevention plan and additional erosion prevention techniques;
- All construction roadway areas would be properly protected to prevent excess erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution;
- All vehicle and equipment fueling/maintenance would be conducted outside of any surface waters;
- Equipment used in and around jurisdictional waters must be in good working order and free of dripping or leaking contaminants;
- Raw cement, concrete or concrete washings, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances that could be hazardous to aquatic life shall be prevented from contaminating the soil or entering jurisdictional waters;
- All erosion control measures, and storm water control measures would be properly maintained until the site has returned to a pre-construction state;
- All construction materials would be hauled off-site after completion of construction;
- Upon completion of construction activities, any temporary barriers to surface water flow must be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.

**BIO-4:** Vegetation removal will not exceed what is shown on the plans without prior approval from the Project biologist. If trees will be trimmed rather than removed, trimming must comply with ANSI A300 pruning standards and must not:

- leave branch stubs
- make unnecessary heading cuts
- cut off the branch collar (not make a flush cut)
- top or lion's tail trees (stripping a branch from the inside leaving foliage just at the ends)
- remove more than 25 percent of the foliage of a single branch
- remove more than 25 percent of the total tree foliage in a single year
- damage other parts of the tree during pruning
- use wound paint
- climb the tree with climbing spikes

**BIO-5:** Vehicle maintenance, staging and storing equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, solvents, and other possible contaminants must remain outside of jurisdictional waters. Any necessary equipment washing must occur where the water cannot flow into water bodies.

**BIO-6:** A chemical spill kit must be kept onsite and available for use in the event of a spill.

#### Compensatory Mitigation for Laguna Creek

The Project would result in approximately 0.004 permanent impacts to Laguna Creek and temporary impacts will consist of approximately 0.15 acres. In addition to avoidance and minimization measures **BIO-1** through **BIO-7** will fulfill all compensatory mitigation required by permitting agencies.

**BIO-7:** The City of Elk Grove will fulfill all compensatory mitigation required by permitting agencies (CDFW, USACE, RWQCB) as outlined in the final environmental permits acquired for the Project. Compensatory mitigation will be developed during the permitting phase and is anticipated to be required for all aquatic resources impacted by the Project including, Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale and emergent wetland. The mitigation may consist of credit purchases, in lieu fee payments, or on/offsite habitat enhancement or restoration. All temporary impacts will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio and all permanent impacts will be mitigated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio, or as determined by CDFW, USACE, and RWQCB.

#### Cumulative Impacts to Laguna Creek

There are existing segments of the LCIRT parallel to and crossing Laguna Creek, which spans over ten miles in length and crosses through Sacramento County, Elk Grove, and South Sacramento. The City also plans on constructing additional segments of the LCIRT to close the gaps within the trail system, including the segment proposed as part of this Project. The existing and proposed crossings of Laguna Creek involve minor impacts to the creek itself due to construction of bridge abutments and piers. The abutments and piers are designed with the most minimal in-water footprint that also meets current safety standards. The existing and proposed crossings would not degrade water quality, result in erosion, or impact the overall health of the aquatic habitat due to adherence to best management practices and the minimal impact footprint. Additionally, the implementation of these projects and any other projects occurring in or adjacent to Laguna Creek would undergo independent environmental analyses; thus, the Project is not anticipated to contribute to cumulative impacts to Laguna Creek.

- c) **Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?**

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation.** Jurisdictional delineations were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Courtney Owens on April 24 – April 26, 2018, to identify jurisdictional resources present within the BSA. Wetland delineations were conducted in accordance with technical methods outlined in the USACE of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE 1987), *Regional Supplement to the USACE of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (USACE 2008), and *A Field Guide to the Identification of the OHWM in the Arid West Region of the Western United States* (Lichvar 2008). During these survey efforts two emergent wetlands were identified within the BSA.

The Project area contains approximately 2.36 acres of emergent wetland habitat. Within the BSA the largest patch of emergent wetland habitat is located along the northern banks of Laguna Creek adjacent to both sides of SR 99. On the upper margins of this habitat, saturated or periodically flooded soils support several moist soil plant species including soft rush, tall flatsedge, and saltgrass. Lower, wetter portions of freshwater emergent wetlands in the Project area are composed of swamp smartweed and tule.

#### **Project Impacts to Emergent Wetlands**

The Project would have impacts to one emergent wetland located east of SR 99. Approximately 0.88 acres of emergent wetland will be permanently filled as a result of the trail. Ultimately, the locations and types of impacts to the emergent wetland would permanently alter the hydrology, soils and vegetation that support a wetland community. High visibility fencing will be erected around the limits of the temporary and permanent impacts to prevent encroachment of personnel or equipment into sensitive habitat. No vegetation removal will be permitted outside of the exclusion fencing. Furthermore, since the emergent wetland is hydrologically connected to Laguna Creek, it is expected to retain its wetland hydrology and characteristics throughout and after Project implementation. Therefore, the emergent wetland habitat beyond the exclusion fencing is not anticipated to be impacted by Project activities (**Appendix C - Table 3**) (**Figure 7. Wetland Impacts**). No direct or indirect impacts to the emergent wetland habitat west of SR 99 are anticipated.

With the incorporation of the avoidance and minimization measures **BIO-1** through **BIO-6**, impacts to emergent wetlands would be less than significant.

**BIO-1:** Every individual working on the Project must attend a biological awareness training session delivered by the USFWS and/or CDFW approved Project biologist. This training program will include information regarding the sensitive habitats and special-status species that may occur within the Project area, and the importance of avoiding impacts to these species and their habitat.

**BIO-2:** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. Environmentally sensitive areas will be marked on project plans.

**BIO-3:** BMPs will be incorporated into Project construction to minimize impacts on the environment including erosion and the release of pollutants (e.g. oils, fuels):

- Exposed soils and material stockpiles would be stabilized, through watering or other measures, to prevent the movement of dust at the Project site caused by wind and construction;
- Implementation of the Project shall require approval of a site-specific SWPPP or Water Pollution Control Program that would implement effective measures to protect water quality, which may include a hazardous spill prevention plan and additional erosion prevention techniques;
- All construction roadway areas would be properly protected to prevent excess erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution;
- All vehicle and equipment fueling/maintenance would be conducted outside of any surface waters;
- Equipment used in and around jurisdictional waters must be in good working order and free of dripping or leaking contaminants;
- Raw cement, concrete or concrete washings, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances that could be hazardous to aquatic life shall be prevented from contaminating the soil or entering jurisdictional waters;
- All erosion control measures, and storm water control measures would be properly maintained until the site has returned to a pre-construction state;
- All construction materials would be hauled off-site after completion of construction;
- Upon completion of construction activities, any temporary barriers to surface water flow must be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.

**BIO-4:** Vegetation removal will not exceed what is shown on the plans without prior approval from the Project biologist. If trees will be trimmed rather than removed, trimming must comply with ANSI A300 pruning standards and must not:

- leave branch stubs
- make unnecessary heading cuts
- cut off the branch collar (not make a flush cut)
- top or lion's tail trees (stripping a branch from the inside leaving foliage just at the ends)
- remove more than 25 percent of the foliage of a single branch
- remove more than 25 percent of the total tree foliage in a single year
- damage other parts of the tree during pruning
- use wound paint
- climb the tree with climbing spikes

**BIO-5:** Vehicle maintenance, staging and storing equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, solvents, and other possible contaminants must remain outside of jurisdictional waters. Any necessary equipment washing must occur where the water cannot flow into water bodies.

**BIO-6:** A chemical spill kit must be kept onsite and available for use in the event of a spill.

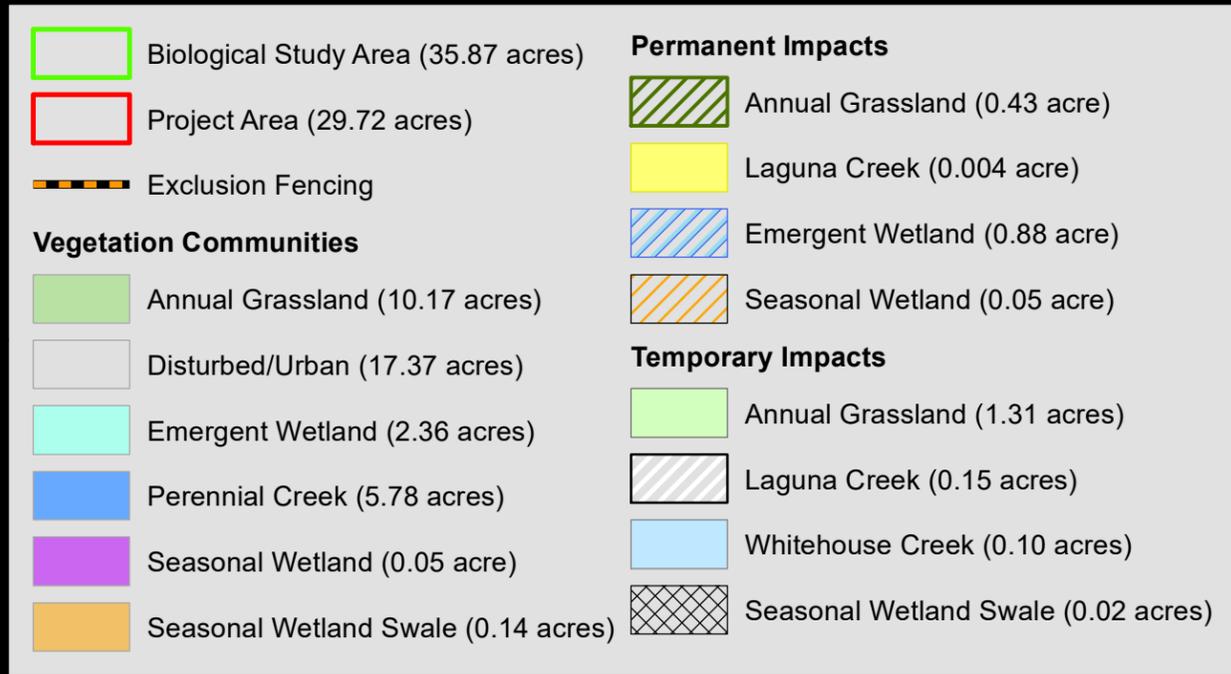
#### Compensatory Mitigation for Emergent Wetlands

Compensatory mitigation will be required for impacts to emergent wetlands. Measure **BIO-7** will ensure the appropriate compensatory mitigation is fulfilled in accordance with permitting agencies. Permanent impacts to emergent wetlands will be compensated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio.

**BIO-7:** The City of Elk Grove will fulfill all compensatory mitigation required by permitting agencies (CDFW, USACE, RWQCB) as outlined in the final environmental permits acquired for the Project. Compensatory mitigation will be developed during the permitting phase and is anticipated to be required for all aquatic resources impacted by the Project including, Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale and emergent wetland. The mitigation may consist of credit purchases, in lieu fee payments, or on/offsite habitat enhancement or restoration. All temporary impacts will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio and all permanent impacts will be mitigated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio, or as determined by CDFW, USACE, and RWQCB.

#### Cumulative Impacts to Emergent Wetlands

Cumulative impacts to emergent wetland habitat include altered hydrology due to placement of fill within the boundaries of the wetland. This process will result in a permanent net loss of approximately 0.88 acres of emergent wetland habitat. Since a portion of the emergent wetland will be paved over to create the multi-use trail, loss of habitat will also occur for species that may use the wetland for survival or reproduction. Furthermore, wetland loss can add stress to the remaining wetlands, decrease local landscape diversity and decrease connectivity among aquatic resources (U.S. EPA, 2024). However, emergent wetland impacts associated with the Project will be appropriately mitigated per measure **BIO-7**, and therefore are not anticipated to result in a cumulative impact.



Laguna Creek Bypass Channel

V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\Biology\F5\_Protect Impacts.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/13/2024; Created By: amyd



**FIGURE 7**  
**Project Impacts**

CML-5479(072)  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

- 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?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek corridors serves as an east-west movement corridor for aquatic and terrestrial wildlife through an otherwise developed portion of the City of Elk Grove and Sacramento County. Under existing conditions, Laguna Creek has been altered to the east and west of the Project area, and Whitehouse Creek has been redirected around residential developments north of the BSA. However, these waterways still provide access and movement along these linear features. The proposed Project would not restrict or inhibit any aquatic or terrestrial wildlife from using this wildlife corridor. The proposed Project would have temporary and permanent impacts to Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks, but as described above, impacts to both creeks would be avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable.

It should be noted that narrowleaf milkweed was noted in the Project area, which may provide suitable habitat for a variety of insects, including the USFWS candidate species, Monarch butterfly. While no evidence that there are Monarch butterflies present or utilizing the milkweed plant were noted during any of the biological surveys, to ensure that there are no project impacts to this ESA candidate species, the Project will implement **BIO-8** and **BIO-29**.

With implementation of the identified measures, the Project is anticipated to have a less than significant effect to the habitat connectivity for birds, fish, insects, or small and medium terrestrial wildlife.

**BIO-8:** Following the completion of construction, soils that have been temporarily disturbed within sensitive upland/aquatic habitat (annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale) will be decompacted and seeded with California native plant species. At least two seed mixes will be developed, one for upland habitats and one for wetland habitats. The upland seed mix will contain narrowleaf milkweed (*Asclepias fascicularis*). The native seed mix must be approved by the Project biologist and seeds must be sourced within 50 miles of the Project site. Seed mixes will be developed to kick start vegetation growth, stabilize soils, and reestablish plant diversity. The final post-construction seed mix must be applied between October-February.

**BIO-29:** The Project area contains narrowleaf milkweed, which may provide suitable habitat for native insects (e.g., Monarch butterfly [*Danaus plexippus*]). Prior to construction the Project biologist will inspect milkweed plants for signs of any life stage of Monarch butterfly. If eggs/larvae of Monarch butterfly are discovered on any plants within the Project area they will be flagged and protected in place until fully hatched/emerged. The appropriate avoidance buffer will be determined by the Project biologist.

- e) **Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** In 2003, the City established and adopted Chapter 16.130 (Swainson's Hawk Impact Mitigation Fees) of the Elk Grove Municipal Code, which establishes mitigation policies tailored for projects in Elk Grove that have been determined through the CEQA process to result in a "potential significant impact" on Swainson's hawk foraging habitat (City 2023). Chapter 16.130, often referred as the "Swainson's Hawk Code," serves as a conservation strategy that is achieved through the selection of appropriate replacement lands and through management of suitable habitat value on those lands in perpetuity.

The Project will permanently remove approximately 0.43 acres of potentially suitable Swainson's hawk foraging habitat (annual grassland) due to the proposed trail alignment. Additionally, the Project will result in approximately 1.31 acres of temporary impacts to suitable foraging habitat, which may include construction access for personnel and equipment, clearing and grubbing, as well as grading and compaction. However, the BSA lacks suitable nesting habitat for Swainson's hawk, and therefore, take of the species is not anticipated. With avoidance of take, a CDFW Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit for Swainson's hawk is not warranted for the Project. Mitigation measure **BIO-11** shall be implemented to compensate for permanent impacts to Swainson's hawk foraging habitat pursuant the City's "Swainson's Hawk Code." With the implementation of mitigation measure **BIO-11**, Project impacts regarding local policies or codes protecting biological resources would be less than significant with mitigation.

- 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?**

**No Impact.** There are no adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans within the Project area; therefore, the Project will have no impact or conflict with any habitat conservation plan.

**V. CULTURAL RESOURCES**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §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 §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REGULATORY SETTING**

CEQA provides statutory requirements for establishing the significance of historical resources in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21084.1. The CEQA Guidelines (Section 10564.5[c]) also require consideration of potential Project impacts to "unique" archaeological sites that do not qualify as historical resources. The statutory requirements for unique archaeological sites that do not qualify as historical resources are established in PRC Section 21083.2. These two PRC sections operate independently to ensure that significant potential effects on historical and archaeological resources are considered as part of a Project's environmental analysis. Historical resources, as defined in Section 15064.5 as defined in the CEQA regulations, include 1) cultural resources listed in or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register); 2) cultural resources included in a local register of historical resources; 3) any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in one of several historic themes important to California history and development.

Under CEQA, a Project may have a significant effect on the environment if the Project could result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, meaning the physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource would be materially impaired. This would include any action that would demolish or adversely alter the physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historic significance and qualify it for inclusion in the California Register or in a local register or survey that meets the requirements of PRC Section 5020.1(l) and 5024.1(g). PRC Section 5024 also requires state agencies to identify and protect state-owned resources that meet National Register of Historic Place (National Register) listing criteria. Sections 5024(f) and 5024.5 require state agencies to provide notice to and consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) before altering, transferring, relocation, or demolishing state-owned historical resources that are listed on or are eligible for inclusion in the National Register or are registered or eligible for registration as California Historical Landmarks.

CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines also recommend provisions be made for the accidental discovery of archaeological sites, historical resources, or Native American human remains during construction (PRC Section 21083.2(i) CCR Section 15064.5[d and f]).

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

#### **APE**

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) was established as the area of direct and indirect impacts and consists of an approximately 29.7-acre area (**Figure 3. Project Features**). This includes all grading activities required for vegetation/tree removal, trail segment construction, SR 99 overcrossing construction, Whitehouse Creek bridge construction, staging areas, temporary construction access, and utility relocations. The APE also includes right-of-way acquisitions and temporary construction easements. The APE extends approximately 1,500 feet north/south along East Stockton Boulevard/West Stockton Boulevard/SR 99 and approximately 2,300 feet east/west. The vertical APE varies depending on the type of ground disturbing activities. Vertical depths of disturbance for the SR 99 pedestrian overcrossing extend 10 feet below existing ground surface for the abutments and 70 feet for the overcrossing's CIDH columns and the driven column support piles. The Whitehouse Creek bridge extends between 5 and 10 feet below ground surface for construction of the abutments. The trail segment will consist of grading between 0 and 3 feet below existing ground surface.

#### **Records Search**

In order to determine whether any previously recorded cultural resources were located within the APE, a record search (NCIC File No.: SAC-23-136) for the APE and a ¾-mile search radius surrounding the APE was obtained from the North Central Information Center (NCIC), California State University, Sacramento, on July 13, 2023. The record search was conducted by Paul Rendes, Coordinator from the Information Center. The search examined the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) Historic Properties Directory, OHP Determinations of Eligibility, and the California Inventory of Historical Resources.

The record search identified one previously recorded resource, a historic homestead, whose recorded boundary is located partially within the northwestern edge of the APE, north of West Stockton Boulevard. This resource, and any associate buried components, is no longer extant as it was obliterated through construction of the residential development, West Stockton Boulevard and other roadways, sound walls with deep footings, sidewalks, extensive network of buried utilities (water, sewer, electrical, and communication/media), and the Laguna Creek Bypass Flood Control Channel. Further, no ground disturbance is proposed within the recorded boundary of the resource.

#### **Native American Consultation**

As part of the identification efforts to determine whether the APE has Native American resources, the City contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in July 2023 and requested a search of the NAHC Sacred Lands File (SLF). The NAHC responded in July 2023 that no resources were identified during the SLF search.

The City then sent Project notification consultation letters in August 2023 to the following Native American Tribal Governments, which have previously requested to be contacted regarding City projects:

- Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
- Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
- Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe
- Lone Band of Miwok Indians

- Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe
- Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
- Tsi Akim Maidu
- United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
- Wilton Rancheria
- Yocha Dehe Wintu Nation

In response to the Project notification consultation letters, a representative of Wilton Rancheria replied on August 15, 2023, confirming that the Project is located within Wilton Rancheria's ancestral and culturally affiliated territory and that Wilton Rancheria would like to consult on the Project. The email further requested that a compensated tribal monitor be present for all ground disturbing activities and be allowed to give a Cultural Awareness Talk to all construction staff and crew. The email also included the Wilton Rancheria's Inadvertent Discovery Treatment Plan and requested that it be added to the construction guidelines. On September 6, 2023, a virtual meeting was held with a representative of Wilton Rancheria, City staff, and the City's consulting archaeologist to discuss the Project details and relay the negative findings of the cultural survey and records search.

The Wilton Rancheria representative requested that Wilton Rancheria be included in future site visits and concluded that there were no known indigenous sites located within the APE. The Wilton Rancheria representative also requested that a Wilton Rancheria monitor be present during all ground disturbing activities, especially east of SR 99. Coordination with Wilton Rancheria regarding construction monitoring is included in **CR-2**. The Wilton Rancheria representative further requested the depth of ground disturbing activities. The City's consulting archaeologist, Ms. Dunay, relayed this information in June 2024.

The Inadvertent Discovery Plan was also discussed. Ms. Dunay relayed that the City will utilize the plan to draft project specific measures to be included in the CEQA environmental document. A copy of the Tribal Cultural Resources chapter of this environmental document, including measures **CR-1** through **CR-3** which utilized components of the Inadvertent Discovery Plan, was provided to Wilton Rancheria in December 2024 for review/comment prior to public circulation. Wilton Rancheria did not provide any comments or questions regarding the Tribal Cultural Resources section or measures **CR-1** through **CR-3**.

No other response or requests have been received from other Native American Tribal Governments except the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria who stated that they defer to Wilton Rancheria for tribal consultation.

#### **Cultural Survey**

On July 26, 2023, the entire APE was subjected to an intensive pedestrian survey by consultant archaeologist, Amy Dunay. The pedestrian survey was conducted at roughly 10-meter transect intervals where conditions allowed. All APE field conditions were fully recorded in the field notes.

During the survey, exposed subsurface cuts, such as those within Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, and the Laguna Creek Bypass Flood Control Channel were examined for indications of surface or subsurface cultural resources, soil color change, and/or staining that could indicate past human activity or buried deposits.

The pedestrian survey did not identify any archaeological resources within the APE. Inspection of open surfaces, and visible cut slopes during the field survey revealed no evidence of subsurface artifacts, features, or other indicators of past human use (such as soil change). No components

of the partially recorded historic homestead were observed as the portion of the resource that extends into the APE has been removed due to the development of West Stockton Boulevard, other modern roadways, residential homes, sidewalks, landscaping, sound walls, many buried utilities (water, sewer, irrigation, electrical, and communication/media), and the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel.

#### **Buried Cultural Resource Potential**

While no cultural resources were identified during the field survey of the APE or after Native American consultation, the City analyzed the potential for the APE to contain buried cultural resources. The subsurface sensitivity was assessed through landform analysis, observances of past ground disturbance, and visual inspections of exposed subsurface soils within the APE during the pedestrian survey. Although Holocene aged soils are present which typically do contain the potential to bury older human-occupation, the APE has been extensively altered from agricultural practices; excavation and then subsequent filling of a detention basin; development; installation of buried utilities (sewer, water, irrigation, power, and communication); and construction of sidewalks, roadway, maintenance paths, four existing bridges (West Stockton Boulevard, East Stockton Boulevard, Northbound SR 99, and Southbound SR 99), the Laguna Creek Bypass Flood Control Channel, and Whitehouse Creek (human created channel within the APE). These significant landform alterations and ground disturbances (both vertical and horizontal), combined with the negative pedestrian survey results and a lack of previously recorded resources within the APE indicate that the potential for buried cultural resources to be present in the APE is low.

At this time, no further archaeological study is required unless Project plans change to include areas not previously included in the surveyed area or if additional information is received from other sources or special interest groups.

#### **DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

##### **a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** The records search, consultation with Native American organizations and governments, and the field survey did not identify any historical resources, as defined in §15064.5; however, with any project, there is always the possibility that unknown cultural resources may be encountered during construction. With the implementation of Mitigation Measures **CR-1** and **CR-2** potential impacts from the Project would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

**CR-1:** If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the discovery. An archaeologist will assess the discovery to determine its significance. The archaeologist will develop a plan for documentation, treatment, and removal of resources, if necessary. Should the discovery involve Indigenous cultural resources, a Native American Representative from the federally recognized Wilton Rancheria shall be contacted to join the assessment of the discovery, and CR-2 shall be implemented. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and the archaeologist. Additional archaeological survey will be needed if Project limits are extended beyond the present survey limits.

**CR-2:** The City will coordinate with Wilton Rancheria regarding the anticipated construction schedule to ensure Wilton Rancheria has the opportunity to provide cultural awareness training to on-site construction personnel and to monitor ground disturbing activities. If Indigenous cultural resources are discovered, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the discovery, and a Native American Representative (Representative) from the federally recognized Wilton Rancheria shall be contacted to assess the significance of the discovery. The Representative will assess the significance of the find and make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment if necessary.

Culturally appropriate treatment that preserves or restores the cultural qualities and integrity of a Tribal Cultural Resource may be, but is not limited to, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural objects, leaving objects in place within the landscape, construction monitoring of any further activities by a tribal representative, and or returning the objects to a location within the Project area where they will not be subject to future impacts. Wilton Rancheria does not consider curation of a Tribal Cultural Resource to be appropriate or respectful and requests that materials not be permanently curated, unless specifically requested by Wilton Rancheria.

The City and land owner or land owner representative, shall consult with Wilton Rancheria regarding the discovery and recommended measures to determine the final treatment of the discovery, including any required mitigation. Mitigation shall follow the recommendations detailed in Public Resources Code sections 21084.3(a) and (b), 5097.98 (as stated in **CR-3**), and CEQA Guidelines section 15370. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and in coordination with Wilton Rancheria.

**b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** The records search, consultation with Native American organizations and governments, and the field survey did not identify any cultural resources within or immediately adjacent the APE. The buried cultural resource analysis concluded that given the extensive ground disturbances which have occurred throughout the APE, the potential for the APE to have buried cultural resources is considered low; however, with any project, there is always the possibility that unknown cultural resources may be encountered during construction. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure **CR-1** and **CR-2** potential impacts from the Project would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

**CR-1:** If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the discovery. An archaeologist will assess the discovery to determine its significance. The archaeologist will develop a plan for documentation, treatment, and removal of resources, if necessary. Should the discovery involve Indigenous cultural resources, a Native American Representative from the federally recognized Wilton Rancheria shall be contacted to join the assessment of the discovery, and CR-2 shall be implemented. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and the archaeologist. Additional archaeological survey will be needed if Project limits are extended beyond the present survey limits.

**CR-2:** The City will coordinate with Wilton Rancheria regarding the anticipated construction schedule to ensure Wilton Rancheria has the opportunity to provide cultural awareness training to on-site construction personnel and to monitor ground disturbing activities. If Indigenous cultural resources are discovered, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the discovery, and a Native American Representative (Representative) from the federally recognized Wilton Rancheria shall be contacted to assess the significance of the discovery. The Representative will assess the significance of the find and make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment if necessary.

Culturally appropriate treatment that preserves or restores the cultural qualities and integrity of a Tribal Cultural Resource may be, but is not limited to, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural objects, leaving objects in place within the landscape, construction monitoring of any further activities by a tribal representative, and or returning the objects to a location within the project area where they will not be subject to future impacts. Wilton Rancheria does not consider curation of a Tribal Cultural Resource to be appropriate or respectful and requests that materials not be permanently curated, unless specifically requested by Wilton Rancheria.

The City and land owner or land owner representative shall consult with Wilton Rancheria regarding the discovery and recommended measures to determine the final treatment of the discovery, including any required mitigation. Mitigation shall follow the recommendations detailed in Public Resources Code sections 21084.3(a) and (b), 5097.98 (as stated in **CR-3**), and CEQA Guidelines section 15370. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and in coordination with Wilton Rancheria.

**c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** The records search, consultation with Native American organizations and governments, and the field survey did not identify any cultural resources within or immediately adjacent the APE. The buried cultural resource analysis concluded that given the extensive ground disturbances which have occurred throughout the APE, the potential for the APE to have buried cultural resources is considered low. Further, no indications of buried cultural resources were noted during the field survey or during review of historic maps; however, with any Project requiring ground disturbance, there is always the possibility that unmarked burials may be unearthed during construction. This impact is considered potentially significant. Implementation of Mitigation Measure **CR-3** would reduce this impact to a less-than significant level.

**CR-3:** Sections 5097.98 through 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code (PRC) and Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code protect Native American burials, skeletal remains and grave goods, regardless of age and provide method and means for the appropriate handling of such remains. If human remains are encountered, work shall halt within 100 feet of the discovery and the county coroner should be notified immediately. At the same time, an archaeologist shall be contacted to assist in the evaluation of the situation. If the human remains are of Native American origin, the coroner must

### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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notify the Native American Heritage Commission within twenty-four hours of such identification.

Should the Native American Heritage Commission designate Wilton Rancheria or one of its representatives as the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), the MLD will assess the discovery and provide recommended treatments to the City, and if the discovery is located on private property, the property owner, within forty-eight hours of being notified. All treatment recommendations made by Wilton Rancheria and archaeologists will be documented in the confidential portion of the project record. All parties will consult on the recommended treatments. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and in coordination with Wilton Rancheria.

**VI. ENERGY**

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**REGULATORY SETTING**

The SEIR for the City’s 2023 General Plan evaluated energy use within the City and surrounding region. The EIR noted that a substantial amount of the energy expended in California was related to transportation uses. The SEIR found that on-road vehicles use about 90 percent of the petroleum consumed in California. Caltrans (2008) projected that 782 million gallons of gasoline and diesel were consumed in Sacramento County in 2015, which represents an increase of approximately 88 million gallons of fuel from 2010 levels. Numerous General Plan policies were developed with the specific intent of reducing per-capita energy use within the City.

**DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

- a) **Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?**

**Less than Significant.** The proposed Project would construct the final segment of the LCIRT, which includes an overcrossing of West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99, and East Stockton Boulevard. The overcrossing will include a permanent light source though installation of lighting either on light poles or incorporated within the railings/barriers. These fixtures will utilize Light Emitting Diode (LED) bulbs for energy efficiency. LED bulbs are energy efficient, consuming less than 20 watts or .000020 gigawatt-hours per day, and have a long use-life. This is consistent with the City’s General Plan and would have no noticeable effect on baseline demands which include consumption of over 300,000 gigawatt-hours annually throughout the state (CEC 2022).

Proposed Project construction would primarily consume diesel and gasoline through operation of heavy-duty construction equipment, material deliveries, and debris hauling. Fuel consumption was calculated by inputting emissions results from the Caltrans Construction Emissions Tool (Cal-CET) model. Fuel consumption was then converted into British thermal units (BTU) to express energy consumption using BTU conversion rates provided by the US Energy Information Administration (US EIA, May 2021). The estimated annual fuel/energy consumption needed to construct the proposed Project is displayed in the below table.

**Table 6. Annual Construction Fuel and Energy Consumption**

Construction Year	Annual Fuel Consumption			
	Diesel		Gasoline	
	Gallons	BTUs	Gallons	BTUs
2026	5,664	778,125,984	1,980	238,023,720

As indicated in the table, construction of the Project would result in the short-term consumption of 5,664 gallons from diesel-powered equipment and 1,980 gallons from gasoline-powered equipment. This represents a small demand on local and regional fuel supplies that would be easily accommodated, and this demand would cease once construction is complete. Moreover, construction-related energy consumption would be temporary and not a permanent new source of energy demand. Demand for fuel would have no noticeable effect on peak or baseline demands for fuel consumption, which is in the billions of gallons annually for the State (CEC 2025a, 2025b).

Consumption of those oil-based energy products necessary for the Project would be used efficiently and in accordance with the City's General Plan and all applicable local, state, and federal laws. Appropriate construction equipment would be used to minimize wasteful or inefficient actions, and construction energy consumption would not cause a significant reduction in available supplies. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

**b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?**

**No Impact.** The Project would implement numerous General Plan transportation-related goals and policies relevant to increasing opportunities for multi-modal transportation, creating bicycle accessibility, and closing gaps in the current bicycle network. Therefore, the proposed Project would provide for more energy-efficient transportation options within the City, and the overall effect to energy efficiency would be beneficial. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy, and no impact would occur.

**VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REGULATORY SETTING**

For geologic and topographic features, the key federal law is the Historic Sites Act of 1935, which establishes a national registry of natural landmarks and protects “outstanding examples of major geological features.” Topographic and geologic features are also protected under the CEQA.

This section also discusses geology, soils, and seismic concerns as they relate to public safety and Project design. Earthquakes are prime considerations in the design and retrofit of structures.

#### *DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS*

- a) **Directly or indirectly cause 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?**
  - ii) **Strong seismic ground shaking?**
  - iii) **Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?**
  - iv) **Landslides?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project is not located within an Alquist Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The nearest seismic sources are the Midland Fault approximately 23 miles southwest of the Project site, and the Lone Fault approximately 27 miles southeast of the Project site. Because no known faults occur within the City, the risk of surface rupture and strong seismic ground shaking is considered low. The Project would also have no impact related to seismic-related failure, including liquefaction, because the potential is believed to be slight at this predominantly flat, low-seismicity site.

Additionally, both the overcrossing and the bridge will be designed and constructed per State and Federal seismic design standards. These standards require the design to meet collapse prevention and public safety criteria during the maximum credible earthquake event (as determined by the current standards). As there are no nearby active faults and as the overcrossing and bridge will be designed to meet collapse prevention, the Project has limited potential to directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic activity.

Landslides usually occur in locations with steep slopes and unstable soils. According to the California Department of Conservation (CDC) California Geological Survey Seismic Hazards Zonation Program (CDC 2015) the Project area is not within a known area of landslide concern. The majority of the Project area is situated on gently sloping topography where the potential for slope failure is minimal to low. New slopes for the trail will be graded to a stable 4:1 ratio, which means for every 4 feet of horizontal distance there is 1 foot of vertical change. Final design of the slopes will also incorporate a slope stability analysis that includes both the permanent condition and earthquake loads to ensure that new slopes are designed to ensure stability. This includes any additional surcharge load (additional weight or pressure) anticipated on existing slopes.

As there is limited potential for on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse; as the Project will meet State and Federal seismic design standards to prevent collapse; and as all new slope design will incorporate stability analysis data to ensure they are designed to ensure stability, the Project will have a less than significant impact.

- b) **Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** The NRCS Web Soil Survey was used to identify soils within the BSA (NRCS 2023). Specific soil units within the BSA include: Bruella sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Dierssen sandy clay loam, drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Madera loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, San Joaquin silt loam, leveled, 0 to 2 percent slopes,

and; San Joaquin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes. The proposed Project would consist of the construction of the multi-functional trail and bridges along Laguna and Whitehouse Creek, which is anticipated to require bank disturbance and vegetation removal

The construction of the bridges, and additional ground disturbance along the trail would cause potential impacts of soil erosion or loss of topsoil. Potential impacts to soils would be minimized through soil stabilization measures covered within the required General Construction MS4 Permit and implementation of the SWPPP as discussed in Section 2.4 and Section X. Erosion control practices outlined in a SWPPP, would reduce any potential impacts of the Project to a less than significant level, and no mitigation is required. In addition, measures **WQ-1** through **WQ-4** in **Section X** of this document would further reduce impacts to erosion of soil to less than significant with mitigation.

- 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?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Refer to discussion topic “a)”. There are no nearby seismic faults that would create strong seismic ground shaking. The nearest seismic sources are the Midland Fault approximately 23 miles southwest of the Project site, and the Lone Fault approximately 27 miles southeast of the Project site. There is also no geologic unit or soil present within the Project area that is unstable or would become unstable as a result of the Project. The Project is also not located within a known area of landslide concern as the Project area is situated on gently sloping topography where the potential for slope failure is minimal to low. Because no known faults occur within the City, there is limited potential for the risk of surface rupture and strong seismic ground shaking that would cause landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse; thus, the Project will have a less than significant impact.

- 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?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Refer to discussion topics “a)” and “b)”. The Project will not be located on expansive soils. There are no nearby seismic faults that would create strong seismic ground shaking. The nearest seismic sources are the Midland Fault approximately 23 miles southwest of the Project site, and the Lone Fault approximately 27 miles southeast of the Project site. As there are no nearby active faults and no expansive soils present, there is limited potential for the Project to create substantial risks to life or property; thus, the Project would have a less than significant impact.

- 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 waste water?**

**No Impact.** The Project will not utilize septic tanks or an alternative wastewater disposal system on the site. Therefore, the Project would have no impact due to soils incapable of adequately supporting septic systems.

f) **Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** A literature review was performed to determine whether paleontological resources have been previously identified in the Project area and to identify the overall paleontological sensitivity of the Project area.

According to the Sacramento County General Plan, a search of the University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP) collections database identified five localities in Sacramento County where paleontological resources have been identified. These fossil remains were encountered during excavation activities in Sacramento County within Pleistocene aged formations, and all were within the Riverbank formation.

A review of the Geologic Map of the Sacramento Quadrangle prepared by the California Geological Survey shows the Project area is within the Riverbank Formation. While a locality search did not identify any occurrences of paleontological resources within the Project area, literature research revealed that a fossilized mammoth was found in the City, within the Rancho Verde residential housing development, in 2006 approximately 4.5 miles southwest of the Project area. This fossil finding was at approximately 4 feet below ground surface. The vertical ground disturbance depth for the Project area is primarily 1 foot for the corridor but can extend 10 feet in depth for construction of the bridge abutments, and deeper for the overcrossing columns. Extensive ground disturbance has occurred throughout the Project area as result of previous field discing, grading, channelization of Whitehouse Creek, landscaping, irrigation systems, and the Laguna Bypass Channel.

When the proximity of the Project to the known paleontological occurrence, the presence of the Riverbank Formation within the Project area, the extent of ground disturbance, and the primarily shallow vertical ground disturbance depth required to construct the Project are viewed collectively, the potential for intact paleontological resources to be present within the Project area is considered low; however, with any project requiring ground disturbance within a potentially sensitive area, there is always the possibility that unknown paleontological resources may be unearthed during construction. With the implementation of mitigation measures **PAL-1** and **PAL-2**, Project impacts regarding direct or indirect impacts to paleontological resources would be less than significant with mitigation.

**PAL-1:** Prior to the start of construction, all construction personnel shall receive a paleontological sensitivity training, detailing the types of paleontological resources that may be encountered and procedures to follow if a find should occur.

**PAL-2:** If paleontological resources (i.e., fossils) are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, the implementing agency will immediately be notified, and will ensure that their contractors shall stop work in that area and within 50 feet of the find until a qualified paleontologist can assess the significance of the find and develop appropriate treatment measures. Treatment measures will be made in consultation with the implementing agency.

**VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**REGULATORY SETTING**

While climate change has been a concern since at least 1988, as evidenced by the establishment of the United Nations and World Meteorological Organization’s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the efforts devoted to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and climate change research and policy have increased dramatically in recent years. These efforts are primarily concerned with the emissions of GHG related to human activity that include CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, NOX, nitrous oxide, tetrafluoromethane, hexafluoroethane, sulfur hexafluoride, HFC-23 (fluoroform), HFC-134a (s, s, s, 2 –tetrafluoroethane), and HFC-152a (difluoroethane).

In 2002, with the passage of Assembly Bill 1493 (AB 1493), California launched an innovative and pro-active approach to dealing with greenhouse gas emissions and climate change at the state level. AB 1493 requires the CARB to develop and implement regulations to reduce automobile and light truck greenhouse gas emissions. These stricter emissions standards were designed to apply to automobiles and light trucks beginning with the 2009-model year; however, in order to enact the standards California needed a waiver from the EPA. The waiver was denied by the EPA in December 2007 and efforts to overturn the decision had been unsuccessful. See *California v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 9th Cir. Jul. 25, 2008, No. 08-70011. On January 26, 2009, it was announced that EPA would reconsider their decision regarding the denial of California’s waiver. On May 18, 2009, President Obama announced the enactment of a 35.5 mpg fuel economy standard for automobiles and light duty trucks which will take effect in 2012. On June 30, 2009 EPA granted California the waiver. U.S. EPA’s authority to regulate GHG emissions stems from the U.S. Supreme Court decision in the 2007 case *Massachusetts v. EPA*. The Supreme Court ruled that GHGs meet the definition of air pollutants under the existing Clean Air Act and must be regulated if these gases could be reasonably anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Responding to the Court’s ruling, U.S. EPA finalized an endangerment finding in December 2009. Based on scientific evidence it found that six GHGs constitute a threat to public health and welfare. Thus, it is the Supreme Court’s interpretation of the existing Act and EPA’s assessment of the scientific evidence that form the basis for EPA’s regulatory actions.

U.S. EPA in conjunction with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) issued the first of a series of GHG emission standards for new cars and light-duty vehicles in April 2010<sup>1</sup> and significantly increased the fuel economy of all new passenger cars and light trucks sold in the United States. The standards required these vehicles to meet an average fuel economy of 34.1 miles per gallon by 2016. In August 2012, the federal government adopted the second rule that increases fuel economy for the fleet of passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium-duty passenger vehicles for model years 2017 and beyond to average fuel economy of 54.5 miles per gallon by 2025. Because NHTSA cannot set standards beyond model year 2021 due to statutory obligations and the rules’ long timeframe, a mid-term evaluation is included in the rule. The Mid-

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.c2es.org/federal/executive/epa/greenhouse-gas-regulation-faq>

### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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Term Evaluation is the overarching process by which NHTSA, EPA, and ARB will decide on CAFE and GHG emissions standard stringency for model years 2022–2025. NHTSA has not formally adopted standards for model years 2022 through 2025. However, the EPA finalized its mid-term review in January 2017, affirming that the target fleet average of at least 54.5 miles per gallon by 2025 was appropriate. In March 2017, President Trump ordered EPA to reopen the review and reconsider the mileage target.<sup>2</sup>

NHTSA and EPA issued a Final Rule for “Phase 2” for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles to improve fuel efficiency and cut carbon pollution in October 2016. The agencies estimate that the standards will save up to 2 billion barrels of oil and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by up to 1.1 billion metric tons over the lifetimes of model year 2018–2027 vehicles.

Presidential Executive Order 13783, *Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth*, of March 28, 2017, orders all federal agencies to apply cost-benefit analyses to regulations of GHG emissions and evaluations of the social cost of carbon, nitrous oxide, and methane.

On June 1, 2005, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed Executive Order S-3-05. The goal of this Executive Order is to reduce California’s GHG emissions to: 1) 2000 levels by 2010, 2) 1990 levels by the 2020 and 3) 80 percent below the 1990 levels by the year 2050. In 2006, this goal was further reinforced with the passage of Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 sets the same overall GHG emissions reduction goals while further mandating that CARB create a plan, which includes market mechanisms, and implement rules to achieve “real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gases.” Executive Order S-20-06 further directs state agencies to begin implementing AB 32, including the recommendations made by the state’s Climate Action Team.

Senate Bill 32 (SB-32) is a California Senate bill expanding upon AB-32 to reduce GHG emissions. SB-32 requires that there be a reduction in GHG emissions to 40% below the 1990 levels by 2030. SB-32 was contingent on the passing of Assembly Bill 197, which increased legislative oversight of CARB and is intended to ensure CARB must report to the legislature. AB-197 was signed into law on September 8, 2016.

With Executive Order S-01-07, Governor Schwarzenegger set forth the low carbon fuel standard for California. Under this executive order, the carbon intensity of California’s transportation fuels is to be reduced by at least 10 percent by 2020.

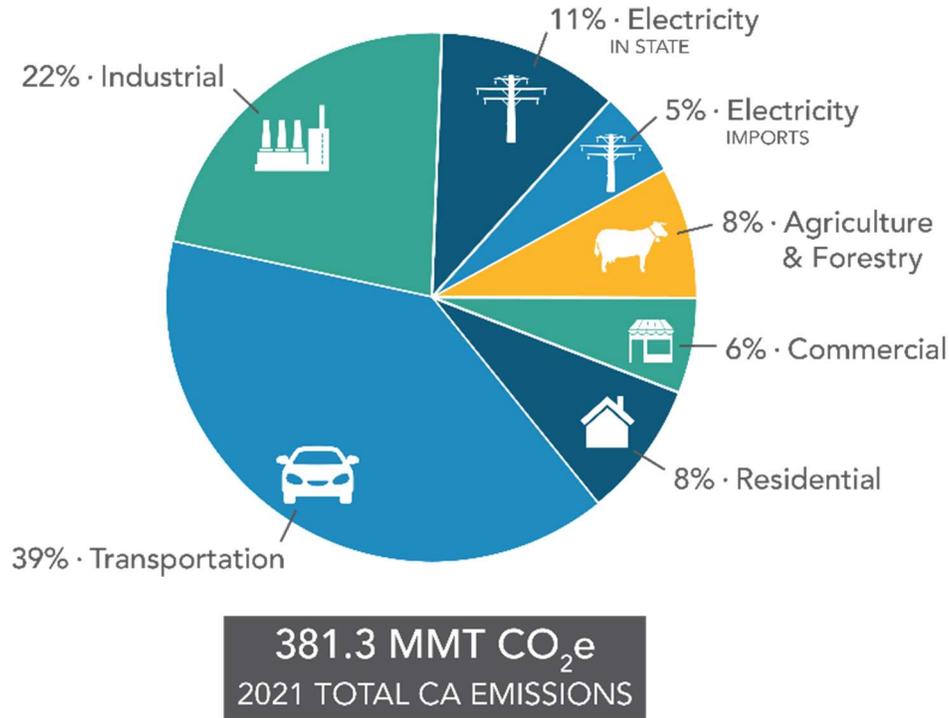
According to Recommendations by the Association of Environmental Professionals on How to Analyze GHG Emissions and Global Climate Change in CEQA Documents, an individual project does not generate enough GHG emissions to significantly influence global climate change. Rather, global climate change is a cumulative impact. This means that a project may participate in a potential impact through its incremental contribution combined with the contributions of all other sources of GHG. In assessing cumulative impacts, it must be determined if a project’s incremental effect is “cumulatively considerable.” See CEQA Guidelines sections 15064(i)(1) and 15130. To make this determination the incremental impacts of the Project must be compared with the effects of past, current, and probable future projects. To gather sufficient information on a global scale of all past, current, and future projects in order to make this determination is a difficult if not impossible task.

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<sup>2</sup> <http://www.nbcnews.com/business/autos/trump-rolls-back-obama-era-fuel-economy-standards-n734256> and <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/03/22/2017-05316/notice-of-intention-to-reconsider-the-final-determination-of-the-mid-term-evaluation-of-greenhouse>

CARB 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan

As part of its supporting documentation for the 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality, CARB released an updated version of the GHG inventory for California (December 14, 2023). **Figure 8** is a graph from that update that shows the total GHG emissions for California for 2021.



**Figure 8. California Greenhouse Gas Inventory**  
(Taken from: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/ghg-inventory-data>)

**DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

- a) **Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?**

**Less Than Significant.** GHG emissions for transportation projects can be divided into those produced during construction and those produced during operations. For the Project, construction GHG emissions would include emissions produced by onsite construction equipment. As discussed in Section 2.3, “Air Quality”, construction emission would be reduced through implementation of mitigation measure AQ-1.

GHG emissions produced during operations are those that result from potentially increased traffic volumes or changes in automobile speeds. By design, the Project is intended to increase pedestrian and bicycle accessibility to existing communities, schools and other existing trails and further encourage non-motorized travel within the Project area. The Project would not increase the number of automobiles in the traffic system; conversely, by completion of a gap within the City’s trail system, the Project may reduce

overall automobile use. No impact to greenhouse gas emissions or climate change would result from operations.

Construction in Sacramento County contributes approximately 68,857 metric tons of GHG every year (Sacramento Countywide Regional Community Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2013). The on-site construction equipment for Project is anticipated to emit 373.97 metric tons of GHG during construction, approximately <0.001% of the annual GHG emissions during construction within Sacramento County. Therefore, the proposed Project contribution to global climate change through GHG emissions are considered less than significant.

**b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?**

**No Impact.** Implementation of the proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of any applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. By design, proposed improvements include consistency with the goals identified by the City of Elk Grove Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan. The proposed Project would also be consistent with circulation policies outlined in the City of Elk Grove and Sacramento County General Plans. The Proposed Project aligns with Policy CI-1 of the City of Elk Grove General Plan which promotes all modes of travel including bicycle and pedestrian to coordinate with efforts to reduce air pollution (City 2023). The Proposed Project also aligns with Policy AQ-1 of the Sacramento County General Plan Air Quality Element, which promotes the development of pedestrian/bicycle access and circulation to encourage residents to use alternative modes of transportation to conserve air quality and minimize direct and indirect emission of air contaminants (County of Sacramento 2024). Construction and operation of the proposed Project would be implemented consistent with applicable regulatory standards and requirements, including consistency with all applicable SMAQMD rules and thresholds. Therefore, no impact would result from development of the Proposed Project.

**IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) 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"/>
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REGULATORY SETTING**

Hazardous materials and hazardous wastes are regulated by many state and federal laws. These include not only specific statutes governing hazardous waste, but also a variety of laws regulating air and water quality, human health and land use.

Hazardous waste in California is regulated primarily under the authority of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, and the California Health and Safety Code. Other California laws that affect hazardous waste are specific to handling, storage, transportation, disposal, treatment, reduction, cleanup and emergency planning.

Worker health and safety and public safety are key issues when dealing with hazardous materials that may affect human health and the environment. Proper disposal of hazardous material is vital if it is disturbed during Project construction.

The environmental setting and discussion below are derived from the *Initial Site Assessment Report* (Geocon 2024), which is attached to this Initial Study as **Appendix D**.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

A record search from Environmental Data Resources (EDR) was conducted in June 2024 which searched federal, state, and local environmental databases for potential Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) within the Project Study Area and properties/facilities within one mile of the Project Study Area. Information available on the California State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker (<http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov>) and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) EnviroStor (<http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>) online data management systems was also reviewed for information regarding documented environmental assessment and cleanup at the Project Study Area and/or properties/facilities within ¼ mile of the Project Study Area. Further, a pedestrian survey was completed on April 1, 2024, by Christian Virrueta, Senior Staff Geologist with Geocon. Approximately 31 RECs are recorded within 1 mile of the Project area; however, no RECs are located within the direct impact area for the trail. The closest RECs are one inactive cleanup site, "Obie's Dump" located approximately 1,500 feet north of the Project area and north of Sheldon Road and Laguna Village Dry Cleaner, located approximately 0.25 mile of the Project site. No right of way would be required from either parcel for construction of the trail.

The ISA identified no evidence of RECs in connection with the proposed LCIRT Crossing Project at State Route 99 alignment and planned property acquisitions and TCEs.

#### **DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

- a) **Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** The Project would involve the use of heavy equipment for grading, hauling, and materials handling. Use of this equipment may require the use of fuels and other common materials that have hazardous properties (e.g., fuels are flammable). These materials would be used and stored in accordance with all federal, state, and local applicable laws and regulations, and, if used properly, would not pose a hazard to people, animals, or plants. All refueling of construction vehicles and equipment would occur within the designated staging area for the Project, and away from any aquatic features. The use of hazardous materials would be temporary, and the Project would not include a permanent use or source of hazardous materials. Mitigation Measure **HAZ-1** would reduce any potential impacts to a less than significant level from temporary construction equipment and activities.

**HAZ-1:** The contractor shall prepare a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Program (SPCCP) prior to the commencement of construction activities. The SPCCP shall include information on the nature of all hazardous materials that shall be used on-site. The SPCCP shall also include information regarding proper handling of hazardous materials, and clean-up procedures in the event of an accidental release. The phone number of the agency overseeing hazardous materials and toxic clean-up shall be provided in the SPCCP.

- 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?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** With any project conducting ground disturbance, there is a potential for unknown contaminants or accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment, as well as upset or accident relating to machinery. The Sacramento County Environmental Management Division (SCEMD) is the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for the incorporated and unincorporated areas within Sacramento County. As the CUPA, the SCEMD regulates the use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and is available to respond to hazardous materials complaints or emergencies, if any, during construction. The handling, use, and storage of hazardous materials during construction would be required to be compliant with SCEMD standards, and with the implementation of **HAZ-1** impacts are considered less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

**HAZ-1:** The contractor shall prepare a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Program (SPCCP) prior to the commencement of construction activities. The SPCCP shall include information on the nature of all hazardous materials that shall be used on-site. The SPCCP shall also include information regarding proper handling of hazardous materials, and clean-up procedures in the event of an accidental release. The phone number of the agency overseeing hazardous materials and toxic clean-up shall be provided in the SPCCP.

- c) **Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** The construction phase of the proposed Project has the potential to result in emissions of toxic air contaminants/HAPs in the form of diesel particulate matter emissions from the operation of diesel-fueled internal combustion engines. Creekside Christian Church is adjacent to a segment of the proposed Project. Within Creekside Christian Church, the Shining Stars Preschool/Kindergarten provide childcare services. Under Measures AQ-1 discussed in Section III above, the City would apply SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices, to reduce any potential emissions to a less than significant level. Implementation of BMPs and specific instructions for handling of construction equipment such as limiting idle times to a maximum of five minutes along with frequent maintenance of the equipment which ultimately keeps the equipment running and operating like it should and therefore limit the amount of emissions. Additionally, the construction activities would be temporary and intermittent which would further reduce any potential impact.

Hazardous materials used during construction would be typical of common construction activities and would be handled by the contractor in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulation for hazardous substances. Additionally, the amount of these materials needed for on-site equipment maintenance would not be enough to cause a significant hazard to the public, or any nearby schools, if released since the quantity of these hazardous materials on-site at any one given time would only amount to a refueling truck and the construction equipment. Measure **HAZ-1** would be implemented to require the contractor to prepare an accidental-spill prevention and response plan which would include BMPs to control for the accidental release of hazardous materials into the environment ensuring spills are appropriately cleaned up and would not result in a release of hazardous materials into the environment.

Therefore, with the implementation of **AQ-1** and **HAZ-1** the Project would have a less than significant with mitigation incorporated related to emitting or handling of hazardous waste within one-quarter mile of an existing school.

**AQ-1:** Implement SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices, where feasible:

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include (but are not limited to) soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways shall be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible trackout mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour.
- All roadway, driveway, sidewalk, and parking lot paving should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes [required by California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485]. Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.
- Provide current certificate(s) of compliance for CARB's In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation [California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2249 and 2449.1].

**HAZ-1:** The contractor shall prepare a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Program (SPCCP) prior to the commencement of construction activities. The SPCCP shall include information on the nature of all hazardous materials that shall be used on-site. The SPCCP shall also include information regarding proper handling of hazardous materials, and clean-up procedures in the event of an accidental release. The phone number of the agency overseeing hazardous materials and toxic clean-up shall be provided in the SPCCP.

**d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?**

**No Impact.** A review of EDR, GeoTracker (SWRCB 2015) and EnviroStor (DTSC 2024) databases indicated that there are no hazardous waste cleanup sites, facilities, or other sites located within the Project area; however, there is one inactive cleanup site, "Obie's Dump" located approximately 1,500 feet north of the Project area and north of Sheldon Road. Laguna Village Dry Cleaner is also located approximately 0.25 mile of the project site. No Project activities are proposed at either location and no impacts related to these sites are anticipated to occur. Therefore, the Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment and no impact would result from Project implementation.

- e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

**No Impact.** The Project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area as the Project is not within the vicinity of an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, there would be no impact related to safety of the public in the Project area.

- f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

**No Impact.** The trail would be constructed within an open space area where it would not impair or alter any existing emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; therefore, no impact would occur.

- g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

**No Impact**~~Less than Significant with Mitigation.~~ Based on maps produced by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire), the Project area is not within or near a State Responsibility Area (SRA). An SRA is the area of the state where the State of California is financially responsible for the prevention and suppression of wildfires. SRAs do not include lands within City boundaries or in federal ownership. Additionally, the Project area is not within or near an area designated for moderate, high, or very high fire severity. There are no areas designated as such within any portion of the City (CAL FIRE 2024). Similarly, fire severity maps produced by CalFire within the Sacramento County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Local Responsibility Areas (LRA), of which the City of Elk Grove is a part, have not designated any “very high fire severity lands” within any portion of the City or adjoining areas (CAL FIRE 2024). The closest fire severity zone is located approximately 5 miles east of the Project area in Wilton which is zoned as “Moderate”. Last, based on map data developed by the US Forest Service, the Project area is not located within or adjacent to any wildfire potential zones.

However, the City of Elk Grove is within a Local Responsibility Area according to the Sacramento County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, and the Project area is designated as a “Moderate” Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Although fires could occur in the grasslands adjacent to the Project, the grasslands would not exacerbate wildfire risks due to the limited amount of suitable fuel and the ease of access for fire crews to conduct fire suppression activities. During construction, emergency access would be maintained at all times. In the event of a fire, the Cosumnes Fire Department provides emergency fire services to the Project area. The Project is also required to follow standard General Plan policies and applicable Fire Code regulations, which would reduce wildland fire hazard risk. Additionally, the Project will also implement measure AQ-1 discussed in Chapter 3 Section III, which requires all exposed surface areas to be watered twice daily during construction. Additionally, with implementation of **AQ-1** and standard General Plan Policies and applicable Fire Code regulations, wildland fire hazard impacts would be less than significant. The Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, and no wildlands are adjacent to or within the Project area; therefore, no impact would occur. ~~The proposed trail would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires,~~

### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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and no wildlands are adjacent to or within the Project area; therefore, no impact would occur.

**AQ-1:** Implement SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices, where feasible:

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include (but are not limited to) soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways shall be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible trackout mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour.
- All roadway, driveway, sidewalk, and parking lot paving should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes [required by California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485]. Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.
- Provide current certificate(s) of compliance for CARB's In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation [California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2249 and 2449.1].

**X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
(i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) 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; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REGULATORY SETTING**

Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires water quality certification from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) or from a Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) when the project requires a CWA Section 404 permit. Section 404 of the CWA requires a permit from the U.S. Army USACE of Engineers (USACE) to discharge dredged or fill material into waters of the United States.

Along with CWA Section 401, CWA Section 402 establishes the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the discharge of any pollutant into waters of the United States. The federal Environmental Protection Agency has delegated administration of the NPDES program to the SWRCB and nine RWQCBs. The SWRCB and RWQCB also regulate other waste discharges to land within California through the issuance of waste discharge requirements under authority of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act.

The City of Elk Grove along with the Cities of Citrus Heights, Folsom, Galt, Rancho Cordova, and Sacramento, and the County of Sacramento operate under a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) permit to discharge urban runoff from in their municipal jurisdictions (Order No. R5-2016-0040 with the Elk Grove-specific General Order No. as R5-2016-0040-005 and NPDES Permit No. CAS0085324). The permit covers requirements for management of hydromodification and also requires that the City prepare a Storm Water Management Plan (also known as Stormwater Quality Improvement Plans) and impose water quality and watershed protection

measures for all development projects. The intent of the waste discharge requirements in the NPDES Permit is to attain water quality standards and protection of beneficial uses consistent with the Basin Plan. The NPDES permit prohibits discharges from causing violations of applicable water quality standards or resulting in conditions that create a nuisance or water quality impairment in receiving waters. The NPDES also requires every new construction project to secure a permit that implements the following measures:

- Eliminate or reduce non-stormwater discharges to stormwater systems and other waters of the nation.
- Develop and implement a SWPPP.
- Perform inspections of stormwater control structures and pollution prevention measures.

Stormwater quality control measures within Elk Grove are guided by the Sacramento Region Stormwater Quality Design Manual (July 2018). The manual outlines planning tools and requirements to reduce urban runoff pollution to the maximum extent practicable from new development and redevelopment projects, including the use of porous surfaces on roadways.

The environmental setting and discussion below are derived from the *Water Quality Assessment Report* (Dokken 2024c), which is attached to this Initial Study as **Appendix E**.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

##### **Hydrology**

The Project is centrally located in the City of Elk Grove, within Section 26, Township 7 North, Range 5 East. It is within the United States Geological Survey Florin 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. The Project area is perpendicular to SR 99 and extends approximately 1,300 feet east of East Stockton Blvd and approximately 550 feet west of West Stockton Blvd. The Project area includes Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek. Laguna Creek is a natural riverine tributary of the Sacramento River that runs east to west through central Sacramento County. Whitehouse Creek is a man-made excavated creek that flows from east to west through central Sacramento County and has been redirected around residential developments north of the Project area.

The Project is located within Sacramento County. Sacramento County is part of the Sacramento River watershed, which covers approximately 27,000 square miles, with 400 miles of riverbed from Lake Shasta to the convergence of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Laguna Creek, the Cosumnes River, and the Sacramento River are the main surface hydrological features in and near the City of Elk Grove (City 2023).

##### **Groundwater**

Seasonal groundwater level data was reviewed through the Groundwater Information Center Interactive Map Web Application (<https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/gicima/>) provided by the California Department of Water Resources. In the Project area, ground water depth ranges from 55 to 70 feet. General groundwater depth may be influenced by local pumping, rainfall, and irrigation patterns. The proposed Project is within the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin, and more specifically, the South American Subbasin. The South American Subbasin is defined by the American River to the north, the Cosumnes River and Mokelumne River to the south, the Sierra Nevada to the east, and the Sacramento River to the west.

**Flooding**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map designates the Project area within three zones: Zone X, Zone AE, and Zone AH. Zone X signifies a minimal flood hazard area with a 0.2% annual chance of flooding. Zone AE and AH designates areas that are within the 100 year base flood zone and have a 1% annual chance of flooding (**Appendix E, FEMA FIRMette Map**).

**Additional Impervious Surfaces**

Construction of the Project would add approximately 0.68 acres of new impervious surfaces. This would result in an incremental reduction in the amount of natural soil surfaces available for infiltration of rainfall and runoff, potentially generating additional sediment runoff during storm events which could degrade the quality of receiving waters. During storm events, sediment is transported via runoff to stormwater drainage systems. Absent controls, contaminated runoff waters could flow into the stormwater drainage systems that discharge into rivers, agricultural ditches, sloughs, and channels and ultimately could degrade the water quality of any of these water bodies.

**DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

- a) **Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?\_Less than Significant with Mitigation.**

*Operational Water Quality Impacts*

The Project would permanently impact approximately 0.004 acres of Laguna Creek, 0.88 acres of emergent wetland habitat, and 0.05 acres of seasonal wetland habitat. Permanent impacts to Whitehouse Creek and seasonal wetland swale habitat are not anticipated. Additionally, the Project would temporarily impact approximately 0.15 acres of Laguna Creek, 0.10 acres of Whitehouse Creek, and 0.02 acres of seasonal wetland swale habitat. Temporary impacts to emergent wetland habitat and seasonal wetland habitat are not anticipated. See **Figure 5. Project Impacts** and **Table 6. Impacts to Aquatic Habitat within the BSA**- below for more information. The Project’s compliance with City and State water quality and stormwater BMP’s will ensure the Project avoids and/or minimizes potential water quality impacts to the greatest extent practicable, such as measures **WQ-1** through **WQ-6**.

**Table 7. Impacts to Aquatic Habitat within the BSA**

Impact Type (acres)	Aquatic Habitat within the BSA				
	Laguna Creek	Whitehouse Creek	Emergent Wetland	Seasonal Wetland	Seasonal Wetland Swale
<b>Temporary</b>	0.15	0.10	0	0	0.02
<b>Permanent</b>	0.004	0	0.88	0.05	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.02</b>

#### *Construction Water Quality Impacts*

The Project will disturb greater than one acre of soil, therefore a Construction Storm Water General Permit is required, issued by the State Water Resources Control Board to address storm water runoff. The permit will address clearing, grading, grubbing, and disturbances to the ground, such as stockpiling, or excavation. This permit will also require the Project's contractor to prepare and implement a SWPPP with the intent of keeping all products of erosion from moving off site into receiving waters. The SWPPP includes BMPs to prevent construction pollutants from entering storm water runoff. Mitigation Measure **WQ-3**, **WQ-4** and **WQ-6** through **WQ-11** are required to ensure the Project grading will conform to State Water Resources Control Board standards and in doing so will ensure the Project impacts will be less than significant with mitigation.

- WQ-1:** The Project shall comply with the provisions of NPDES Permit and WDRs for the State of California, Department of Transportation, Order No. 2022-0033-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003 and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.
- WQ-2:** The construction contractor shall adhere to the SWRCB Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ as NPDES Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA. The City is designated within the NPDES Phase II General Permit. This General Permit applies to the discharge of stormwater from small MS4s. Under this permit, stormwater discharges must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards contained in the California Toxics Rule or the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basin.
- WQ-3:** The Project shall comply with the provisions of the NPDES Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002 and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.
- WQ-4:** The Project shall comply with the Construction General Permit by preparing and implementing a SWPPP or WPCP to address all construction-related activities, equipment, and materials that have the potential impact water quality for the appropriate Risk Level. The SWPPP or WPCP will identify the sources of pollutants that may affect the quality of stormwater and include BMPs to control the pollutants, such as sediment control, catch basin inlet protection, construction materials management and non-stormwater BMPs. All work must conform to the Construction Site BMP requirements specified in the latest edition of the Stormwater Quality Handbooks: Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual to control and minimize the impacts of construction and construction related activities, material and pollutants on the watershed. These include, but are not limited to temporary sediment control, temporary soil stabilization, scheduling, waste management, materials handling, and other non-stormwater BMPs.
- WQ-5:** Design Pollution Prevention BMPs will be implemented such as preservation of existing vegetation, slope/surface protection systems (permanent soil stabilization), concentrated flow conveyance systems such as ditches, berms, dikes, and swales, over side drains, flared end sections, and outlet protection/velocity dissipation devices.

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- WQ-6:** BMPs will be incorporated into Project construction to minimize impacts on the environment including erosion and the release of pollutants (e.g. oils, fuels):
- Exposed soils and material stockpiles would be stabilized, through watering or other measures, to prevent the movement of dust at the Project site caused by wind and construction;
  - Implementation of the Project shall require approval of a site-specific SWPPP or Water Pollution Control Program that would implement effective measures to protect water quality, which may include a hazardous spill prevention plan and additional erosion prevention techniques;
  - All construction roadway areas would be properly protected to prevent excess erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution;
  - All vehicle and equipment fueling/maintenance would be conducted outside of any surface waters;
  - Equipment used in and around jurisdictional waters must be in good working order and free of dripping or leaking contaminants;
  - Raw cement, concrete or concrete washings, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances that could be hazardous to aquatic life shall be prevented from contaminating the soil or entering jurisdictional waters;
  - All erosion control measures, and storm water control measures would be properly maintained until the site has returned to a pre-construction state;
  - All construction materials would be hauled off-site after completion of construction;
  - Upon completion of construction activities, any temporary barriers to surface water flow must be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.
- WQ-7:** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. (same as BIO-2)
- WQ-8:** Vehicle maintenance, staging and storing equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, solvents, and other possible contaminants must remain outside of jurisdictional waters. Any necessary equipment washing must occur where the water cannot flow into water bodies. (same as BIO-5)
- WQ-9:** A chemical spill kit must be kept onsite and available for use in the event of a spill. (same as BIO-6)
- WQ-10:** Prior to arrival at the Project site and prior to leaving the Project site, construction equipment that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds will be cleaned to reduce the spreading of noxious weeds. (same as BIO-25)
- WQ-11:** The contractor must not apply rodenticide or herbicide within the Project area. (same as BIO-27).

- b) **Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?**

**Less than Significant.** The Project would not directly or indirectly result in the construction of uses that would utilize groundwater supplies. However, the Project is currently designed with an impervious surface for the trail (totaling approximately 1 acre of impervious surface), which will alter the rate of infiltration at the Project site. However, the Project could consider using pervious pavement during final design. Proposed impervious surface impacts to groundwater resources would be minimal, as the proposed Project does not contain elements that would add to or draw from groundwater supplies. Additionally, the proposed Project would not be constructed immediately above a preexisting well, nor would areas known to contain wells be disturbed by construction of the proposed Project. Therefore, impacts to groundwater supplies would be less than significant.

- c) **Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: (i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** Minor loss of vegetation and general disturbance to the soil for construction of the proposed Project would occur within the Project footprint. Removal of vegetation and soil can accelerate erosion processes within the Project area and increase the potential for sediment to enter into Laguna Creek and/or Whitehouse Creek. The Project would also be subject to Chapter 16.44 of the Elk Grove Municipal Code, which establishes administrative procedures, minimum standards for review, and implementation and enforcement procedures for controlling erosion, sedimentation, disruption of existing drainage and related environmental damage caused by land clearing activities, grading, filling, and land excavation. Compliance with Chapter 16.44 of the Municipal Code would reduce impacts associated with erosion and siltation. Implementation of **WQ-1** through **WQ-11** will ensure the Project will conform with current regulations and therefore ensure the Project impacts will be less than significant with mitigation.

**Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: (ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite or (iii) 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?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** The proposed Project is currently designed to add a net impervious surface of approximately 0.68 acre to the area due to the addition of pavement for the trail. The Project is located in the proximity of Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek, but would not alter the course of either creek or any other stream or river. Any additional stormwater runoff due to a localized increase in impervious surfaces will flow onto adjacent natural or landscaped areas for absorption by vegetation and/or percolation into the ground and will not result in flooding on- or off-site. The existing drainage patterns of the area would not be altered. Compliance with Chapter 16.44 of the Municipal Code would reduce impacts associated with erosion and siltation.

Implementation of **WQ-1** through **WQ-4** will ensure the Project will conform with current regulations and in doing so will ensure the Project impacts will be less than significant with mitigation.

**Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: (iv) impede or redirect flood flows?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** The Project would add a net impervious surface of approximately 0.68 acre to the area due to the addition of pavement for the construction of the trail segment, which will result in an increase in the quantity of runoff generated in a storm event. The use of pervious pavement was considered, but was infeasible for a multi-use path as it would not support the variety of uses (vehicle, emergency response, and pedestrian). Regardless, of use of pervious material the quantity of additional runoff generated from the proposed Project would not be substantial and is not expected to contribute to runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems in the Project vicinity. Compliance with Chapter 16.44 of the Municipal Code would reduce impacts associated with erosion and siltation. Implementation of **WQ-1** through **WQ-11** will ensure the Project shall conform with current regulations and in doing so shall ensure the Project impacts will be less than significant with mitigation.

**WQ-1:** The Project shall comply with the provisions of NPDES Permit and WDRs for the State of California, Department of Transportation, Order No. 2022-0033-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003 and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.

**WQ-2:** The construction contractor shall adhere to the SWRCB Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ as NPDES Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA. The City is designated within the NPDES Phase II General Permit. This General Permit applies to the discharge of stormwater from small MS4s. Under this permit, stormwater discharges must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards contained in the California Toxics Rule or the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basin.

**WQ-3:** The Project shall comply with the provisions of the NPDES Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002 and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.

**WQ-4:** The Project shall comply with the Construction General Permit by preparing and implementing a SWPPP or WPCP to address all construction-related activities, equipment, and materials that have the potential impact water quality for the appropriate Risk Level. The SWPPP or WPCP will identify the sources of pollutants that may affect the quality of stormwater and include BMPs to control the pollutants, such as sediment control, catch basin inlet protection, construction materials management and non-stormwater BMPs. All work must conform to the Construction Site BMP requirements specified in the latest edition of the Stormwater Quality Handbooks: Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual to control and minimize the impacts of construction and construction related activities, material and pollutants on the watershed. These include, but are not limited to temporary sediment control,

temporary soil stabilization, scheduling, waste management, materials handling, and other non-stormwater BMPs.

- WQ-5:** Design Pollution Prevention BMPs will be implemented such as preservation of existing vegetation, slope/surface protection systems (permanent soil stabilization), concentrated flow conveyance systems such as ditches, berms, dikes, and swales, over side drains, flared end sections, and outlet protection/velocity dissipation devices.
- WQ-6:** BMPs will be incorporated into Project construction to minimize impacts on the environment including erosion and the release of pollutants (e.g. oils, fuels):
- Exposed soils and material stockpiles would be stabilized, through watering or other measures, to prevent the movement of dust at the Project site caused by wind and construction;
  - Implementation of the Project shall require approval of a site-specific SWPPP or Water Pollution Control Program that would implement effective measures to protect water quality, which may include a hazardous spill prevention plan and additional erosion prevention techniques;
  - All construction roadway areas would be properly protected to prevent excess erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution;
  - All vehicle and equipment fueling/maintenance would be conducted outside of any surface waters;
  - Equipment used in and around jurisdictional waters must be in good working order and free of dripping or leaking contaminants;
  - Raw cement, concrete or concrete washings, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances that could be hazardous to aquatic life shall be prevented from contaminating the soil or entering jurisdictional waters;
  - All erosion control measures, and storm water control measures would be properly maintained until the site has returned to a pre-construction state;
  - All construction materials would be hauled off-site after completion of construction;
  - Upon completion of construction activities, any temporary barriers to surface water flow must be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.
- WQ-7:** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. (same as BIO-2).
- WQ-8:** Vehicle maintenance, staging and storing equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, solvents, and other possible contaminants must remain outside of jurisdictional waters. Any necessary equipment washing must occur where the water cannot flow into water bodies. (same as BIO-5).
- WQ-9:** A chemical spill kit must be kept onsite and available for use in the event of a spill. (same as BIO-6).

**WQ-10:** Prior to arrival at the Project site and prior to leaving the Project site, construction equipment that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds will be cleaned to reduce the spreading of noxious weeds. (same as BIO-25).

**WQ-11:** The contractor must not apply rodenticide or herbicide within the Project area. (same as BIO-27).

**d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** The Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map designates the Project area within three zones: Zone X, Zone AE, and Zone AH. Zone X signifies a minimal flood hazard area with a 0.2% annual chance of flooding. Zone AE and AH designates areas that are within the 100 year base flood zone and have a 1% annual chance of flooding. The proposed Project would construct the final segment of the LCIRT, which includes introduction of a large vertical element above SR 99. The Project may have short-term impacts associated with potential sediment and/or pollutant runoff during grading and construction. As noted above, the Project is subject to NPDES regulations since these improvements will exceed one acre. The Project is located in the proximity of Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek, but is not anticipated to substantially degrade water quality within the creeks, and is not anticipated to substantially degrade water quality of groundwater beneath the site. Compliance with Chapter 16.44 of the Municipal Code would reduce impacts associated with erosion and siltation. Implementation of **WQ-1** through **WQ-11** will ensure the Project will conform with current regulations and in doing so will ensure the Project impacts will be less than significant with mitigation.

**WQ-1:** The Project shall comply with the provisions of NPDES Permit and WDRs for the State of California, Department of Transportation, Order No. 2022-0033-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003 and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.

**WQ-2:** The construction contractor shall adhere to the SWRCB Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ as NPDES Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA. The City is designated within the NPDES Phase II General Permit. This General Permit applies to the discharge of stormwater from small MS4s. Under this permit, stormwater discharges must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards contained in the California Toxics Rule or the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basin.

**WQ-3:** The Project shall comply with the provisions of the NPDES Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002 and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.

**WQ-4:** The Project shall comply with the Construction General Permit by preparing and implementing a SWPPP or WPCP to address all construction-related activities, equipment, and materials that have the potential impact water quality for the appropriate Risk Level. The SWPPP or WPCP will identify the sources of pollutants that may affect the quality of stormwater and include BMPs to control the pollutants, such as sediment control, catch basin inlet protection,

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construction materials management and non-stormwater BMPs. All work must conform to the Construction Site BMP requirements specified in the latest edition of the Stormwater Quality Handbooks: Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual to control and minimize the impacts of construction and construction related activities, material and pollutants on the watershed. These include, but are not limited to temporary sediment control, temporary soil stabilization, scheduling, waste management, materials handling, and other non-stormwater BMPs.

**WQ-5:** Design Pollution Prevention BMPs will be implemented such as preservation of existing vegetation, slope/surface protection systems (permanent soil stabilization), concentrated flow conveyance systems such as ditches, berms, dikes, and swales, over side drains, flared end sections, and outlet protection/velocity dissipation devices.

**WQ-6:** BMPs will be incorporated into Project construction to minimize impacts on the environment including erosion and the release of pollutants (e.g. oils, fuels):

- Exposed soils and material stockpiles would be stabilized, through watering or other measures, to prevent the movement of dust at the Project site caused by wind and construction;
- Implementation of the Project shall require approval of a site-specific SWPPP or Water Pollution Control Program that would implement effective measures to protect water quality, which may include a hazardous spill prevention plan and additional erosion prevention techniques;
- All construction roadway areas would be properly protected to prevent excess erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution;
- All vehicle and equipment fueling/maintenance would be conducted outside of any surface waters;
- Equipment used in and around jurisdictional waters must be in good working order and free of dripping or leaking contaminants;
- Raw cement, concrete or concrete washings, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances that could be hazardous to aquatic life shall be prevented from contaminating the soil or entering jurisdictional waters;
- All erosion control measures, and storm water control measures would be properly maintained until the site has returned to a pre-construction state;
- All construction materials would be hauled off-site after completion of construction;
- Upon completion of construction activities, any temporary barriers to surface water flow must be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.

**WQ-7:** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. (same as BIO-2).

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- WQ-8:** Vehicle maintenance, staging and storing equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, solvents, and other possible contaminants must remain outside of jurisdictional waters. Any necessary equipment washing must occur where the water cannot flow into water bodies. (same as BIO-5).
- WQ-9:** A chemical spill kit must be kept onsite and available for use in the event of a spill. (same as BIO-6).
- WQ-10:** Prior to arrival at the Project site and prior to leaving the Project site, construction equipment that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds will be cleaned to reduce the spreading of noxious weeds. (same as BIO-25).
- WQ-11:** The contractor must not apply rodenticide or herbicide within the Project area. (same as BIO-27).

**e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?**

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation.** The Project must adhere to the MS4 and NPDES permit which includes water quality and watershed protection measures necessary for proper storm water management. The Project would not obstruct implementation of the MS4 or any groundwater management plan. Further, implementation of **WQ-1** through **WQ-11** will ensure the Project will conform with current regulations and therefore ensure the Project impacts will be less than significant with mitigation.

- WQ-1:** The Project shall comply with the provisions of NPDES Permit and WDRs for the State of California, Department of Transportation, Order No. 2022-0033-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003 and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.
- WQ-2:** The construction contractor shall adhere to the SWRCB Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ as NPDES Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA. The City is designated within the NPDES Phase II General Permit. This General Permit applies to the discharge of stormwater from small MS4s. Under this permit, stormwater discharges must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards contained in the California Toxics Rule or the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basin.
- WQ-3:** The Project shall comply with the provisions of the NPDES Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002 and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.
- WQ-4:** The Project shall comply with the Construction General Permit by preparing and implementing a SWPPP or WPCP to address all construction-related activities, equipment, and materials that have the potential impact water quality for the appropriate Risk Level. The SWPPP or WPCP will identify the sources of pollutants that may affect the quality of stormwater and include BMPs to control the pollutants, such as sediment control, catch basin inlet protection, construction materials management and non-stormwater BMPs. All work must conform to the Construction Site BMP requirements specified in the latest edition

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of the Stormwater Quality Handbooks: Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual to control and minimize the impacts of construction and construction related activities, material and pollutants on the watershed. These include, but are not limited to temporary sediment control, temporary soil stabilization, scheduling, waste management, materials handling, and other non-stormwater BMPs.

**WQ-5:** Design Pollution Prevention BMPs will be implemented such as preservation of existing vegetation, slope/surface protection systems (permanent soil stabilization), concentrated flow conveyance systems such as ditches, berms, dikes, and swales, over side drains, flared end sections, and outlet protection/velocity dissipation devices.

**WQ-6:** BMPs will be incorporated into Project construction to minimize impacts on the environment including erosion and the release of pollutants (e.g. oils, fuels):

- Exposed soils and material stockpiles would be stabilized, through watering or other measures, to prevent the movement of dust at the Project site caused by wind and construction;
- Implementation of the Project shall require approval of a site-specific SWPPP or Water Pollution Control Program that would implement effective measures to protect water quality, which may include a hazardous spill prevention plan and additional erosion prevention techniques;
- All construction roadway areas would be properly protected to prevent excess erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution;
- All vehicle and equipment fueling/maintenance would be conducted outside of any surface waters;
- Equipment used in and around jurisdictional waters must be in good working order and free of dripping or leaking contaminants;
- Raw cement, concrete or concrete washings, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances that could be hazardous to aquatic life shall be prevented from contaminating the soil or entering jurisdictional waters;
- All erosion control measures, and storm water control measures would be properly maintained until the site has returned to a pre-construction state;
- All construction materials would be hauled off-site after completion of construction;
- Upon completion of construction activities, any temporary barriers to surface water flow must be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.

**WQ-7:** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. (same as BIO-2).

**WQ-8:** Vehicle maintenance, staging and storing equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, solvents, and other possible contaminants must remain outside of

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jurisdictional waters. Any necessary equipment washing must occur where the water cannot flow into water bodies. (same as BIO-5).

- WQ-9:** A chemical spill kit must be kept onsite and available for use in the event of a spill. (same as BIO-6).
- WQ-10:** Prior to arrival at the Project site and prior to leaving the Project site, construction equipment that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds will be cleaned to reduce the spreading of noxious weeds. (same as BIO-25).
- WQ-11:** The contractor must not apply rodenticide or herbicide within the Project area. (same as BIO-27).

**XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The current land uses within the Project site include Regional Commercial (RC), Resource Management and Conservation (RMC), and Public Services (PS). The current zoning designations within the Project site include Open Space (O), Shopping Center (SC), and Public Services (PS).

**PS**

Public Services uses include lands owned by the City of Elk Grove, the Elk Grove Unified School District or other public-school districts, the Cosumnes Community Services District (with the exception of public parks), and other public agencies. This designation also includes other institutional uses such as higher education, private schools, cemeteries, or post offices. This designation does not include hospitals or churches, which are accommodated in the Employment Center and Residential designations, respectively (City 2023).

**RMC**

Resource Management and Conservation uses consist of both public and private lands, including but not limited to lands used for habitat mitigation, wetland protection, and floodways. Lands designated as Resource Management and Conservation are oriented toward passive open space uses, rather than active uses, which are include in the Parks and Open Space designation (City 2023).

The part of the Project east of West Stockton Boulevard does not contain any land that was set aside or established as conservation or mitigation lands; however, west of West Stockton Boulevard, the Project is situated with a parcel designated as RMC and zoned for open space. This area has a deed restriction due to the Lower Laguna Flood Control Project, discussed below.

Lower Laguna Flood Control Project

The USACE issued authorization under Section 404 of the Federal CWA (Regulatory ID Number 199500313) June 5, 1998, for the Lower Laguna Flood Control Project. The Lower Laguna Flood Control Project proposed to provide flood protection to neighboring upland areas by constructing a bypass channel, installing twin 72-inch pipes with outfalls, and an extension of a 60-inch pipeline across Laguna Creek, as well as the installation of a 60-inch pipe with outfall from the water quality ponds on the Park Meadows South site across Laguna Creek and discharging into the bypass channel (Permit). The Permit authorized the fill of 12.39 acres of waters of the U.S. Proposed mitigation included the creation of 23.75 acres of waters onsite plus offsite vernal pool mitigation as required by the October 29, 1996, Biological Opinion (USFWS File 1-1-96-F-51) issued by the USFWS.

The 1996 Biological Opinion (BO) included conservation measures addressing giant garter snake, as well as vernal pool tadpole shrimp and vernal pool fairy shrimp. Measures relevant to giant

garter snake, in part, included preservation of onsite perennial marsh and creation of additional marsh acreage within the greater Project area. Conservation measures addressing vernal pool tadpole shrimp and vernal pool fairy shrimp included the payment of in-lieu fees to purchase 1.46 vernal pool preservation credits for effects to 0.73 acre of vernal pools and the corresponding loss of habitat for vernal pool invertebrates.

The USACE reinitiated Section 7 Consultation with the USFWS on May 15, 1998 in order to meet four objectives: a) to allow for restoring vernal pools concurrently with the phasing of the project; (b) to extend the deadlines for placing preservation areas under conservation easements; (c) to address the reduction in project-related wetland impacts; and (d) to remove the requirement of placing rock refugia along Laguna Creek for giant garter snakes (HELIX Environmental Planning Inc. 2023).

According to the BO for the deed restricted parcel, recreational trails are permitted within the parcel if they are located outside of the northern project boundary, which is considered the north slope of the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel. A trail exists in this area currently, in compliance with the BO. The proposed Project would connect the overcrossing to the terminus of the existing trail.

#### ***DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS***

##### **a) Physically divide an established community?**

**No Impact.** The Project would not divide an established community. The proposed Project would construct a segment of the LCIRT which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99, and East Stockton Boulevard; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek in the City of Elk Grove. No barriers to movement through the local communities would be installed. The proposed Project would improve the off-street multiuse trail connectivity in the area. Therefore, no impact would occur.

##### **b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?**

**No Impact.** The proposed Project is consistent with the City's General Plan (as amended) and the City's Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan. While the Project would cross through land designated as RMC, this designation was applied due to the two detention basins and not as habitat mitigation. The trail segment would not alter the functionality of the detention basins.

Regarding the deed restricted parcel west of West Stockton Boulevard, according to the 1996 BO for the deed restricted parcel, recreational trails are permitted within the parcel if they are located outside of the northern Deed Restriction boundary, which is considered the north embankment of the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel. Since the proposed trail will be north of the bypass channel's northern embankment, the Project would be in compliance with the 1996 BO. The Project also does not propose to fill or alter aquatic habitat that may be suitable for GGS within the deed restricted parcel. Work within the deed restricted parcel will be limited to the area north of the Laguna Bypass Channel within a developed area that provides low to no habitat suitability for GGS. Furthermore, the Project is subject to separate Section 404 of the Clean Water Act permitting as well as separate Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act consultation and would be subject to any required avoidance and minimization measures; therefore, the Project is in

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conformance with the spirit of the conservation and protection requirements of the deed restrictions.

Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict or cause a significant impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project. No impact would occur.

**XII. MINERAL RESOURCES**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 requires the State Geologist to inventory and classify selected mineral resources in California. The proposed Project is located in an area of the City of Elk Grove, which is covered by the MRZ-3 classification for mineral resources. The MRZ-3 classification covers areas “containing aggregate deposits, the significance of which cannot be evaluated from available data” (DOC 1999). No mineral extraction activities occur in the vicinity of the Project area. None of the roadways in the vicinity of the proposed Project serve as routes for traffic involved in mineral extraction activities.

**DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

- 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?**

**No Impact.** The proposed Project would not result in the use or extraction of any mineral or energy resources and would not restrict access to known mineral resource areas. Furthermore, the proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. Therefore, no impact would occur.

- 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?**

**No Impact.** Refer to discussion topic “a)”, above. The proposed Project would have no impact on mineral resources. No impact would occur.

**XIII. NOISE**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**REGULATORY SETTING**

Since operation of the proposed Project does not include any motor vehicle transportation uses, this section focuses on the regulatory setting as it relates to construction-related noise.

**City of Elk Grove General Plan**

The City’s General Plan Update (2023) contains goals and policies designed to protect the community from the harmful and annoying effects of exposure to excessive noise. General Plan goals applicable to the proposed Project include, **Goal N-1: Sensitive Uses are Protected From Noise Intrusion**, **Goal N-2: Community Noise Exposure is Minimized**. These goals are supported by policies described in the City’s General Plan.

The City’s General Plan also includes maximum allowable noise standards for projects affected by transportation noise sources. Noise compatibility of proposed Project is determined in comparison to these standards. As depicted in **Table 8. Maximum Allowable Noise Exposure, Transportation Noise Sources**, the City’s maximum acceptable exterior noise standard for residential land uses affected by transportation noise sources is 60 dBA Leq.

**City of Elk Grove Noise Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 6.32)**

Elk Grove Municipal Code Title 6, Chapter 6.32, Noise Control, regulates noise generated by non-transportation sources. Section 6.32.100 (Exemptions) of the Code restricts construction activities to occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., within close proximity to residential uses. Noise associated with construction not located in close proximity to residential uses may occur between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

Chapter 6.32 of the City of Elk Grove Municipal Code describes the City’s Noise Control laws. Under Section 6.32.100(E) Exemptions, construction-related noise can be exempted based on the following language:

“Noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling, demolition, paving or grading of any real property, provided said activities only occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. when located in close proximity to residential uses. Noise associated with these activities not located in close proximity to residential uses may occur between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. However, when an unforeseen or unavoidable condition occurs during a construction

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project and the nature of the project necessitates that work in progress be continued until a specific phase is completed, the contractor or owner shall be allowed to continue work after 7:00 p.m. and to operate machinery and equipment necessary until completion of the specific work in progress can be brought to conclusion under conditions which will not jeopardize inspection acceptance or create undue financial hardships for the contractor or owner.”

#### ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Noise-sensitive land uses generally include those uses where exposure to noise would result in adverse effects, as well as uses where quiet is an essential element of their intended purpose. The City’s General Plan does not define noise-sensitive land uses, but typical noise-sensitive land uses include receptors such as residences, parks, schools, and/or hospitals. There are existing sensitive receivers within 500 feet of the proposed construction activity, including existing residences west of SR 99 and Creekside Christian Church (8939 E Stockton Blvd, Elk Grove, CA 95624) to the east of SR 99. Motor vehicles traveling on these roadways, surrounding neighborhood roads, and SR 99 are the primary contributor to the existing noise environment at the Project site.

**Table 8. Maximum Allowable Noise Exposure, Transportation Noise Sources**

Land Use	Outdoor Activity Areas <sup>a,b</sup>	Interior Spaces	
	LDN/dB	LDN/dB	LDN/dB
Residential	60 <sup>d,g</sup>	45	
Residential subject to noise from railroad tracks, aircraft overflights, or similar noise sources which produce clearly identifiable, discrete noise events (the passing of a single train, as opposed to relatively steady noise sources as roadways)	60 <sup>d,g</sup>	40 <sup>f</sup>	
Transient Lodging	60 <sup>d,g</sup>	45	
Hospitals, Nursing Homes	60 <sup>d,g</sup>	45	
Theatres, Auditoriums, Music Halls			35
Churches, Meeting Halls	60 <sup>d,g</sup>		40
Office Buildings			45
Schools, Libraries, Museums			45

- a. Where the location of outdoor activity areas is unknown, the exterior noise level standards shall be applied to the property line of the receiving land use. Where it is not practical to mitigate exterior noise levels at patios or balconies of apartment complexes, a common area such as a pool or recreation area may be designated as the outdoor activity area.
- b. Transportation projects subject to Caltrans review or approval shall comply with the Federal Highway Administration noise standards for evaluation and abatement of noise impacts.
- c. As determined for a typical worst-case hour during periods of use.
- d. Where it is not possible to reduce noise in outdoor activity areas to 60dB,Ldn or less using a practical application of the best available noise reduction measures, an exterior noise level of up to 65 dB,Ldn may be allowed provided that available exterior noise level reduction measures have been implemented and interior noise levels are in compliance with this table.
- e. In the case of hotel/motel facilities or other transient lodging, outdoor activity areas such as pool areas may not be included in the project design. In these cases, only the interior noise level criterion will apply.
- f. The intent of this noise standard is to provide increased protection against sleep disturbance for residences located near railroad tracks.
- g. In cases where the existing ambient noise level exceeds 60 dbA, the maximum allowable project-related permanent increase in ambient noise levels shall be 3 dBA /Ldn.

However, when an unforeseen or unavoidable condition occurs during a construction project and the nature of the project necessitates that work in progress be continued until a specific phase is completed, the contractor or owner shall be allowed to continue work after 7:00 p.m. and to operate machinery and equipment necessary until completion of the specific work in progress can be brought to conclusion under conditions which will not jeopardize inspection acceptance or create undue financial hardships for the contractor or owner.

**DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

The Project components include a recreational facility that would not produce substantial noise during operation and would not contribute substantially to the ambient noise environment. Implementation of the proposed Project would not result in the construction or operation of any transportation uses or stationary noise sources; therefore, this section focuses on construction-related noise impacts.

- a) **Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** Construction noise typically occurs intermittently and varies depending upon the nature or phase (e.g., demolition/land clearing, grading and excavation) of construction. Noise generated by construction equipment, including earth movers, material handlers, and portable generators, can reach high levels. Typical noise levels for individual pieces of construction equipment are summarized in **Table 9. Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels.**

**Table 9. Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels**

Type of Equipment	Typical Noise Level (dBA) 50 feet from Source
Dozer	85
Excavator	88
Concrete Mixer	85
Compactor	82
Loader	85
Backhoe	80
Grader	85
Crane	83
Generator	81
Truck	88

During construction, noise from equipment would cause short-term localized increases in ambient noise levels. The actual noise levels at any particular location would depend on a variety of factors, including the type of construction equipment or activity involved, distance to the source of the noise, obstacles to noise that exist between the receptor and the source, time of day, and similar factors. Construction of the proposed Project would result in a temporary, periodic increase in ambient noise levels that would exceed the City noise standards. However, this increase would be temporary, intermittent, and limited to daytime hours. Further, mitigation is available that would require limits to the hours of construction, appropriate locations for staging areas, noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds for construction equipment, and minimization of construction equipment idling, which would reduce impacts to less than significant. Implementation of mitigation measures **NOI-1** through **NOI-4** will reduce impacts to less than significant by limiting the hours of noise-generating construction operations to daytime hours, locating construction equipment and staging areas away from sensitive land uses, requiring construction equipment to be equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, and prohibiting the idling of motorized construction equipment when not in use.

- NOI-1:** To minimize the construction-generated noise, contractor shall follow the Caltrans Standard Specifications for noise control and Chapter 6.32.100(E) of the City of Elk Grove Municipal Code, which requires the following:
- Only operate construction equipment or run the equipment engines:
    - Between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m when located adjacent to residential uses
    - Between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m when not located adjacent to residential uses
  - When an unforeseen or unavoidable condition occurs during a construction project and the nature of the project necessitates that work in progress be continued until a specific phase is completed, the contractor shall be allowed to continue work after 7:00 p.m. and to operate machinery and equipment necessary until completion of the specific work in progress can be brought to conclusion under conditions which will not jeopardize inspection acceptance or create undue financial hardships for the contractor.
- NOI-2:** Construction equipment and equipment staging areas shall be located at the farthest distance possible from adjacent sensitive land uses.
- NOI-3:** Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. Equipment engine shrouds shall be closed during equipment operation.
- NOI-4:** When not in use, motorized construction equipment shall not be left idling.

**b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** No groundborne vibration or noise levels would be generated during use of the trail segment. Groundborne vibration and noise levels would be generated during construction of the Project. Construction would be temporary and would occur between the hours of 6 a.m. and 8 p.m. on weekdays in accordance with Chapter 6.32, Noise Control, of the Elk Grove Municipal Code, or between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. on weekdays where adjacent to residential uses in accordance with Elk Grove General Plan Policy N-1-7 and as specified in **NOI-1**. Pile driving or other activities commonly associated with vibration may occur. Impacts would be less than significant with incorporation of mitigation measures **NOI-1** through **NOI-4** by limiting the hours of noise-generating construction operations to daytime hours, locating construction equipment and staging areas away from sensitive land uses, requiring construction equipment to be equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engineer shrouds, and prohibiting the idling of motorized construction equipment when not in use. Therefore, Project impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

- NOI-1:** To minimize the construction-generated noise, contractor shall follow the Caltrans Standard Specifications for noise control and Chapter 6.32.100(E) of the City of Elk Grove Municipal Code, which requires the following:
- Only operate construction equipment or run the equipment engines:
    - Between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m when located adjacent to residential uses
    - Between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m when not located adjacent to residential uses

### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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- When an unforeseen or unavoidable condition occurs during a construction project and the nature of the project necessitates that work in progress be continued until a specific phase is completed, the contractor shall be allowed to continue work after 7:00 p.m. and to operate machinery and equipment necessary until completion of the specific work in progress can be brought to conclusion under conditions which will not jeopardize inspection acceptance or create undue financial hardships for the contractor.

**NOI-2:** Construction equipment and equipment staging areas shall be located at the farthest distance possible from adjacent sensitive land uses.

**NOI-3:** Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. Equipment engine shrouds shall be closed during equipment operation.

**NOI-4:** When not in use, motorized construction equipment shall not be left idling.

- c) **For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?**

**No Impact.** The proposed Project is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip, airport land use plan, or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

In the ten years prior to the incorporation of the City in July 2000, the population increased by 70.5 percent, in part due to annexations. The City began to rapidly develop as a result of an increase in jobs to the Sacramento County region and the availability of land outside the downtown Sacramento area. According to the California Department of Finance, the population of the City was approximately 170,011 in 2017, which is a 1.2 percent increase from the previous year (DOF 2018). Several housing developments are planned in the City. The proposed Project does not involve the addition of new housing or the displacement of existing housing.

**DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

- a) **Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?**

**No Impact.** The proposed Project does not include the construction of new homes or businesses, nor does it include extension or construction of new roadways which could potentially induce growth. Therefore, the Project would have no potential to induce substantial population growth in the area, either directly or indirectly. No impact would occur.

- b) **Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?**

**No Impact.** The Project will not displace any number of existing housing or necessitate the construction of replacement housing. No impact would occur.

**XV. PUBLIC SERVICES**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a) Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 City receives general public safety and law enforcement services from the City of Elk Grove Police Department. The Elk Grove Community Services District Fire Department provides fire protection and emergency services to the City. The Elk Grove Unified School District provides educational services to the area in the Project vicinity. Additionally, the City provides maintenance of public facilities, including those intended for bicycle and pedestrian use.

**DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

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

- Fire Protection, Police Protection?**

**Less than Significant Impact.** Police and fire protection (including ambulance services) are currently provided by the Elk Grove Police Department and the Consumnes Community Service District Fire Department (CCSDFD) in and surround the Project area.

The Elk Grove Police Department has 150 sworn officers and 107 civilian employees who provide law enforcement and policing services to the City (EGPD 2023). In addition, the City’s General Plan, Safety Element (City 2023) contains policies relating to police protection. Under Policy SAF-1-1 the City shall “regularly monitor and review the level of police staffing provided in Elk Grove, and ensure that sufficient staffing and resources are available to serve local needs” (City 2023). This policy ensures adequate police protection in the City as it expands and develops. The BPTMP also identifies thoughtful design where “[t]he design of trails shall provide a degree of privacy to surrounding

residences, but still allow for informal monitoring of the trail” (City 2023). Police patrols of the new trail segment, including the overcrossing and the bridge, will occur when construction is complete; however, the trail is approximately 0.33 miles long in length and can be included in existing patrols occurring throughout other portions of the Laguna Creek Trail and adjacent residences.

There are currently eight stations operated by CCSDFD. CCSDFD fire station 76 is within one-half mile of the Project, located at 8545 Sheldon Road, while two additional stations, Stations 71 and 74, are located within two miles of the Project.

The General Plan also has safety policies to ensure efficient movement of police and firefighting equipment and safe evacuation of residents, and the City cooperates with the CCSDFD to reduce fire hazards, assist in fire suppression, and promote fire safety. The BPTMP requires that all bicycle and pedestrian trails be at minimum 10 feet of paved trail, which is consistent with Cosumnes Community Service District fire standards, so that the trails can double as an emergency vehicle access (City 2023). The current proposed paved portion of the trail and Whitehouse Creek bridge are 10 feet in width and can support the weight of emergency vehicles.

Development of the proposed Project would not result in increased population and residential structures; however, fire and police services could be required for users of the trail segment. As the proposed Project is located within portions of the City already serviced by police and fire services, as the trail has been designed to accommodate emergency vehicles, and as the new trail has a short distance of 0.33 miles in length, it is anticipated that the City would be able to provide police and fire protection services for the proposed Project while continuing to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, and performance objectives. For these reasons, a less than significant impact to police and fire protection is anticipated.

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

- **Schools, Parks?**

**No Impact.** The proposed Project does not include new development for habitation, nor does it include development of new businesses. Therefore, the proposed Project would not induce population growth and furthermore, does not include any components that would result in any schools or parks. Establishment of additional facilities to maintain acceptable service ratios for the public would not be necessary. Therefore, no impact would occur.

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

- **Other Public Facilities?**

**No Impact.** The Project was previously planned for and is included in the City’s BPTMP and will connect to other existing segments of the LCIRT. Construction and operation of

### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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the Project would not result in a need for the creation of additional facilities. Further, the City's Department of Public Works, Operation and Maintenance Division is responsible for multi-use trails on public property (City 2023). The BPTMP identifies long-term trail maintenance responsibilities that will be the responsibility of the City; however, this maintenance has already been planned and does not exceed the City's capabilities.

**XVI. RECREATION**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The City’s General Plan (2023) contains goals and policies established to conserve existing national, State, and regional recreation areas, as well as encouragement for the development of additional recreational opportunities to meet the City’s needs. In addition, the City of Elk Grove Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan includes goals that encourage an exceptional public parks network throughout the City and public use of all available pedestrian and bicycle trails (City 2021). The proposed Project would construct a segment of the LCIRT which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99, and East Stockton Boulevard; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek in the City of Elk Grove.

**DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

- 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?**

**Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project would construct a segment of the LCIRT which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99, and East Stockton Boulevard; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek in the City of Elk Grove. The trail segment will fill in an existing gap within the LCIRT system. The trail segment will increase the accessibility of the surrounding community parks to nearby residents. However, residents already have access to parks in the area under existing conditions; thus substantial physical deterioration of local parks and other recreational facilities is not expected to result from the proposed Project. Although the proposed Project involves the extension of a multiuse trail for recreational purposes, it does not include a residential or commercial component that would increase human presence in the area which could result in increased use of existing parks or recreational facilities as the primary purpose of the Project is to provide safer alternative transportation. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

- 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?**

**Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed Project is consistent with the existing land use of the Project site and surrounding areas. Furthermore, the proposed Project is

### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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consistent with the City's General Plan and the City's Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan, which identify the need for an off-street multiuse trail system providing connections throughout the City. The proposed improvements will not impact the usability of the trail during construction, as there is currently no bicycle or pedestrian trail at this location. The proposed Project does not anticipate any permanent or adverse physical impacts; therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

**XVII. TRANSPORTATION**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REGULATORY SETTING**

On September 27, 2013, Governor Brown signed Senate Bill 743 (SB 743) and started a process intended to fundamentally change transportation impact analysis as part of CEQA compliance. These changes include the elimination of auto delay, level of service, and other similar measures of vehicle capacity or traffic congestion as a basis for determining significant impacts. The Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) has issued final guidance entitled, Proposed Updates to the CEQA Guidelines covering the specific changes to the CEQA guidelines. The final guidance recommends elimination of auto delay and level of service for CEQA purposes and the use of Vehicle Miles Traveled, or VMT, as the preferred CEQA transportation metric. The City of Elk Grove General Plan Update (2023) incorporates the change in transportation impact analysis, resulting from SB 743, and includes VMT policy that establishes significance thresholds for CEQA analysis of future projects.

**State**

2019 CEQA Update: Section 15064.3(b)(2) - Determining the Significance of Transportation Impacts

Pursuant to CEQA section 15064.3(b)(2), transportation projects that reduce, or have no impact on, vehicle miles traveled should be presumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact. For roadway capacity projects, agencies have discretion to determine the appropriate measure of transportation impact consistent with CEQA and other applicable requirements. To the extent that such impacts have already been adequately addressed at a programmatic level, a lead agency may tier from that analysis as provided in Section 15152.

**Local**

City of Elk Grove Traffic Analysis Guidelines for Transportation Projects

The Traffic Analysis Guidelines (TAG) within the City’s General Plan Update establishes protocol for transportation analysis studies and reports based on the current state-of-the-practice in transportation planning and engineering and includes guidance for General Plan consistency analysis (using roadway and intersection performance) and CEQA analysis (using VMT). As stated on page 9 of the TAG, transportation projects that are not likely to lead to substantial or measurable increase in VMT and are exempt from analysis include, but are not limited to, the

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### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

following: Public transit (e.g., establishing new routes or services or modifying existing routes or services).

- Addition of active transportation improvements (e.g., new trail segments), like on-street bike lanes and shoulder improvements to improve conditions for cyclists.
- Addition of roadway capacity on local and collector roadways only provided for the purpose of improving conditions for pedestrians, cyclists, and public transit (as applicable).
- Resurfacing, rehabilitation, maintenance, preventative maintenance, replacement, and repair projects that do not add additional roadway capacity.
- Installation, removal, or modification of turn lanes.
- Installation, removal, or modification of traffic control devices, including traffic signals, wayfinding, and traffic signal priority systems.
- Traffic signal optimization and or coordination to improve vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian flow.
- Installation of roundabouts.
- Installation or modification of traffic calming devices. • Lane reductions (i.e., road diets”).
- Addition of auxiliary lanes that do not add additional roadway capacity.
- Removal of off-street parking and addition, adoption, or modification of parking devices and management strategies.
- Safety improvements, including roadway shoulder enhancements and auxiliary lanes, and grade separations for rail, transit, pedestrian, and bicycle facilities.
- Sidewalk infill, removing barriers to accessibility, and American with Disabilities Act (ADA) Improvements.
- Installation or modification of access control restrictions.
- Complete Streets Projects that do not add additional roadway capacity.
- Other improvements to the circulation system that do not add additional roadway capacity.

Per the City’s TAG, a VMT analysis is not required as the Project consists of activities considered exempt from VMT analysis.

#### ***ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING***

The proposed Project will construct the final segment of the LCIRT system, providing a safe route across the barrier by constructing a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, East Stockton Boulevard, and West Stockton Boulevard. Additionally, the Project will construct a multi-use trail and a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, thereby completing the pedestrian/bicycle facilities. As the LCIRT is located off-road, it provides a safe pedestrian and cyclist travel corridor. By completing a sizeable gap in the system, the Project would provide the community with greater access through the City.

#### ***DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS***

- a) **Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?**

**No Impact.** The proposed Project would construct the final segment of the LCIRT, which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning SR 99, East Stockton Boulevard, and West Stockton Boulevard; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek in the City of Elk Grove. The Project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The proposed Project does not involve construction of a new public roadway or significant physical alteration of an existing roadway.

The Project is included in, and is consistent with, the City's General Plan and Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?**

**No Impact.** The proposed Project does not involve construction of a new public roadway or significant physical alteration of an existing roadway and would have no impact on an established VMT threshold. The Project consists solely of activities which are considered exempt from VMT analysis, per the City's TAG. Therefore, the Project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b), and no impact would occur.

**c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?**

**No Impact.** The proposed Project would be designed in accordance with the standards and guidelines set forth in the City of Elk Grove Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan. Specifically, trail design and maintenance shall provide for trail safety and security. The trail would not create an increased hazard due to geometric design or incompatible uses as it consists of an ADA compliant trail segment, allowing for trail user defensible space, and would provide adequate site distance for trail users. No impact would occur.

**d) Result in inadequate emergency access?**

**Less than Significant.** Minor on-street construction activities for the proposed Project may occur, and off-street construction activities for the trail are not expected to interfere with emergency access on local roadways. The trail is designed for consistency with the standards and guidelines provided in the City of Elk Grove Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan (i.e., minimum tread width is 10 feet of paved trail). Upon completion of construction, the trail, overcrossing, and bridge would be wide enough for emergency vehicles and access to emergency vehicles would be available in the event of an emergency. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in inadequate emergency access and would have a less than significant impact.

**XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES**

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

**REGULATORY SETTING**

Effective July 1, 2015, CEQA was revised to include early consultation with California Native American tribes and consideration of tribal cultural resources (TCRs). These changes were enacted through Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52). By including TCRs early in the CEQA process, AB 52 intends to ensure that local and Tribal governments, public agencies, and Project proponents would have information available, early in the Project planning process, to identify and address potential adverse impacts to TCRs. CEQA now establishes that a “project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a TCR is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment” (PRC § 21084.2).

To help determine whether a project may have such an adverse effect, the PRC requires a lead agency to consult with any California Native American tribe that requests consultation and is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project. The consultation must take place prior to the determination of whether a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report is required for a project (PRC § 21080.3.1). Consultation must consist of the lead agency providing formal notification, in writing, to the tribes that have requested notification or proposed projects within their traditionally and culturally affiliated area. AB 52 stipulates that the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall assist the lead agency in identifying the California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated within the project area. If the tribe wishes to engage in consultation on the project, the tribe must respond to the lead agency within 30 days of receipt of the formal notification. Once the lead agency receives the tribe’s request to consult, the lead agency must then begin the consultation process within 30 days. If a lead agency determines that a project may cause a substantial adverse change to TCRs, the lead agency must consider measures to mitigate that impact. Consultation concludes when either: 1) the parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a TCR, or 2) a party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached (PRC § 21080.3.2). Under existing law, environmental documents must not include information about the locations of an archaeological site or sacred lands or any other information that is exempt from public disclosure pursuant to the Public Records act. TCRs are also exempt from disclosure. The term “tribal cultural resource” refers to either of the following:

Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:

- Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources
- Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5020.1
- A resource determined by a California lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of the PRC Section 5024.1.

#### ***ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING***

##### **APE**

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) was established as the area of direct and indirect impacts and consists of an approximately 29.7-acre area (**Figure 3. Project Features**). This includes all grading activities required for vegetation/tree removal, trail segment construction, SR 99 overcrossing construction, Whitehouse Creek bridge construction, staging areas, temporary construction access, and utility relocations. The APE also includes right-of-way acquisitions and temporary construction easements. The APE extends approximately 1,500 feet north/south along East Stockton Boulevard/West Stockton Boulevard/SR 99 and approximately 2,300 feet east/west. The vertical APE varies depending on the type of ground disturbing activities. Vertical depths of disturbance for the SR 99 pedestrian overcrossing extend 10 feet below existing ground surface for the abutments and 70 feet for the overcrossing's CIDH columns and the driven column support piles. The Whitehouse Creek bridge extends between 5 and 10 feet below ground surface for construction of the abutments. The trail segment will consist of grading between 0 and 3 feet below existing ground surface.

##### **Records Search**

In order to determine whether any previously recorded cultural resources were located within the APE, a record search (NCIC File No.: SAC-23-136) for the APE and a ¼-mile search radius surrounding the APE was obtained from the North Central Information Center (NCIC), California State University, Sacramento, on July 13, 2023. The record search was conducted by Paul Rendes, Coordinator from the Information Center. The search examined the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) Historic Properties Directory, OHP Determinations of Eligibility, and the California Inventory of Historical Resources.

The record search identified one previously recorded resource, a historic homestead, whose recorded boundary is located partially within the northwestern edge of the APE, north of West Stockton Boulevard. This resource, and any associate buried components, is no longer extant as it was obliterated through construction of the residential development, West Stockton Boulevard and other roadways, sound walls with deep footings, sidewalks, extensive network of buried utilities (water, sewer, electrical, and communication/media), and the Laguna Creek Bypass Flood Control Channel. Further, no proposed ground disturbance is proposed within the recorded boundary of the resource.

#### Native American Consultation

As part of the identification efforts to determine whether the APE has Native American resources, the City contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in July 2023 and requested a search of the NAHC Sacred Lands File (SLF). The NAHC responded in July 2023 that no resources were identified during the SLF search.

The City then sent Project notification consultation letters in August 2023 to the following Native American Tribal Governments, which have previously requested to be contacted regarding City projects:

- Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
- Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
- Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe
- Lone Band of Miwok Indians
- Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe
- Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
- Tsi Akim Maidu
- United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
- Wilton Rancheria
- Yocha Dehe Wintu Nation

In response to the Project notification consultation letters, a representative of Wilton Rancheria replied on August 15, 2023 confirming that the Project is located within Wilton Rancheria's ancestral and culturally affiliated territory and that Wilton Rancheria would like to consult on the Project. The email further requested that a compensated tribal monitor be present for all ground disturbing activities and be allowed to give a Cultural Awareness Talk to all construction staff and crew. The email also included Wilton Rancheria's Inadvertent Discovery Treatment Plan and requested that it be added to the construction guidelines. On September 6, 2023, a virtual meeting was held with Ms. Kremer, City staff, and consulting archaeologist Amy Dunay to discuss the Project details and relay the negative findings of the cultural survey and records search. Ms. Kremer requested that the Wilton Rancheria be included in future site visits and concluded that there were no known indigenous sites located within the APE. Ms. Kremer requested that a Wilton Rancheria monitor be present during all ground disturbing activities, especially east of SR 99. Coordination with Wilton Rancheria regarding construction monitoring is included in **CR-2**. She also requested the depth of ground disturbing activities which Ms. Dunay relayed in June 2024.

The Inadvertent Discovery Plan was also discussed. Ms. Dunay relayed that the City will utilize the plan to draft project specific measures to be included in the CEQA environmental document. A copy of the Tribal Cultural Resources chapter of this environmental document, including measures **CR-1** through **CR-3** which utilized components of the Inadvertent Discovery Plan, was provided to Wilton Rancheria in December 2024 for review/comment prior to public circulation. Wilton Rancheria did not provide any comments or questions regarding the Tribal Cultural Resources section or measures **CR-1** through **CR-3**.

No other response or requests have been received from other Native American Tribal Governments except the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria who stated that they defer to Wilton Rancheria for tribal consultation.

### **Cultural Survey**

On July 26, 2023, the entire APE was subjected to an intensive pedestrian survey by consultant archaeologist, Amy Dunay. The pedestrian survey was conducted at roughly 10-meter transect intervals where conditions allowed. All APE field conditions were fully recorded in the field notes.

During the survey, exposed subsurface cuts, such as those within Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, and the Laguna Creek Bypass Flood Control Channel were examined for indications of surface or subsurface cultural resources, soil color change, and/or staining that could indicate past human activity or buried deposits.

The pedestrian survey did not identify any archaeological resources within the APE. Inspection of open surfaces, and visible cut slopes during the field survey revealed no evidence of subsurface artifacts, features, or other indicators of past human use (such as soil change). No components of the partially recorded historic homestead were observed as the portion of the resource that extends into the APE has been removed due to the development of West Stockton Boulevard, other modern roadways, residential homes, sidewalks, landscaping, sound walls, many buried utilities (water, sewer, irrigation, electrical, and communication/media), and the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel.

### **Buried Cultural Resource Potential**

While no cultural resources were identified during the field survey of the APE or after Native American consultation, the City analyzed the potential for the APE to contain buried cultural resources. The subsurface sensitivity was assessed through landform analysis, observations of past ground disturbance, and visual inspections of exposed subsurface soils within the APE during the pedestrian survey. Although Holocene aged soils are present which typically do contain the potential to bury older human-occupation, the APE has been extensively altered from agricultural practices; excavation and then subsequent filling of a detention basin; development; installation of buried utilities (sewer, water, irrigation, power, and communication); and construction of sidewalks, roadway, maintenance paths, four existing bridges (West Stockton Boulevard, East Stockton Boulevard, Northbound SR 99, and Southbound SR 99), the Laguna Creek Bypass Flood Control Channel, and Whitehouse Creek (human created channel within the APE). These significant landform alterations and ground disturbances (both vertical and horizontal), combined with the negative pedestrian survey results and a lack of previously recorded resources within the APE indicate that the potential for buried cultural resources to be present in the APE is low.

At this time, no further archaeological study is required unless Project plans change to include areas not previously included in the surveyed area or if additional information is received from other sources or special interest groups.

### ***DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS***

- a) **Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:**
  - **Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k),**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** No TCR was identified during identification and consultation efforts conducted for the Project. As such, the Project is not anticipated to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a TCR listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historic resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k). No impacts are anticipated for the Project related to TCRs; however, with any Project requiring ground disturbance, there is always the possibility that unmarked TCRs may be unearthed during construction. This impact would be considered potentially significant. Implementation of Mitigation Measure **CR-1** through **CR-3** (listed in Section V) would reduce this impact to a less-than significant level.

**CR-1:** If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the discovery. An archaeologist will assess the discovery to determine its significance. The archaeologist will develop a plan for documentation, treatment, and removal of resources, if necessary. Should the discovery involve Indigenous cultural resources, a Native American Representative from the federally recognized Wilton Rancheria shall be contacted to join the assessment of the discovery, and CR-2 shall be implemented. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and the archaeologist. Additional archaeological survey will be needed if Project limits are extended beyond the present survey limits.

**CR-2:** The City will coordinate with Wilton Rancheria regarding the anticipated construction schedule to ensure Wilton Rancheria has the opportunity to provide cultural awareness training to on-site construction personnel and to monitor ground disturbing activities. If Indigenous cultural resources are discovered, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the discovery, and a Native American Representative (Representative) from the federally recognized Wilton Rancheria shall be contacted to assess the significance of the discovery. The Representative will assess the significance of the find and make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment if necessary.

Culturally appropriate treatment that preserves or restores the cultural qualities and integrity of a Tribal Cultural Resource may be, but is not limited to, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural objects, leaving objects in place within the landscape, construction monitoring of any further activities by a tribal representative, and or returning the objects to a location within the Project area where they will not be subject to future impacts. Wilton Rancheria does not consider curation of a Tribal Cultural Resource to be appropriate or respectful and requests that materials not be permanently curated, unless specifically requested by Wilton Rancheria.

The City and land owner or land owner representative shall consult with Wilton Rancheria regarding the discovery and recommended measures to determine the final treatment of the discovery, including any required mitigation. Mitigation shall follow the recommendations detailed in Public Resources Code sections 21084.3(a) and (b), 5097.98 (as stated in **CR-3**), and CEQA Guidelines section 15370. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and in coordination with Wilton Rancheria.

**CR-3:** Sections 5097.98 through 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code (PRC) and Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code protect Native American burials, skeletal remains and grave goods, regardless of age and provide method and means for the appropriate handling of such remains. If human remains are encountered, work shall halt within 100 feet of the discovery and the county coroner should be notified immediately. At the same time, an archaeologist shall be contacted to assist in the evaluation of the situation. If the human remains are of Native American origin, the coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within twenty-four hours of such identification.

Should the Native American Heritage Commission designate Wilton Rancheria or one of its representatives as the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), the MLD will assess the discovery and provide recommended treatments to the City, and if the discovery is located on private property, the property owner, within forty-eight hours of being notified. All treatment recommendations made by Wilton Rancheria and archaeologists will be documented in the confidential portion of the project record. All parties will consult on the recommended treatments. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and in coordination with Wilton Rancheria.

- b) **Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:**
- **A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation.** The Project is not anticipated to cause a substantial adverse change to a TCR pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Cod Section 5024.1. Given the extensive ground disturbances which have occurred throughout the APE, the potential for a buried TCR to be present is considered low. While no impacts to TCRs are anticipated for the Project, with any Project requiring ground disturbance, there is always the possibility that unmarked cultural resources may be unearthed during construction. This impact would be considered potentially significant. Implementation of Mitigation Measure **CR-1** through **CR-3** (listed in Section V) would reduce this impact to a less-than significant level.

**CR-1:** If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the discovery. An archaeologist will assess the discovery to determine its significance. The archaeologist will develop a plan for documentation, treatment, and removal of resources, if necessary. Should the discovery involve Indigenous cultural resources, a Native American Representative from the federally recognized Wilton Rancheria shall be contacted to join the assessment of the discovery, and CR-2 shall be implemented. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed

after authorization from the City and the archaeologist. Additional archaeological survey will be needed if Project limits are extended beyond the present survey limits.

- CR-2:** The City will coordinate with Wilton Rancheria regarding the anticipated construction schedule to ensure Wilton Rancheria has the opportunity to provide cultural awareness training to on-site construction personnel and to monitor ground disturbing activities. If Indigenous cultural resources are discovered, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the discovery, and a Native American Representative (Representative) from the federally recognized Wilton Rancheria shall be contacted to assess the significance of the discovery. The Representative will assess the significance of the find and make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment if necessary.

Culturally appropriate treatment that preserves or restores the cultural qualities and integrity of a Tribal Cultural Resource may be, but is not limited to, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural objects, leaving objects in place within the landscape, construction monitoring of any further activities by a tribal representative, and or returning the objects to a location within the Project area where they will not be subject to future impacts. Wilton Rancheria does not consider curation of a Tribal Cultural Resource to be appropriate or respectful and requests that materials not be permanently curated, unless specifically requested by Wilton Rancheria.

The City and land owner or land owner representative shall consult with Wilton Rancheria regarding the discovery and recommended measures to determine the final treatment of the discovery, including any required mitigation. Mitigation shall follow the recommendations detailed in Public Resources Code sections 21084.3(a) and (b), 5097.98 (as stated in **CR-3**), and CEQA Guidelines section 15370. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and in coordination with Wilton Rancheria.

- CR-3:** Sections 5097.98 through 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code (PRC) and Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code protect Native American burials, skeletal remains and grave goods, regardless of age and provide method and means for the appropriate handling of such remains. If human remains are encountered, work shall halt within 100 feet of the discovery and the county coroner should be notified immediately. At the same time, an archaeologist shall be contacted to assist in the evaluation of the situation. If the human remains are of Native American origin, the coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within twenty-four hours of such identification.

Should the Native American Heritage Commission designate Wilton Rancheria or one of its representatives as the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), the MLD will assess the discovery and provide recommended treatments to the City, and if the discovery is located on private property, the property owner, within forty-eight hours of being notified. All treatment recommendations made by Wilton Rancheria and archaeologists will be documented in the confidential portion of the Project record. All parties will consult on the recommended treatments. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and in coordination with Wilton Rancheria.



**XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS**

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which 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"/>
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) 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**

**Water**

Water services within City limits are provided by the Sacramento County Water Agency and the Elk Grove Water District. Private service areas also exist within the City. The Project area receives water services from the Elk Grove Water District.

**Wastewater Service**

Urbanized portions of Sacramento County, such as the City of Elk Grove, receive wastewater service from the Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD), which is a publicly owned wastewater agency. Over one million people in the major Sacramento Metropolitan Area receive wastewater services from the SASD. Three agencies—the City of Folsom, the City of Sacramento, and Sacramento County Sanitation District 1—contribute to the wastewater services provided by SASD. The Project site falls within the Sacramento County Sanitation District 1 service area; however, the Project will not require wastewater service.

**Solid Waste Service**

Solid waste services for residential service in the City are provided by Republic Services. Solid waste within the City limits is typically delivered to Sacramento County's Kiefer Landfill, the primary municipal solid waste disposal facility in Sacramento County, located at the intersection of Grant Line Road and Kiefer Boulevard. Waste is accepted from the general public, businesses and private waste haulers.

At present, the Kiefer Landfill, which comprises approximately 1,084 acres, is the only landfill within the jurisdiction of Sacramento County that is permitted to accept solid waste for disposal. The maximum tons per day allowed at the Kiefer Road Landfill is 10,815 tons per day, with an

average intake of 6,362 tons per day. The landfill has a total capacity of 117 million cubic yards (58 million tons). The Kiefer Landfill is classified as a major landfill, which is defined as a facility that receives more than 50,000 tons of solid waste per year. The Kiefer Landfill has been operating below permitted capacity and is projected to have capacity for about the next 20 to 30 years (City 2023).

#### **DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

- a) **Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?**

**Less than Significant.** The proposed Project would construct the final segment of the LCIRT and would not increase population in the Project vicinity; therefore, there would be no additional wastewater flows as a result of Project development; or result in expanded wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage treatment.

The Project would add a net impervious surface of approximately 0.68 acre to the area due to the addition of pavement for the construction of the trail, but would direct runoff appropriately, and final design may incorporate drainage features including culverts through the trail prism and bio-swales for transport of additional waters. The impervious surface generated by the Project is the minimum area practicable, incorporating the natural drainage courses in the Project area, and preserving the maximum numbers of existing native trees and shrubs possible. The proposed Project is not anticipated to generate excessive runoff, and the proposed Project would not include construction of new stormwater drainage facilities, or expansion of existing facilities. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- b) **Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?**

**No Impact.** The Project would not result in the need for new or expanded water supplies. There may be a temporary need for water during construction to control dust; however, it is not anticipated to result in the need for water supply beyond what is currently available, and no increase in demand for long-term water supply would be generated by the Project. No impact would occur.

- c) **Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?**

**No Impact.** The Project would not include the construction of any wastewater-generating uses. The Project would not increase population in the Project vicinity, and there would be no additional wastewater flows as a result of the proposed Project; therefore, the Project would not result in the need for new or expanded wastewater facilities. No impact would occur.

- d) **Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?**

**Less Than Significant.** The Project would not generate solid waste during operation. Solid waste would be generated during construction; however, the amount will not exceed landfill capacities. Solid waste generated by the proposed Project would be transported to Kiefer Landfill which has been operating below permitted capacity and is projected to have capacity for about the next 20 to 30 years (City 2023). Therefore, impacts would be considered less than significant.

- e) **Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?**

**No Impact.** The Project would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste including the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) and the California Solid Waste Re-Use and Recycling Access Act of 1991 (§42900-42911 of the Public Resources Code). No impact would occur.

**XX. WILDFIRE**

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, <u>Would/would</u> the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

Based on maps produced by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire), the Project area is not within or near a State Responsibility Area (SRA). An SRA is the area of the state where the State of California is financially responsible for the prevention and suppression of wildfires. SRAs do not include lands within city boundaries or in federal ownership. Additionally, the Project area is not within or near an area designated for moderate, high, or very high fire severity. There are no areas designated as such within any portion of the City (CAL FIRE 2024). Similarly, fire severity maps produced by CalFire within the Sacramento County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Local Responsibility Areas (LRA), of which the City of Elk Grove is a part, have not designated any “very high fire severity lands” within any portion of the City or adjoining areas (CAL FIRE 2024). The closest fire severity zone is located approximately 5 miles east of the Project area in Wilton which is zoned as “Moderate”. Last, based on map data developed by the US Forest Service, the Project area is not located within or adjacent to any wildfire potential zones.

**DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

- a) **Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?**

**No Impact.** The Project has been designed in accordance with City road and improvement standards, thereby ensuring that adequate emergency access could be provided to the proposed uses. No impact would occur.

- b) **Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?**

**No Impact.** The Project is located in a topographically flat, urban area of the City, adjacent to residential and commercial/mixed-use land uses. The proposed Project corridor is not within or adjacent to a SRA. The area surrounding the Project is developed with residential

### 3.0 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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properties, transportation facilities, and commercial properties. Although fires could occur in the grasslands adjacent to the Project, the grasslands would not exacerbate wildfire risks due to the limited amount of suitable fuel and the ease of access for fire crews to conduct fire suppression activities. During construction, emergency access would be maintained at all times. In the event of a fire, the Cosumnes Fire Department provides emergency fire services to the Project area. No impact would occur.

- c) **Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?**

**Less than Significant.** The proposed segment of the LCIRT will require ongoing maintenance. However, maintenance activities would not exacerbate fire risk and the proposed Project corridor is not within or adjacent to a SRA. Impacts would be less than significant.

- d) **Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?**

**No impact.** The Project is located in a topographically flat, urban area of the City, adjacent to residential and commercial/mixed-use land uses and is not within or adjacent to a SRA. Vegetation removal would be minimal and temporary. The Project would have no impact.

**XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

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

**DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS**

- a) **Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?**

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Implementation of the Project would have the potential to degrade the quality of the existing environment. Potential impacts have been identified related to Aesthetics (Section I), Air Quality (Section III), Biological Resources (Section IV), Cultural Resources (Section V), Geology and Soils (Section VII), Hazards and Hazardous Waste (Section IX), Hydrology and Water Quality (Section X), Noise (Section XIII), and Tribal Cultural Resources (Section XVIII).

Mitigation measures **BIO-1** through **BIO-29** would reduce impacts to biological resources to a less than significant level. The potential for discovery or disturbance of historical, archaeological, human remains, TCRs, or paleontological resources is not anticipated. However, implementation of mitigation measure **CR-1** through **CR-3** and **PAL-1** and **PAL-2** would reduce impacts to a less than significant level by ensuring that appropriate protocol is followed (see Chapter 4 Summary of Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures).

Project impacts to Air Quality, Hazards and Hazardous Waste, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Noise would primarily consist of temporary impacts related to construction of the Project. These impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level through implementation and incorporation of **AQ-1**, **HAZ-1**, **WQ-1** through **WQ-11**, and **NOI-1** through **NOI-4**, respectively (see Chapter 4 Summary of Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures).

See Chapter 4, Summary of Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures, for a

summary of all mitigation measures, timing of implementation, and responsible party. Implementation of mitigation measures would reduce the level of all Project-related impacts to less than significant levels. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

- 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)?**

**Less than Significant Impact.** CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h) states that a lead agency shall consider whether the cumulative impact of a project is significant and whether the effects of the project are cumulatively considerable. The assessment of the significance of the cumulative effects of a project must therefore be conducted in connection with the effects of past projects, or other current projects, and probable future projects.

The proposed Project is consistent with the City of Elk Grove General Plan and the City of Elk Grove Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan. The Project is listed in the City's Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan, which expresses the City's desire to have a comprehensive off-street multi-use trail system that provides connectivity throughout the City and the wider Sacramento region. The proposed Project would complete the last gap in the LCIRT system in the City of Elk Grove and improve bicycle and pedestrian access in the City. The Project would make no significant contribution to cumulatively adverse impacts associated with existing or proposed development projects in the City as the Project would not directly generate vehicle trips. Construction of the proposed Project along with other construction in the City and Sacramento County would contribute to cumulative environmental impacts. However, the proposed Project's contribution would be minimal considering the highly developed land uses in the area. Therefore, impacts of the proposed Project related to cumulatively considerable impacts in the City of Elk Grove and Sacramento County are considered less than significant.

- c) **Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?**

**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** The Project would not cause significant or unavoidable adverse effects to human beings, either directly or indirectly with mitigation incorporated. See Chapter 4, Summary of Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures, for a summary of all mitigation measures, timing of implementation, and responsible party. All potentially significant impacts have been reduced to a less than significant level by mitigation measures related to individual resource-specific impacts:

- Aesthetics (VIS-1 through VIS-5)
- Air Quality (AQ-1),
- Biological Resources (BIO-1 through BIO-24),
- Cultural Resources (CR-1 through CR-3),
- Geology and Soils (PAL-1 and PAL-2),
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials (HAZ-1)
- Hydrology and Water Quality (WQ-1 through WQ-11),
- Noise (NOI-1 through NOI-4), and
- Tribal Cultural Resources (CR-1 and CR-2).

Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant with mitigation incorporated (see Chapter 4 Summary of Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures).

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**4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE,  
MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION  
MEASURES**

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## 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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### 4.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures

#### Aesthetics (Section I)

**VIS-1:** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. Environmentally sensitive areas will be marked on project plans (same as Natural Environment Study BIO-2).

*Timing/Implementation:* *Prior to and During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

**VIS-2:** Following the completion of construction, soils that have been temporarily disturbed within sensitive upland/aquatic habitat (annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale) will be decompacted and seeded with California native plant species. At least two seed mixes will be developed, one for upland habitats and one for wetland habitats. The native seed mix must be approved by the Project biologist and seeds must be sourced within 50 miles of the Project site. Seed mixes will be developed to kick start vegetation growth, stabilize soils, and reestablish plant diversity. The final post-construction seed mix must be applied between October-February. The final slopes along the multi-use trail will be either be treated with rock slope protection, based on hydraulic needs, or a combination of rock slope protection and native vegetation applied via hydroseed. These treatments are consistent with trail segments throughout the City of Elk Grove and will allow the trail to blend in with the natural area.

*Timing/Implementation:* *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

**VIS-3:** Lighting will be appropriately shielded. The Project's lighting design must be consistent with the City Elk Grove lighting guidelines and standards.

*Timing/Implementation:* *Prior to and During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

**VIS-4:** The new pedestrian overcrossing structure over SR 99, including slope paving, will follow aesthetic treatments developed by the Project Landscape Architect and the City of Elk Grove City Council, and should be compatible with adjacent overcrossing bridge structures.

*Timing/Implementation:* *Prior to Construction*

## 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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*Enforcement/Monitoring:* City of Elk Grove Public Works

**VIS-5:** Aesthetic treatments on the new multi-use trail and pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek will be consistent with other trails and bridges along the LCIRT. Additionally, all temporarily impacted areas will be revegetated with a native seed mix, per VIS-2.

*Timing/Implementation:* Prior to and During Project Construction

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor

### Air Quality (Section III)

**AQ-1:** Implement SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices:

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include (but are not limited to) soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways should be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible trackout mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour.
- All roadway, driveway, sidewalk, and parking lot paving should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes [required by California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485]. Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.
- Provide current certificate(s) of compliance for CARB's In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation [California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2249 and 2449.1].

*Timing/Implementation:* During Construction

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* Contractor

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## 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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### Biological Resources (Section IV)

**BIO-1:** Every individual working on the Project must attend a biological awareness training session delivered by the USFWS and/or CDFW approved Project biologist. This training program will include information regarding the sensitive habitats and special-status species that may occur within the Project area, and the importance of avoiding impacts to these species and their habitat.

*Timing/Implementation:* *Prior to and During Project construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *City of Elk Grove Public Works*

**BIO-2:** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. Environmentally sensitive areas will be marked on project plans.

*Timing/Implementation:* *Prior to and During Project construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

**BIO-3:** BMPs will be incorporated into Project construction to minimize impacts on the environment including erosion and the release of pollutants (e.g. oils, fuels):

- Exposed soils and material stockpiles would be stabilized, through watering or other measures, to prevent the movement of dust at the Project site caused by wind and construction;
- Implementation of the Project shall require approval of a site-specific SWPPP or Water Pollution Control Program that would implement effective measures to protect water quality, which may include a hazardous spill prevention plan and additional erosion prevention techniques;
- All construction roadway areas would be properly protected to prevent excess erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution;
- All vehicle and equipment fueling/maintenance would be conducted outside of any surface waters;
- Equipment used in and around jurisdictional waters must be in good working order and free of dripping or leaking contaminants;
- Raw cement, concrete or concrete washings, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other

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## 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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substances that could be hazardous to aquatic life shall be prevented from contaminating the soil or entering jurisdictional waters;

- All erosion control measures, and storm water control measures would be properly maintained until the site has returned to a pre-construction state;
- All construction materials would be hauled off-site after completion of construction;
- Upon completion of construction activities, any temporary barriers to surface water flow must be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                *Contractor*

### **BIO-4:**

Vegetation removal will not exceed what is shown on the plans without prior approval from the Project biologist. If trees will be trimmed rather than removed, trimming must comply with ANSI A300 pruning standards and must not:

- leave branch stubs
- make unnecessary heading cuts
- cut off the branch collar (not make a flush cut)
- top or lion's tail trees (stripping a branch from the inside leaving foliage just at the ends)
- remove more than 25 percent of the foliage of a single branch
- remove more than 25 percent of the total tree foliage in a single year
- damage other parts of the tree during pruning
- use wound paint
- climb the tree with climbing spikes

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *Prior to and During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                *Contractor*

### **BIO-5:**

Vehicle maintenance, staging and storing equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, solvents, and other possible contaminants must remain outside

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#### 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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of jurisdictional waters. Any necessary equipment washing must occur where the water cannot flow into water bodies.

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                      *Contractor*

**BIO-6:** A chemical spill kit must be kept onsite and available for use in the event of a spill.

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                      *Contractor*

**BIO-7:** The City of Elk Grove will fulfill all compensatory mitigation required by permitting agencies (CDFW, USACE, RWQCB) as outlined in the final environmental permits acquired for the Project. Compensatory mitigation will be developed during the permitting phase and is anticipated to be required for all aquatic resources impacted by the Project including, Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale and emergent wetland. The mitigation may consist of credit purchases, in lieu fee payments, or on/offsite habitat enhancement or restoration. All temporary impacts will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio and all permanent impacts will be mitigated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio, or as determined by CDFW, USACE, and RWQCB.

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *Prior to Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                      *City of Elk Grove Public Works*

**BIO-8:** Following the completion of construction, soils that have been temporarily disturbed within sensitive upland/aquatic habitat (annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale) will be decompacted and seeded with California native plant species. At least two seed mixes will be developed, one for upland habitats and one for wetland habitats. The upland seed mix will contain narrowleaf milkweed (*Asclepias fascicularis*). The native seed mix must be approved by the Project biologist and seeds must be sourced within 50 miles of the Project site. Seed mixes will be developed to kick start vegetation growth, stabilize soils, and reestablish plant diversity. The final post-construction seed mix must be applied between October-February.

*Timing/Implementation:* *Following Completion of Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                      *Contractor*

**BIO-9:** A focused rare plant survey will be conducted within the Project area prior to the start of construction. Surveys will be conducted during the appropriate blooming period for the following species: alkali-sink goldfields, Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop, dwarf downingia, legenera, Sanford's arrowhead, and wooly rose-mallow. If rare plants are discovered during pre-construction surveys

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## 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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but can be reasonably avoided, ESA fence will be installed to protect the specimens in place.

If a special-status plant specimen is present within the Project area and cannot be fully avoided, the Project biologist will relocate individual(s) and/or collect seeds to ensure the continued existence of the local population. Area of relocation or re-seeding will be at the discretion of the Project biologist but will be located within suitable habitat and within the same watershed of the Project, preferably at a location that is protected in perpetuity. If relocation or seed collection of Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop is required a CDFW 2081 Incidental Take Permit must first be obtained.

*Timing/Implementation: Prior to Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Public Works*

**BIO-10:** No Project activity will be completed from March 1 through August 31 unless the Project biologist conducts Swainson's hawk nesting surveys within the work area and a ½ mile buffer, following survey methodology developed by the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee prior to commencing Project activities. Should a nesting Swainson's hawk pair be found within ½ mile of the Project, the Project biologist will provide a no-work buffer recommendation to CDFW, as well as a plan to avoid take of the species. Project activities will not proceed until the appropriate no-work buffer is established, and the appropriate take avoidance strategies are implemented, as determined by the Project biologist.

*Timing/Implementation: Prior to Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Public Works*

**BIO-11:** Annual grassland habitat within the Project area is considered Swainson's hawk foraging habitat and is protected under Chapter 16.130 of the City Municipal Code, Swainson's Hawk Impact Mitigation Fees. The City will mitigate for the permanent loss of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat at a 1:1 ratio. Mitigation can be accomplished through participation in the City of Elk Grove Swainson's Hawk Impact Mitigation Fees Ordinance, other method acceptable to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, or other method acceptable to the Elk Grove City Council pursuant to Section 16.130.110.

*Timing/Implementation: Prior to Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Public Works*

**BIO-12:** Prior to the start of Project-related activities the Project biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys for burrowing owl within the Project area plus a 500-foot buffer. Surveys will follow CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation, which includes four surveys at least 3 weeks apart prior to the start of Project activities. The final survey must not be conducted within 14 days prior to the start of Project activities. If burrowing

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## 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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owls are identified within the survey area the Project biologist will consult with CDFW to determine appropriate no-work buffer distances, avoidance strategies and/or mitigation for impacted nest sites.

*Timing/Implementation: Prior to Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Public Works*

**BIO-13:** If vegetation removal or ground disturbance is planned to occur during the nesting season (February 1st – August 31st), the Project biologist will conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey within 7 days prior to vegetation removal or ground disturbance. Within 2 weeks of the nesting bird survey, all vegetation cleared by the Project biologist will be removed from the Project site.

A minimum 100-foot no-disturbance buffer will be established around any active nest of migratory birds and a minimum 300-foot no-disturbance buffer will be established around any nesting raptor species. Upon receiving notification of an active nest, the contractor will immediately stop work until the appropriate buffer is established. Work within the buffer zone will only proceed once the Project biologists has determined that the young have fledged. A reduced buffer may be considered at the discretion of the Project biologist and wildlife agencies.

If tricolored blackbird is discovered nesting within the Project area during the pre-construction nesting bird survey, the Project biologists will notify CDFW, and no Project related activities will proceed until CDFW has issued an Incidental Take Permit for tricolored blackbird or has provided written approval to start work.

*Timing/Implementation: Prior to and During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

**BIO-15:** If water pumps are used to dewater the Project area, pump intakes will be screened and equipped with an energy dissipater to protect aquatic species. Intake pumps will include a mesh screen with openings that do not exceed 3.96 millimeters (5/32 inches) measured diagonally.

*Timing/Implementation: During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: Contractor*

**BIO-16:** Prior to ground disturbing activities or in-water work, animal exclusion fencing will be installed on the edge of the Project boundary within natural habitat communities. The fencing will consist of silt fencing, or a similar material such that turtles, snakes, or other wildlife cannot get through or become entangled in it and will be buried a minimum of 6 inches below ground and will extend 12-18 inches above the ground. At any access opening in the fence, the fence will be installed to turn 180 degrees away

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#### 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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from the access point for a length of approximately 10 feet and at a minimum width of one foot from the original fence. The on-site personnel, provided the environmental awareness training by the Project biologist, will inspect the exclusion fencing daily to ensure the fence is kept in good working order. The fence will be maintained and repaired as necessary throughout construction.

*Timing/Implementation:* *Prior to Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

**BIO-17:** No plastic or synthetic monofilament netting shall be used as erosion control or other BMP measures within the project area. All material will be comprised of natural fibers.

*Timing/Implementation:* *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

**BIO-18:** To prevent the inadvertent entrapment of NWPT, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 3 inches wide and 1 foot deep will be inspected for NWPT then covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials. If it is not feasible to cover an excavation, one or more escape ramps constructed of earthen fill or wood  $\geq$  6 inches wide shall be installed. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they must be thoroughly inspected by the biologist for trapped NWPT. If at any time a trapped NWPT is detected, the biologist or monitor will relocate the NWPT to nearby suitable habitat well outside the work area.

*Timing/Implementation:* *Prior to and During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

**BIO-19:** Any heavy equipment to be operated in or near water or suitable upland habitat will use non-toxic (e.g., vegetable oil-based) hydraulic fluids only. A spill management plan will be developed to ensure that all equipment will be free of oil and fuel leaks. Equipment refueling and maintenance will only occur at staging areas to avoid fuel, hydraulic fluids, and lubricants from entering the waterway or suitable upland habitat. Further, absorptive pads or impermeable pans should be placed under the vehicles to contain spills and leaks.

*Timing/Implementation:* *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

**BIO-20:** The NWPT may overwinter in aquatic or muddy substrates or on land as far as 1640 feet from aquatic habitat. NWPT that overwinter in upland habitat can begin movements as early as 25 August (peaking between

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#### 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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September and October) through 30 November. NWPT will begin moving back to aquatic habitat between 1 February and 1 May. Monitoring of ground-disturbing activities in suitable upland habitat, within 1640 feet from presumed occupied aquatic habitat, shall occur from 25 August to 1 December and from 31 January to 1 May. If an overwintering NWPT is excavated and unharmed, construction activities will cease within 50 feet of the turtle until the biologist or monitor can relocate the NWPT to a location specified in the relocation plan. If a NWPT is excavated and injured, the biologist will take the NWPT to a Service-approved rehabilitation center. If it is killed, the NWPT will be taken to a designated repository. If the biologist or monitor exercises this authority, the Service will be notified within 48 hours.

*Timing/Implementation: Prior to and During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

**BIO-21:** Ground disturbing activities within suitable GGS habitat (includes all aquatic habitat and upland habitat within 200 ft of aquatic habitat) will be conducted between May 1st and October 1st. This is the active period for giant garter snakes and the risk of direct mortality is lessened because snakes are expected to actively react and avoid danger. Ground disturbing activities may occur outside of this period if written approval is received by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Sacramento Office prior to starting any work.

*Timing/Implementation: Prior to and During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

**BIO-22:** A USFWS and CDFW approved biologist will conduct a clearance survey for giant garter snake within 24-hours prior to commencing any Project related activity within 200 feet GGS aquatic habitat. A clearance survey will be repeated if a lapse in construction activity of two weeks or greater has occurred. If individuals of the species are discovered during construction, work will stop in the area of discovery and coordination with the appropriate resource agencies will occur. The USFWS and Project biological monitor will be immediately notified if a snake is found during construction activities. The snake will be monitored by the biological monitor and allowed to leave the area on its own. Project activities will not be reinitiated until documentation for compliance with FESA and CESA is obtained.

*Timing/Implementation: Prior to and During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

**BIO-23:** On site monitoring during all ground disturbance activities of the project will be conducted using a USFWS and CDFW approved biologist.

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#### 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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*Timing/Implementation: During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

**BIO-24:** Any dewatered habitat shall remain dry for at least 15 consecutive days after April 15 and prior to excavating or filling of the dewatered habitat.

*Timing/Implementation: During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

**BIO-25:** Prior to arrival at the Project site and prior to leaving the Project site, construction equipment that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds will be cleaned to reduce the spreading of noxious weeds.

*Timing/Implementation: During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: Contractor*

**BIO-26:** All food-related trash must be disposed into closed containers and must be removed from the Project area daily. Construction personnel must not feed or otherwise attract wildlife to the Project area.

*Timing/Implementation: During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: Contractor*

**BIO-27:** The contractor must not apply rodenticide or herbicide within the Project area.

*Timing/Implementation: During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: Contractor*

**BIO-28:** If any wildlife is encountered during the course of construction, said wildlife will be allowed to leave the construction area unharmed.

*Timing/Implementation: During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: Contractor*

**BIO-29:** The Project area contains narrowleaf milkweed, which may provide suitable habitat for native insects (e.g., Monarch butterfly [*Danaus plexippus*]). Prior to

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## 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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construction the Project biologist will inspect milkweed plants for signs of any life stage of Monarch butterfly. If eggs/larvae of Monarch butterfly are discovered on any plants within the Project area they will be flagged and protected in place until fully hatched/emerged. The appropriate avoidance buffer will be determined by the Project biologist.

*Timing/Implementation:* *Prior to Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *City of Elk Grove Public Works*

### **Cultural Resources (Section V) and Tribal Cultural Resources (Section XVIII)**

**CR-1:** If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the discovery. An archaeologist will assess the discovery to determine its significance. The archaeologist will develop a plan for documentation, treatment, and removal of resources, if necessary. Should the discovery involve Indigenous cultural resources, a Native American Representative from the federally recognized Wilton Rancheria shall be contacted to join the assessment of the discovery, and CR-2 shall be implemented. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and the archaeologist. Additional archaeological survey will be needed if Project limits are extended beyond the present survey limits.

*Timing/Implementation:* *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

**CR-2:** The City will coordinate with Wilton Rancheria regarding the anticipated construction schedule to ensure Wilton Rancheria has the opportunity to provide cultural awareness training to on-site construction personnel and to monitor ground disturbing activities. If Indigenous cultural resources are discovered, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the discovery, and a Native American Representative (Representative) from the federally recognized Wilton Rancheria shall be contacted to assess the significance of the discovery. The Representative will assess the significance of the find and make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment if necessary.

Culturally appropriate treatment that preserves or restores the cultural qualities and integrity of a Tribal Cultural Resource may be, but is not limited to, processing materials for reburial, minimizing handling of cultural objects, leaving objects in place within the landscape, construction monitoring of any further activities by a tribal representative, and or returning the objects to a location within the Project area where they will not be subject to future impacts. Wilton Rancheria does not consider curation of a Tribal Cultural Resource to be appropriate or respectful and requests that materials not be permanently curated, unless specifically requested by Wilton Rancheria.

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## 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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The City and land owner or land owner representative shall consult with Wilton Rancheria regarding the discovery and recommended measures to determine the final treatment of the discovery, including any required mitigation. Mitigation shall follow the recommendations detailed in Public Resources Code sections 21084.3(a) and (b), 5097.98 (as stated in **CR-3**), and CEQA Guidelines section 15370. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and in coordination with Wilton Rancheria.

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                      *City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

**CR-3:**                      Sections 5097.98 through 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code (PRC) and Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code protect Native American burials, skeletal remains and grave goods, regardless of age and provide method and means for the appropriate handling of such remains. If human remains are encountered, work shall halt within 100 feet of the discovery and the county coroner should be notified immediately. At the same time, an archaeologist shall be contacted to assist in the evaluation of the situation. If the human remains are of Native American origin, the coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within twenty-four hours of such identification.

Should the Native American Heritage Commission designate Wilton Rancheria or one of its representatives as the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), the MLD will assess the discovery and provide recommended treatments to the City, and if the discovery is located on private property, the property owner, within forty-eight hours of being notified. All treatment recommendations made by Wilton Rancheria and archaeologists will be documented in the confidential portion of the project record. All parties will consult on the recommended treatments. Work in the area(s) of the discovery may only proceed after authorization from the City and in coordination with Wilton Rancheria.

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                      *City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

### **Geology and Soils (Section VII)**

**PAL-1:**                      Prior to the start of construction, all construction personnel shall receive a paleontological sensitivity training, detailing the types of paleontological resources that may be encountered and procedures to follow if a find should occur.

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *Prior to Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                      *City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

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## 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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**PAL-2:** If paleontological resources (i.e., fossils) are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, the implementing agency will immediately be notified, and will ensure that their contractors shall stop work in that area and within 50 feet of the find until a qualified paleontologist can assess the significance of the find and develop appropriate treatment measures. Treatment measures will be made in consultation with the implementing agency and would be included in the PMTP.

*Timing/Implementation:* *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *City of Elk Grove Public Works and Contractor*

### Hazards and Hazardous Waste (Section IX)

**HAZ-1:** The contractor shall prepare a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Program (SPCCP) prior to the commencement of construction activities. The SPCCP shall include information on the nature of all hazardous materials that shall be used on-site. The SPCCP shall also include information regarding proper handling of hazardous materials, and clean-up procedures in the event of an accidental release. The phone number of the agency overseeing hazardous materials and toxic clean-up shall be provided in the SPCCP.

*Timing/Implementation:* *Prior to Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

### Hydrology and Water Quality (Section X)

**WQ-1:** The Project shall comply with the provisions of NPDES Permit and WDRs for the State of California, Department of Transportation, Order No. 2022-0033-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003 and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.

*Timing/Implementation:* *Prior to Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

**WQ-2:** The construction contractor shall adhere to the SWRCB Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ as NPDES Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA. The City is designated within the NPDES Phase II General Permit. This General Permit applies to the discharge of stormwater from small MS4s. Under this permit, stormwater discharges must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards contained in the California Toxics Rule or the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basin.

*Timing/Implementation:* *Prior to and During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

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## 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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**WQ-3:** The Project shall comply with the provisions of the NPDES Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002 and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *During Project construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                      *Contractor*

**WQ-4:** The Project shall comply with the Construction General Permit by preparing and implementing a SWPPP or WPCP to address all construction-related activities, equipment, and materials that have the potential impact water quality for the appropriate Risk Level. The SWPPP or WPCP will identify the sources of pollutants that may affect the quality of stormwater and include BMPs to control the pollutants, such as sediment control, catch basin inlet protection, construction materials management and non-stormwater BMPs. All work must conform to the Construction Site BMP requirements specified in the latest edition of the Stormwater Quality Handbooks: Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual to control and minimize the impacts of construction and construction related activities, material and pollutants on the watershed. These include, but are not limited to temporary sediment control, temporary soil stabilization, scheduling, waste management, materials handling, and other non-stormwater BMPs.

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                      *Contractor*

**WQ-5:** Design Pollution Prevention BMPs will be implemented such as preservation of existing vegetation, slope/surface protection systems (permanent soil stabilization), concentrated flow conveyance systems such as ditches, berms, dikes, and swales, over side drains, flared end sections, and outlet protection/velocity dissipation devices.

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *Prior to Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                      *City of Elk Grove Public Works*

**WQ-6:** BMPs will be incorporated into Project construction to minimize impacts on the environment including erosion and the release of pollutants (e.g. oils, fuels):

- Exposed soils and material stockpiles would be stabilized, through watering or other measures, to prevent the movement of dust at the Project site caused by wind and construction;
- Implementation of the Project shall require approval of a site-specific SWPPP or Water Pollution Control Program that would implement effective measures to protect water quality, which may include a

## 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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hazardous spill prevention plan and additional erosion prevention techniques;

- All construction roadway areas would be properly protected to prevent excess erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution;
- All vehicle and equipment fueling/maintenance would be conducted outside of any surface waters;
- Equipment used in and around jurisdictional waters must be in good working order and free of dripping or leaking contaminants;
- Raw cement, concrete or concrete washings, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances that could be hazardous to aquatic life shall be prevented from contaminating the soil or entering jurisdictional waters;
- All erosion control measures, and storm water control measures would be properly maintained until the site has returned to a pre-construction state;
- All construction materials would be hauled off-site after completion of construction;
- Upon completion of construction activities, any temporary barriers to surface water flow must be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.

*Timing/Implementation: During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: Contractor*

### **WQ-7:**

Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. (same as BIO-2)

*Timing/Implementation: Prior to Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring: Contractor*

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## 4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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**WQ-8:** Vehicle maintenance, staging and storing equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, solvents, and other possible contaminants must remain outside of jurisdictional waters. Any necessary equipment washing must occur where the water cannot flow into water bodies. (same as BIO-5)

*Timing/Implementation:* *During Project construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

**WQ-9:** A chemical spill kit must be kept onsite and available for use in the event of a spill. (same as BIO-6)

*Timing/Implementation:* *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

**WQ-10:** Prior to arrival at the Project site and prior to leaving the Project site, construction equipment that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds will be cleaned to reduce the spreading of noxious weeds. (same as BIO-25)

*Timing/Implementation:* *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

**WQ-11:** The contractor must not apply rodenticide or herbicide within the Project area. (same as BIO-27).

*Timing/Implementation:* *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

### **Noise (Section XIII)**

**NOI-1:** Noise-generating construction operations shall be limited to between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. within close proximity to residential uses. Noise associated with construction not located in close proximity to residential uses may occur between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. in accordance with the Elk Grove General Plan Noise Ordinance.

*Timing/Implementation:* *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

**NOI-2:** Construction equipment and equipment staging areas shall be located at the farthest distance possible from adjacent sensitive land uses.

*Timing/Implementation:* *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:* *Contractor*

#### **4.0 SUMMARY OF AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

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**NOI-3:** Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. Equipment engine shrouds shall be closed during equipment operation.

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *During Project construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                      *Contractor*

**NOI-4:** When not in use, motorized construction equipment shall not be left idling.

*Timing/Implementation:*                      *During Project Construction*

*Enforcement/Monitoring:*                      *Contractor*

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## **5.0** COMMENTS AND CONSULTATION

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## 5.1 Comments and Consultation

This chapter summarizes the City's efforts to identify, address and resolve Project-related issues through early and continuing consultation.

### Scoping Process

Previous environmental studies, including the Laguna Creek Trail North Camden Spur Project (2015), East Lawn Cemetery Expansion Project (2016), the Landing Assisted Living Facility Project (2017), and the Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project (2023) provided a basis for scoping potential environmental constraints within the Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project area.

### Consultation with Public Agencies

Consultation with the following agencies occurred:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)  
Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)

### Public Participation

All comments received during circulation and public comment period for the Draft IS/MND will be incorporated into the Final IS/MND as **Appendix F**. Any additions or corrections to the IS/MND subsequent to public comments have been addressed within the document.

Additionally, the City has multiple years of public engagement regarding LCIRT system which includes the SR 99 Overcrossing. The City's Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan (BPTMP) was originally adopted in 2014 and updated in May 2021. The BPTMP identifies a "Proposed Grade Separated Class I Bikeway" on SR 99 at the location of the proposed Project. The City formed a Community Advisory Group in Fall 2021 to guide the development of the LCIRT Master Plan. The LCIRT Master Plan itself was completed in 2023. The LCIRT Master Plan notes that the LCIRT system will include the overcrossing of SR 99 which will connect the existing Class I Trail south of and separated from West Stockton Boulevard and a planned LCIRT segment on the north bank of Laguna Creek with another planned LCIRT segment east of SR 99.

The Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project (LCWC) is identified in the LCIRT Master Plan as a separate, planned project. The proposed Project will extend eastward to connect to the LCWC, east of Whitehouse Creek. In November 2018, the City held a public meeting for the LCWC project. The exhibits showed a future trail overcrossing of SR 99, which is included in the proposed Project. As part of the public involvement process, the City held several meetings with representatives of Creekside Christian Church. While the focus of these meetings was the overall trail alignment between SR 99 and Camden Lake, the SR 99 crossing was discussed in May 2020, June 2020, May 2021, September 2021, and October 2021.

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## **6.0 LIST OF PREPARERS**

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## **6.1 List of Preparers**

### **City of Elk Grove Public Works Department**

Travis Kuhn, PE, Senior Civil Engineer / Capital Program

### **Dokken Engineering**

Amy Dunay, RPA, Senior Environmental Planner / Archaeologist

Amy Baker, Senior Environmental Planner

Dorienne Mendoza, Associate Environmental Planner

Ken Chen, Associate Environmental Planner/Noise Specialist

Scott Salembier, Senior Environmental Planner/Biologist

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## 7.0 REFERENCES

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# **Appendix A: Visual Impact Assessment**

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## Visual Impact Assessment Memorandum

### Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project

District 3 – SAC-99-14.3/14.4

EFIS Number: 0322000179

EA: 03-3J060

CML– 5479 (072)

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Project Landscape Architect  
Callander Associates Landscape Architecture, Inc.

*Statement of Compliance:* Produced in compliance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements, as appropriate, to meet the level of analysis and documentation that has been determined necessary for this project.

Per Exhibit D, Article XVIII, Section A. (1) of the contract: (c) 2020 California Department of Transportation.

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## List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AVE	Area of Visual Effect
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
City	City of Elk Grove
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
<i>Handbook</i>	<i>Caltrans 2023 VIA Handbook</i>
LCIRT	Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail system
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
PM	Post mile
Project	Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project
SR	State Route
VIA	Visual Impact Assessment

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of Report and Assessment Methodology

The purpose of this Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) memorandum is to document potential visual change in the Area of Visual Effect (AVE). This memorandum follows the guidance outlined in the publication *Guidelines for the Visual Impact Assessment of Highway Projects*, published by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in January 2015. The formatting of this template is aligned with the directions and examples included in the *Caltrans 2023 VIA Handbook (Handbook)*, available at: <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/design/lap-visual-impact-assessment>

## 2 Establishment Phase

### 2.1 Project Location and Setting

The Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route (SR) 99 Project (Project) location and setting provide the context for determining the type of changes to the existing visual environment. The proposed Project is on SR 99 at post mile (PM) 14.88 and PM 14.253 in the City of Elk Grove (City) in Sacramento County, California (**Figure 1. Project Vicinity** and **Figure 2. Project Location**). The Project is in Sacramento Valley Floristic Province of California. As the Project is located in the Sacramento Valley, the landscape is mostly flat with no significant landforms. Land cover within the Project area consists of disturbed/urban, annual grassland, perennial creek, emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale habitats. Disturbed/urban areas include SR 99 and commercial/residential development surrounding the Project area. Natural land cover is present in the undeveloped areas, located in the eastern and western portions of the Project area.

### 2.2 Project Description

The City of Elk Grove, in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), proposes to construct a segment of the Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail system (LCIRT) which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning SR 99, East Stockton Boulevard, and West Stockton Boulevard; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek in the City of Elk Grove.

The City of Elk Grove has a network of multi-use trails that are located throughout the City, including the LCIRT system. The LCIRT provides users access to schools, employment, commercial centers, recreational amenities, and community facilities; however, a significant gap in the system is created by the barrier of SR 99 where users are forced off the trail and onto local roads that lack adequate pedestrian and bicycle facilities. With the Project, the City will close that gap, providing a safe route across the barrier by constructing a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, East Stockton Boulevard, and West Stockton Boulevard. Additionally, as part of the gap closure, the Project will construct a multi-use trail east of the overcrossing and a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, thereby completing the pedestrian/bicycle facilities. The

purpose of the Project is to fill the final gap and complete the City's LCIRT. This Project is needed to provide additional opportunity to utilize active modes of transportation and reduce the number of trips in motorized vehicles.

The pedestrian overcrossing of SR 99, West Stockton Boulevard, and East Stockton Boulevard is proposed as a concrete structure approximately 760-feet-long (**Figure 3. Project Features**). The pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek is proposed as a prefabricated truss. Lastly, the multi-use trail would be a Class I bikeway.

Right-of-way acquisitions and temporary construction easements are needed where the multi-use trail passes through privately-owned parcels and will be obtained during final design of the Project. Below ground and aerial utility relocations are anticipated. Additionally, a Caltrans Encroachment permit will be required due to the work over SR 99, which is a Caltrans owned facility. Construction is anticipated to start in 2026 and is anticipated to last approximately 18 months.

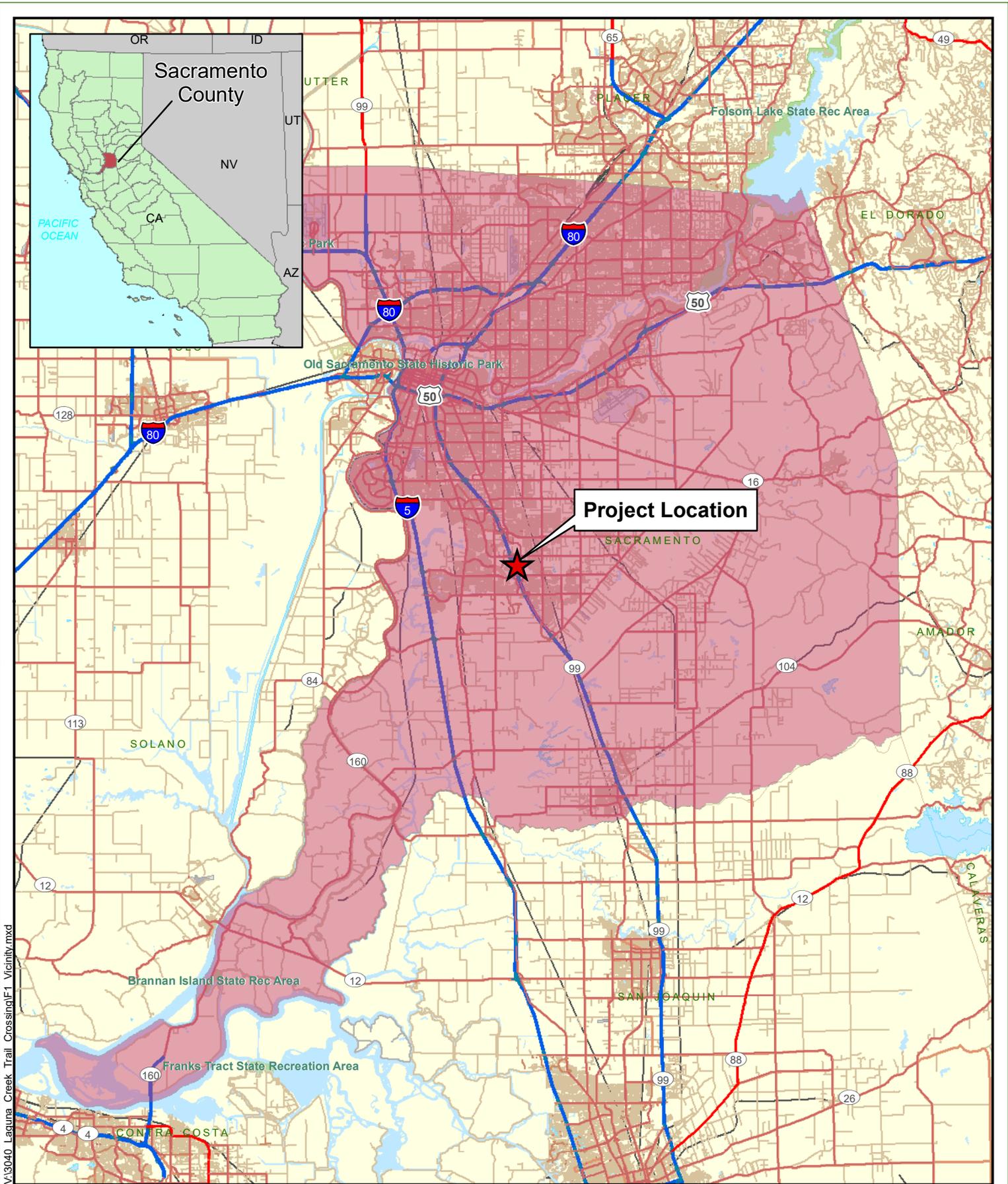
This Project is funded through both local and federal funds and is subject to compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The lead agency for CEQA compliance is the City and the NEPA lead agency is Caltrans.

### Project Aesthetic Features and Elements

The new pedestrian overcrossing structure over SR 99 will follow aesthetics developed by the project Landscape Architect with architectural treatment along the sides of the box girder structure and mechanically stabilized earth walls. Aesthetic treatments on the new pedestrian overcrossing structure will also be consistent with surrounding interchanges. Additionally, aesthetic treatments will be developed for the multi-use trail and pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek. Aesthetic treatments will be presented to City Council and stakeholders throughout the design phase in order to minimize visual impacts.

### **2.3 Description of Area of Visual Effect**

The AVE for the Project was developed based on perspective views of the road and from the road and the location of proposed Project features. **Figure 4** presents a map showing the AVE.



V:\3040\_Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\F1\_Vicinity.mxd

Source: ESRI 2008; Dokken Engineering/6/21/2023; Created By: ahale

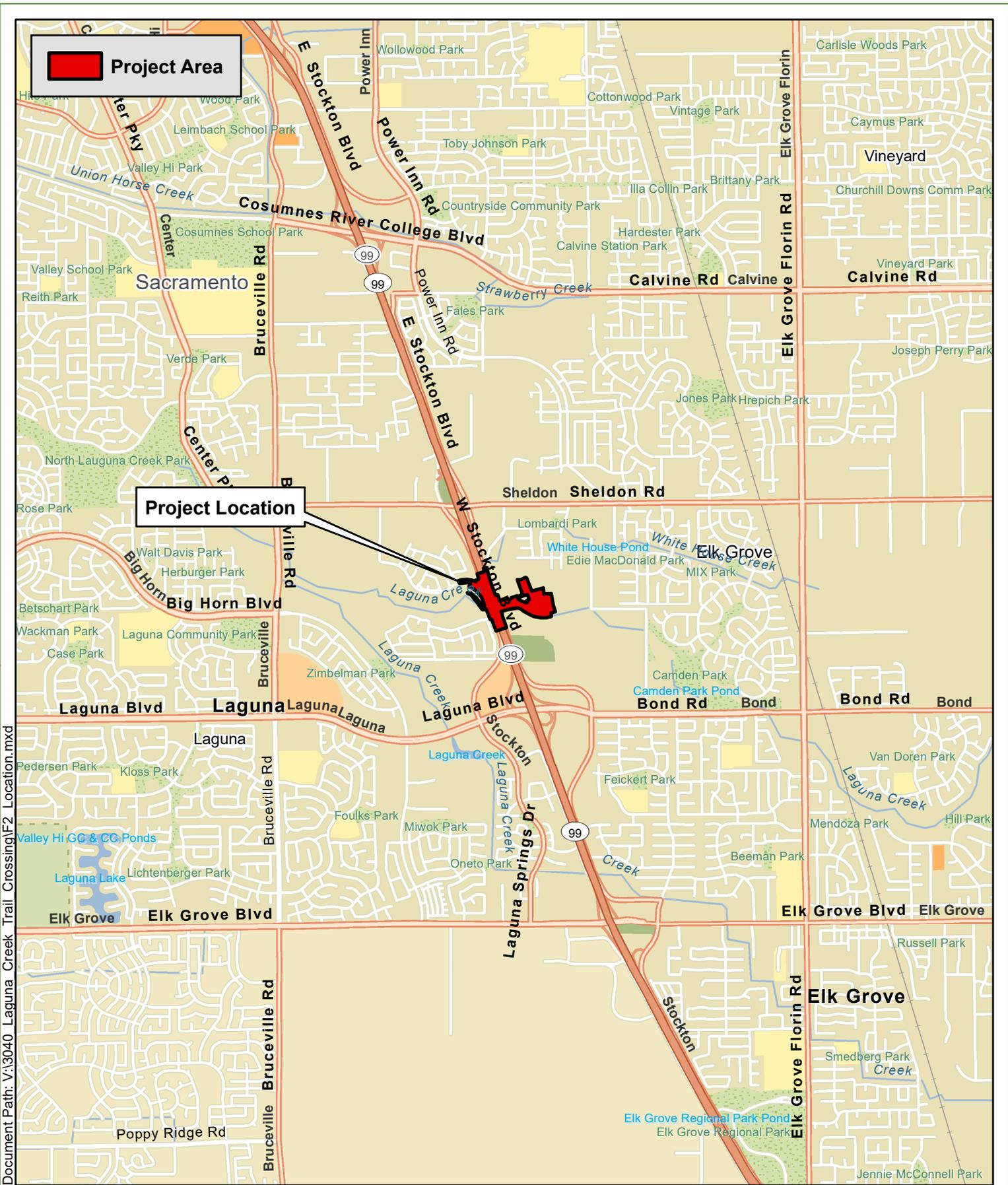


0 5 10 15 Miles

**FIGURE 1**  
**Project Vicinity**

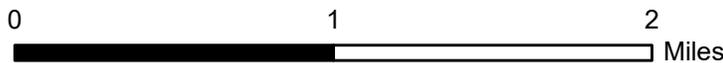
CML-5479(072)

Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California



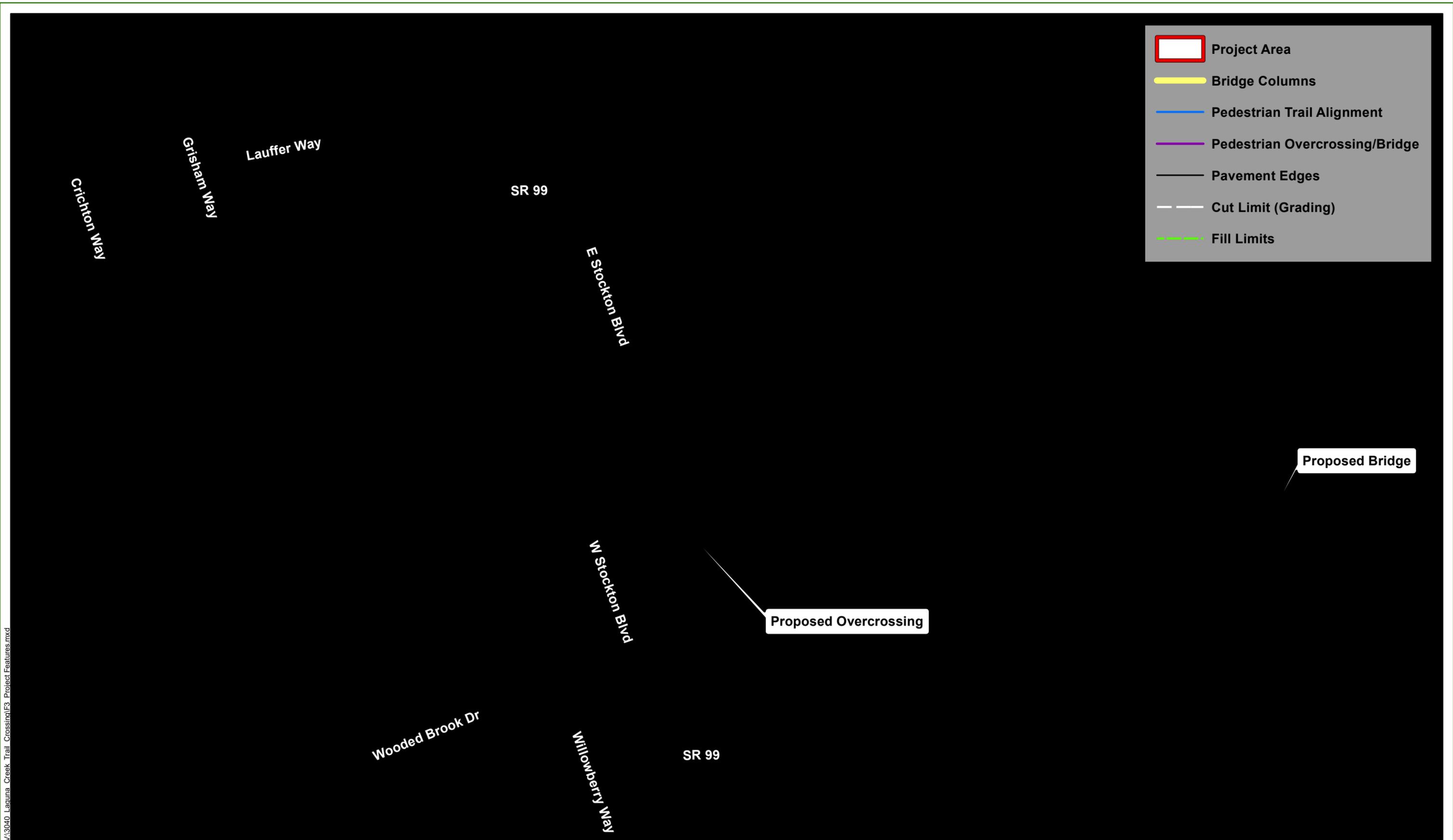
Document Path: V:\3040\_Laguna\_Creek\_Trail\_Crossing\F2\_Location.mxd

Source: ESRI World Street Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 5/2/2024; Created By: amyd



## FIGURE 2 Project Location

CLM-5479(072)  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California



V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\F3 Project Features.mxd

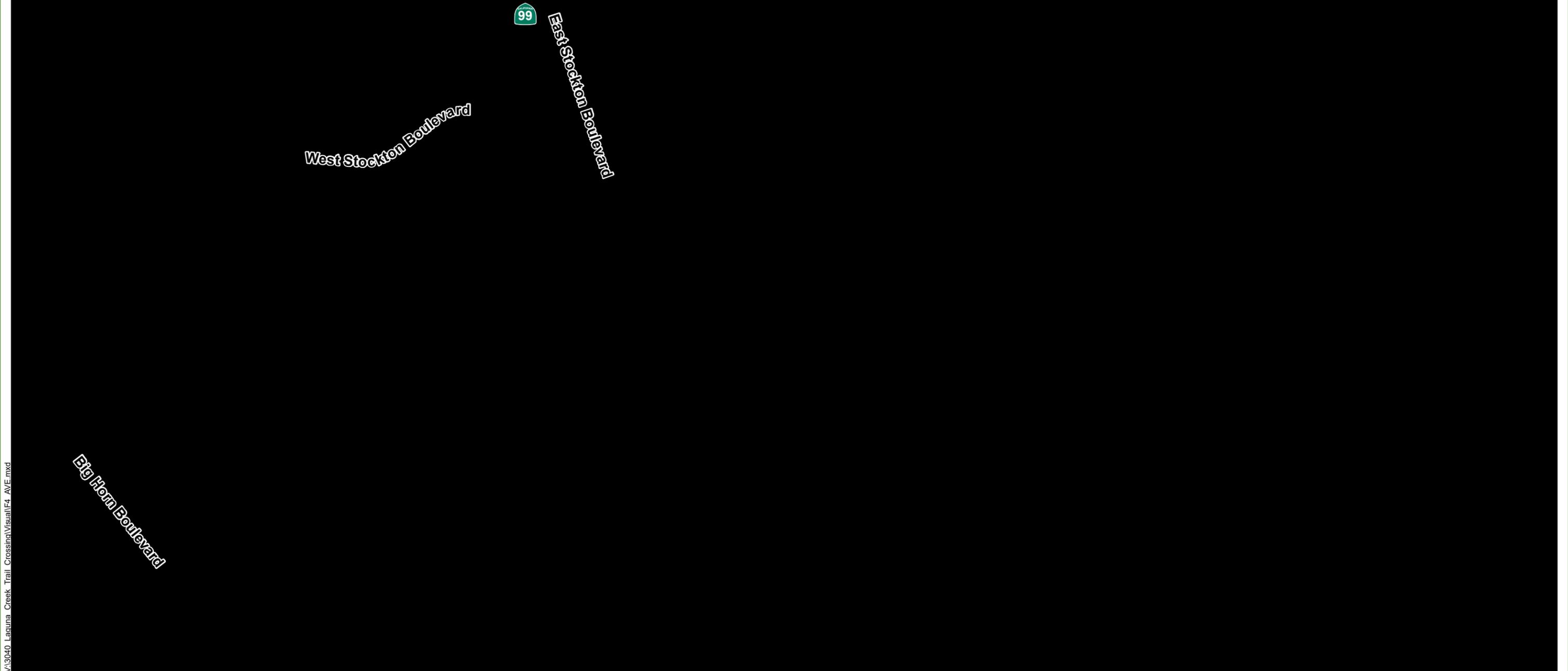
Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/13/2024; Created By: amyd



**FIGURE 3**  
**Project Features**

CML-5479(072)  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

 Area of Visual Effect  
 Project Area



V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\Visual\F4 AVE.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 9/20/2024; Created By: amyd



**FIGURE 4**  
**Area of Visual Effects**

CML-5479(072)  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

## **2.4 Visual Resources and Scenic Resources**

Scenic resource and visual resource identification during the Establishment Phase was conducted based on a desktop search of available maps, regional and local plans, and other databases. In the context discussed in this memo, “scenic resources” are those officially designated by federal, state, regional, tribal, or local authorities; “visual resources” are those that exist in the Project AVE without being officially recognized.

### National Scenic Byway Designation

The Project site does not contain or have views of any officially designated National Scenic Byways (FHWA, 2024).

### State Scenic Highway Designation

The Project site does not contain or have views of any state scenic highways (Caltrans, 2024).

### Classified Landscaped Freeway

The Project area does not reside within a classified landscaped freeway (Caltrans, 2024).

### Local Scenic Resources

The Elk Grove General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report defines scenic resources as significant visual features that contribute to the overall visual character of the area. They can be land form elements, such as hillsides or valleys; land cover components, such as rivers, streams, and forests; or areas that are unique and valuable to the community, such as parks and preserve (Elk Grove, 2018). Therefore, the undeveloped open land located east and west of SR 99, where Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks are located, are considered scenic resources.

## **3 Inventory Phase**

### **3.1 Description of Landscape Visual Character**

The existing visual character of the AVE is dominated by the urban and developed environment; however, there is an undeveloped open area with natural vegetation east and west of SR 99, where Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creeks are located.

The natural environment consists of annual grassland, Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks and associated emergent vegetation, and adjacent wetland features. The existing lines in the natural environment are irregular and the form is heterogeneous. The vegetation in this area varies from deep greens to browns depending on the season and the texture is rough. Within the AVE, the cultural environment consists of residential housing, Creekside Christian Church, fences, and ornamental plantings. Outside of the AVE, the cultural environment consists of other commercial development adjacent to SR 99. The residential houses and Creekside Christian Church contain horizontal and

vertical lines and neutral coloring. The ornamental plantings, which are planted at Creekside Christian Church and residential houses, are green and spherical shaped.

Lastly, the Project environment consists of SR 99, the existing LCIRT west of SR 99, the frontage roads adjacent to SR 99, utility poles, street lighting, roadway signs, a portion of the undeveloped open land east and west of SR 99. SR 99 and the frontage roads have straight and sinuous lines, are colored gray with yellow and white lines to delineate the road as necessary, and are made of smooth-textured concrete. The LCIRT west of SR 99 contains sinuous lines, is colored grey, and made with smooth textured concrete. Existing Sheldon Rd and Laguna Blvd/Bond Rd overpasses over SR-99, located north and south of the Project area, contain horizontal lines and are colored grey and made of smooth-textured concrete. The utility poles contain vertical lines and contain brown coloring as well as grey coloring. The utility lines which connect the utility poles are thin horizontal lines with grey and/or black coloring. The existing roadway signs vary in shape and are supported by thin gray cylindrical forms, and they are made of galvanized steel with smooth texture. The signs vary in color, either yellow, green, or red and are also made of galvanized steel with smooth texture. Lastly, the undeveloped land within the project environment contains the same visual character described for the natural environment.

Existing lighting in the area consists of streetlights along the adjacent frontage roads and residential streets and lighting from residential houses and commercial developments.

The Project will be retaining dominant linear features in the area but will also introduce new linear features including the pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, and multi-use trail. The Project will positively influence the Project environment by introducing an aesthetically pleasing pedestrian overpass structure over SR 99 but will negatively influence the natural environment by introducing human made features into a mostly undeveloped natural area. The Project will connect to another segment of the LCIRT east of Whitehouse Creek which has previously undergone environmental analysis and preliminary design and is now in the final design, right-of-way acquisition, and environmental permitting phase.

### **3.2 Description of Landscape Visual Quality**

Vividness of the overall landscape is moderately low as the dominant visual elements are plain and unmemorable. The natural environment, which consists of annual grassland, Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks and associated emergent vegetation, and adjacent wetland features, makes the landscape memorable. However, the cultural environment, which consists of the developed land surrounding the AVE, and Project environment, which consist of SR 99 and associated features, dominate the area. Intactness is low since SR 99 and the other urban development in the area disrupts the landscape character. Unity is also low since SR 99 and surrounding developed land and natural environment are not balanced or in scale with each other.

### 3.3 Viewers

There are two major types of viewer groups for highway projects: neighbors and travelers.

Neighbors are people who have views to the road. For this Project neighbors include:

- Residents
- Institutional viewers (workers and attendees of Creekside Christian Church)

Travelers are people who have views from the road. For this Project travelers include:

- Motorists
- Bicyclists
- Pedestrians

The Project will introduce new features over SR 99 and within undeveloped open areas, which may be considered of local value. Since viewer sensitivity is moderately high and viewpoint sensitivity is moderate, neighbors (people with views *to* the transportation project), travelers (people with views *from* the transportation project), and viewpoints will be affected by the proposed Project. See below for an analysis regarding viewer and viewpoint sensitivity.

#### Viewer Sensitivity

To determine viewer sensitivity, three attributes for viewer exposure (proximity, extent or number of viewers, and duration) and three for viewer awareness (attention, focus, and protection) were evaluated.

The neighbors viewer groups would have a moderately high viewer exposure since they are in proximity to the Project features, extent would be moderate as a moderate amount of individuals would have direct views of the Project features, and duration would be high due to their fixed position. For the neighbors viewers group, viewer awareness is moderate as individuals in this viewer group would be observant of the proposed changes and are likely to value the undeveloped open area to the east and west of SR 99; however, neighbors would have a broad and general view of the area. Broad and general views of the area would result in less sensitivity to visual changes. For the travelers viewer group, viewer exposure would be moderately high since they are in proximity to the Project features, extent would be moderately high as there are many travelers on SR 99 that would have views of the Project, and duration would be moderately low to low since they are only passing through the area. Viewer awareness would be moderately low since individuals in this viewer group would be preoccupied with other activities, have a broad and general view of the area, but are likely to value the natural setting of the LCIRT. Overall viewer sensitivity for neighbors and travelers is considered to be moderate.

### Viewpoint Sensitivity

Viewpoint sensitivity is a judgment of the scenic importance of a viewpoint and whether it is part of an identified scenic resource. Sensitive viewpoints can be scenic or visual resources, vistas, landscape, or ocean views important to neighbors or travelers.

The undeveloped open land which contains Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks is considered a local scenic resource according to the Elk Grove General Plan. However, the developed area adjacent distracts from this resource. Therefore, viewpoint sensitivity is considered moderate.

### **3.4 Viewpoints**

Viewpoints can be vistas, open landscape views, ocean views, views of important mountains, views of historic or attractive buildings, rock outcrops, heritage trees, tree groves etc. The importance of each viewpoint is determined by the level of scenic resource designation, the distance of the scenic or visual resource, and the visual quality of the scenic or visual resource. See section 3.3 for more information regarding viewpoint sensitivity.

## **4 Analysis Phase**

### **4.1 Evaluation of Visual Impact**

Visual impact is determined by combining visual change and visual sensitivity, both of which are analyzed below:

#### Visual Change

After analyzing visual compatibility and visual contrast with and without implementation of environmental commitments (described below), visual change was determined. With implementation of **VIS-1** through **VIS-5**, the overall visual change in the existing natural, cultural and Project environments created by the proposed Project will be slightly adverse. Alternatively, without implementation of environmental commitments, the overall visual change in the existing natural, cultural and Project environments created by the proposed Project will be moderately adverse. See **Tables 4-1** and **4-2** and visual compatibility and contrast analyses below for more information.

**Table 4-1 Visual Change with Environmental Commitments**

Visual Compatibility	Visual Contrast	Visual Change
Slightly Adverse	Slightly Adverse	Slightly Adverse

**Table 4-2 Visual Change without Environmental Commitments**

Visual Compatibility	Visual Contrast	Visual Change
Slightly Adverse	Moderately Adverse	Moderately Adverse

### *Visual Compatibility*

The proposed project's visual compatibility is analyzed by comparing the fit of the project's visual character, intactness, lighting and glare with the same attributes of the natural, cultural and existing project environments.

The existing visual character is dominated by the urban and developed environment; however, there is undeveloped open land with natural vegetation east and west of SR 99, where Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creeks are located. Due to the construction of the pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek and multi-use trail, the Project would remove 0.88 acres of emergent wetland habitat, 0.05 acres of seasonal wetland habitat, and 0.43 acres of annual grassland habitat. In total, the Project would remove approximately 1.53 acres of vegetation; therefore, the undeveloped open land located in the eastern area of the Project will exhibit a decrease in vegetation colors and textures and an increase grey color and human-made textures. Within the Project area, these habitats comprise 12.58 acres; thus, removal of 1.53 acres would impact a small percentage of vegetation that contributes to the visual character of the area. Temporary impacts to these habitats due to construction activities, such as the cut and fill areas, etc. are also anticipated; however, impacts would be minimized with implementation of **VIS-1** and **VIS-2**. The SR 99 pedestrian overcrossing would introduce a large vertical and horizontal element above SR 99. Since the area is primarily urban, there are various highway overcrossings along SR 99, and the pedestrian overcrossing would minimally obstruct views of the undeveloped open space area east and west of SR 99, visual character would not be negatively impacted by the pedestrian overcrossing. In order to further minimize visual impacts, aesthetic treatments will be applied to all project features to complement the visual character of the area, per **VIS-4** and **VIS-5**.

The Project would also have a slightly adverse effect on intactness since it would introduce human made features to an undeveloped open area. Lastly, the proposed Project would install lighting on the SR 99 pedestrian overcrossing. Lighting would either be installed on light poles along the pedestrian overcrossing or incorporated along the pedestrian overcrossing railings/barriers. This lighting is not anticipated to result in substantial new light and glare impacts as the lights would be shielded, per **VIS-3**. Additionally, surrounding light from adjacent developed areas would still dominate the area. Lighting will not be installed on the multi-use trail or pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek.

Although the environmental commitments listed above would minimize visual impacts, visual compatibility of the proposed Project with the existing natural, cultural, and Project environments would remain slightly adverse with and without implementation of the environmental commitments since the SR 99 pedestrian overcrossing would be introduced in a highly urbanized area and a small percentage of vegetation that contributes to the visual character of the area would be removed or impacted by the multi-use trail and pedestrian bridge.

### *Visual Contrast*

The proposed project's visual contrast is analyzed by comparing the fit of the project's vividness and unity with the same attributes of the natural, cultural and existing project environments.

Currently, vividness of the overall landscape is moderately low as the dominate visual elements are plain and unmemorable and unity is low since SR 99, the surrounding developed land, and the natural environment are not balanced or in scale with each other. Applying aesthetic treatments on the SR 99 overcrossing, per **VIS-4**, will increase vividness by providing a memorable structure over a segment of SR 99 which lacks distinctive or memorable features. Although the removal of 1.53 acres of vegetation would impact a small percentage of vegetation in the area, vividness of the area would be decreased as a result of the Project. As such, **VIS-1** and **VIS-2** would be implemented to reduce visual impacts. Aesthetic treatments on the multi-use trail and pedestrian bridge, per **VIS-5**, would ensure that the vividness of the existing environments would not decrease further as well. Lastly, unity of the undeveloped open area would decrease since the Project would introduce new human made features.

Overall, with implementation of environmental commitments, the visual contrast of the proposed Project with the existing natural, cultural and Project environments will have a slightly adverse effect. Without implementation of environmental commitments, the visual contrast of the proposed Project with the existing natural, cultural, and Project environments will have a moderately adverse effect, as construction of the pedestrian overcrossing, multi-use trail, and pedestrian bridge without aesthetic treatments would decrease vividness of the area.

### Visual Sensitivity

As discussed in section 3.3, the overall visual sensitivity to the proposed Project in the existing natural, cultural, and Project environments will be moderate.

### Visual Impact

After analysis of visual change and visual sensitivity, the visual impact was determined based on visual change and visual sensitivity descriptions, in accordance with Table 4-6 in the *Handbook*.

As visual change and sensitivity are of equal importance, with implementation of the environmental commitments, the overall visual impact of the proposed Project on the existing natural, cultural, and Project environments will be very low adverse, see **Table 4-3**. Alternatively, without implementation of the environmental commitments, the overall visual impact of the proposed Project on the existing natural, cultural, and Project environments will be moderately low adverse, see **Table 4-4**.

**Table 4-3 Visual Impact with Environmental Commitments**

Visual Change	Visual Sensitivity	Visual Impact
Slightly Adverse	Moderate	Very Low Adverse

**Table 4-4 Visual Impact without Environmental Commitments**

Visual Change	Visual Sensitivity	Visual Impact
Moderately Adverse	Moderate	Moderately Low Adverse

CEQA Checklist Aesthetics questions:

Would the project:

- a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

According to the Elk Grove General Plan Update Draft Environmental Impact Report, there are no officially designated scenic vistas within or visible in the City of Elk Grove. Therefore, there would be no impact.

- b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

According to the State Scenic Highway Map and the Elk Grove General Plan Update Draft Environmental Impact Report, there are no officially state designated scenic highways within the City of Elk Grove. Therefore, there would be no impact.

- c) In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

The Project is located in the City of Elk Grove, which is an urbanized area. Zoning within the Project area is a mixture of Open Space, Public Services, and Shopping Center designations. The Project would construct a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, and a multi-use trail that would be used as part of the LCIRT. The proposed Project would be consistent with the existing zoning. Additionally, per **VIS-4** and **VIS-5**, aesthetic treatments would be applied to all project features to minimize visual impacts, ensuring that the Project would not conflict with regulations governing scenic quality, including the City of Elk Grove Design Guidelines.

- d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

The proposed Project would install lighting on the SR 99 overcrossing. Lighting would either be installed on light poles along the pedestrian overcrossing or incorporated along the pedestrian overcrossing railings/barriers. The lighting associated with the SR 99 overcrossing is not anticipated to result in substantial new light and glare impacts as the lights would be shielded, per measure **VIS-3**. Impacts are anticipated to be minimal.

## 5 Mitigation Phase (Environmental Commitments)

### 5.1 Recommendations for Environmental Commitment Measures

Environmental commitments have been proposed to lessen the visual impact of the Project, which may also help generate public acceptance of a Project. Environmental commitments will be designed and implemented with the concurrence of the District Landscape Architect.

The following environmental commitments can avoid or minimize negative visual effects and/or improve aesthetics:

- VIS-1:** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. Environmentally sensitive areas will be marked on project plans (same as Natural Environment Study BIO-2).
- VIS-2:** Following the completion of construction, soils that have been temporarily disturbed within sensitive upland/aquatic habitat (annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale) will be decompacted and seeded with California native plant species. At least two seed mixes will be developed, one for upland habitats and one for wetland habitats. The native seed mix must be approved by the Project biologist and seeds must be sourced within 50 miles of the Project site from within the Central Valley region. Seed mixes will be developed to kick start vegetation growth, stabilize soils, and reestablish plant diversity. The final post-construction seed mix must be applied between October-February. The final slopes along the multi-use trail will be either be treated with rock slope protection, based on hydraulic needs, or a combination of rock slope protection and native vegetation applied via hydroseed. These treatments are consistent with trail segments throughout the City of Elk Grove and will allow the trail to blend in with the natural area.
- VIS-3:** Lighting will be appropriately shielded. The Project's lighting design must be consistent with the City Elk Grove lighting guidelines and standards.
- VIS-4:** The new pedestrian overcrossing structure over SR 99, including slope paving, will follow aesthetic treatments developed by the project Landscape Architect and the City of Elk Grove City Council, and should be compatible with adjacent overcrossing bridge structures.
- VIS-5:** Aesthetic treatments on the new multi-use trail and pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek will be consistent with other trails and bridges along the LCIRT. Additionally, all temporarily impacted areas will be revegetated with a native seed mix, per **VIS-2**.

## 6 Conclusions

The proposed Project is on SR-99 at PM 14.88 and PM 14.253 in the City of Elk Grove in Sacramento County, California. Land cover within the Project area consist of disturbed/urban, annual grassland, perennial creek, emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale habitats. Disturbed/urban areas include SR 99 and the development adjacent. Natural land cover is present in the undeveloped areas, located in the eastern and western portions of the Project area. The Project would construct a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, and a multi-use trail that would be used as part of the LCIRT. Due to the construction of the pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek and multi-use trail, the Project would remove approximately 1.53 acres of vegetation; therefore, the undeveloped open land located in the eastern area of the Project will exhibit a decrease in vegetation colors and textures and an increase grey color and human-made textures. The SR 99 pedestrian overcrossing would introduce a large vertical element above SR 99 and a permanent light source. The overall visual impact of the proposed Project without implementation of the environmental commitments, listed in Section 5, will be moderately low adverse. However, with implementation of **VIS-1** thorough **VIS-5**, visual impacts will be minimized. As part of the Project, aesthetic treatments will be applied to the pedestrian overcrossing, pedestrian bridge, and multi-use trail. With implementation of the environmental commitments, visual impact will be very low adverse.

## 7 References

- Caltrans. Classified “Landscaped Freeways”. 2024. Available at: <<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/design/lap-landscape-architecture-and-community-livability/lap-liv-b-classified-landscaped-freeways/modified-clf-master-list>>
- Caltrans. VIA for Projects on State Highway System. 2023. Available at: <<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/design/lap-visual-impact-assessment>>
- Caltrans. Visual Impact Assessment Handbook. 2023. Available at: <<https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/design/documents/via-handbook--a11y.pdf>>
- Caltrans. Visual Impact Assessment Handbook Appendix. 2023. Available at: <<https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/design/documents/via-handbook-appendix-a11y.pdf>>
- Caltrans. Visual Impact Assessment Handbook Glossary. 2023. Available at: <<https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/design/documents/viahandbookglossarya11ypdf.pdf>>
- Caltrans. Scenic Highways. California State Scenic Highways. 2024. Available at: <<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/design/lap-landscape-architecture-and-community-livability/lap-liv-i-scenic-highways>>

City of Elk Grove. General Plan. 2023. Available at: < <https://www.elkgrovecity.org/general-plan/general-plan-documents#generalPlan>>

City of Elk Grove. General Plan Update Draft Environmental Impact Report. 2018. Available at: < <https://www.elkgrovecity.org/general-plan/general-plan-documents#generalPlan>>

FHWA. National Scenic Byways & All-American Roads. 2024. Available at: < <https://fhwaapps.fhwa.dot.gov/bywaysp/States/Show/CA>>

## **Appendix A: Scoping Questionnaire**

**Excessive Heat Warning:** Major heat wave with dangerously high temperatures forecasted across California. Do not leave children or pets in unattended vehicles.

**Know before you go:** [Kids in Hot Cars](#) – [Heat Ready CA](#) – [Summer Driving Tips](#)– [National Weather Service](#) – [Caltrans QuickMap Real-time Travel Info](#) – [Caltrans Social Media](#) – Road Information 1-800-427-7623



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# Questionnaire to Determine Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) Level

Use the following questions and subsequent score as a guide to help determine the appropriate level of VIA documentation. This questionnaire assists the VIA preparer (i.e. Landscape Architect) in estimating the probable visual impacts of a proposed project on the environment and in understanding the degree and breadth of the possible visual issues. The goal is to develop a suitable document strategy that is thorough, concise and defensible.

Enter the project name and consider each of the twelve questions below. Select the response that most closely applies to the proposed project and corresponding number on the right side of the table. Points are automatically computed at the bottom of the table and the total score should be matched to one of the four groups of scores at the end of the questionnaire that include recommended levels of VIA study and associated annotated outlines (i.e., memo, standard, advanced ).

This scoring system should be used as a preliminary guide and should not be used as a substitute for objective analysis on the part of the preparer. Although the total score may recommend a certain level of VIA document, circumstances associated with any one of the ten question-areas may indicate the need to elevate the VIA to a greater level of detail. For projects done by others on the State Highway System, the District Landscape Architect should be consulted when scoping the VIA level and provide concurrence on the level of analysis used.

[The Standard Environmental Reference, Environmental Handbook, Volume I: Chapter 27-Visual & Aesthetics Review](#)

lists preparer qualifications for conducting the visual impact assessment process. Landscape Architects receive formal training in the area of visual resource management and can appropriately determine which VIA level is appropriate.

# Preparer Qualifications:

"Scenic Resource Evaluations and VIA's are performed under the direction of licensed Landscape Architects. Landscape Architects receive formal training in the area of visual resource management with a curriculum that emphasizes environmental design, human factors, and context sensitive solutions. When recommending specific visual mitigation measures, Landscape Architects can appropriately weigh the benefits of these different measures and consider construction feasibility and maintainability."

## Calculate VIA Level Score

### Project Information

**Project Name**

Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at SR 99

**Project Identification #**

CML-5479(072)

**Project Location (Dist-Co-Rte-PM)**

3-SAC-SR99-PM 14.88

**Preparer Name and CA LA License Number**

Dokken Engineering

**Caltrans District Landscape Architect (DLA)**

For projects on State Highway System Only, Name of Caltrans District Landscape Architect (DLA) providing VIA Questionnaire Score Concurrence - if different than above.

For Projects on State Highway System Only, Enter DLA Name

**Visual Features of Project and its Alternative(s)**

Pedestrian overcrossing over SR99, Pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, and multi-use trail

**Additional Visual Context Remarks**

Enter Additional Visual Context

## Regulatory Framework

Potential Agencies that may have to be Involved

Federal  State  Local  Tribal  Other

## Visual Change and Sensitivity

Landscape Observations

**Water**    **Visually dominant landforms**    **Natural vegetation**

**Visually Appealing Structures**    **Other features of interest**

Impact of Project on Natural, Cultural, and Existing Project Environments

**Highly compatible**    **Moderately compatible**    **Not compatible**    **Other**

Landscape Context and Development Patterns

**Natural/Undeveloped**    **Rural**    **Suburban**    **Urban**

Scenic, Visual and Historic Resource(s) within the Area of Visual Effect

**Officially designated State Scenic Highway**    **Eligible Scenic Highway**    **Visual resources**

**Federally (or otherwise) designated historic, scenic resource**

#### **Expected Agency Involvement**

Expected Agency Involvement

Expected Public Feedback

**Scenic resources identified as important**    **Not important**    **No public feedback**

## Change to Visual Environment

### **Does the project's aesthetic approach appear to be consistent with 1. applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, policies, or standards?**

Although the State is not required to comply with regional and local planning ordinances and other regulations, these documents are critical in understanding the importance that communities place on visual resources. The Caltrans Environmental Planning branch may have copies of the planning documents that pertain to the project. If not, this information can be obtained by contacting the local planning department.

High Consistency (2 point) ▼

### **Will permits be required by outside regulatory agencies (i.e., federal, 2. state, or local)?**

Permit requirements can have an unintended consequence on the visual environment. Anticipated permits, as well as specific permit requirements may be determined by talking with the project Environmental Planner and Project Engineer. Note: coordinate with the Caltrans representative responsible for obtaining the permit prior to communicating directly with any permitting agency.

Yes, both federal and state, or multiple permits required (4 points) ▼

### **Will the project character be compatible with the visual character of the 3. existing landscape?**

Consider the types of adverse changes to the scenic integrity of the landscape caused by the project. Evaluate the scale and extent of the project features compared to the surrounding scale of the community. Is the project likely to give an urban appearance to an existing rural or suburban community?

High Compatibility (1 points) ▼

**Will the project contrast adversely with the memorability (vividness),  
4. natural harmony and/or cultural order (unity) of the existing landscape?**

Evaluate the scale and extent of the project features compared to the scale of the visual elements within the surroundings. Is the project likely to change the appearance in a way that is contrasting with the line, color, form, and texture of the existing landscape visual character?

Low Adverse Contrast (2 point) ▼

**Will the project, when viewed together with other past or foreseeable  
projects, result in a cumulative adverse change in the visual quality or  
5. character of the existing landscape?**

Identify any projects in the area (both Caltrans' and others') that have been recently constructed and/or are reasonably foreseeable and/or currently planned for future construction. The window of time and the extent of area applicable to possible cumulative impacts should be based on a reasonable anticipation of the viewing public's awareness of cumulative change.

Project is unlikely to result in noticeable adverse cumulative visual impacts (2 points) ▼

**Will the project produce a new source of substantial light or glare, which  
6. will adversely affect daytime or nighttime views within the area?**

Identify new sources of lighting and glare and how day- and nighttime visual conditions may change.

Moderate potential for adverse effects (3 points) ▼

**What is the potential that the project proposal will be controversial within  
7. the community?**

Assess the level of public concern by talking with local agency management and staff familiar with the affected community's sentiments as evidenced by past projects and/or current information.

Low Potential that project will be controversial (2 points) ▼

**How sensitive are potential viewer groups likely to be regarding visible  
8. changes proposed by the project?**

Consider among other factors who the viewer groups represent, the number of viewers within the group, probable viewer expectations, activities, viewing duration, and orientation. The expected viewer sensitivity level may be scoped by applying professional judgment, and by soliciting information from other Caltrans staff, local agencies and community stakeholders familiar with the affected community's sentiments and demonstrated concerns..

Moderate Sensitivity (3 points) ▼

**What level of local concern is there for the types of specific project features (e.g., bridge structures, large excavations, sound barriers, or median planting removal) and construction impacts that are proposed?**

Certain project improvements can be of special interest to local citizens, causing a heightened level of public concern, and requiring a more focused visual analysis.

Moderate Level of Concern (3 points) ▼

**Are there federally, state, locally designated scenic or historic resources, or other visual resources within the project area of visual effect (i.e., viewshed)?**

For example: protected viewsheds, visually sensitive public use areas, national historic/scenic trails, historic sites or structures, scenic designated viewpoints, wild and scenic rivers, state scenic highways or federal scenic byways, or potential visual resources such as stands of trees, rock outcroppings, etc.

One potential visual resource (2 points) ▼

**Will the project sponsor or public benefit from a more detailed visual analysis in order to help reach consensus on a course of action to address potential visual impacts?**

Consider the proposed project features, possible visual impacts, and probable environmental commitments.

No Benefit (1 point) ▼

**Will the project likely require design changes to reduce the extent of visual resource impacts?**

Consider design changes and enhancements such as realignment, additional alignment alternatives, vertical profile adjustments, extensive landscaping, architectural treatment, color and texture treatments and/or lighting of aboveground structures.

Minimal design changes (2 points) ▼

**Assumptions/Issues**

Assumptions/Issues

Calculate Total

[It is recommended that you print a copy of these calculations for the project file.](#)

Project Score: 27

## Select An Outline Based Upon Project Score

The total score will indicate the recommended VIA level for the project. In addition to considering

circumstances relating to any one of the 12 questions that would justify elevating the VIA level, also consider any other project factors that would influence level selection.

## Score 12-18 VIA Questionnaire

No visual resource related regulatory requirements. No or negligible visual changes to the environment are proposed. None or minimal public concern has been identified. This Questionnaire with rationale for selected responses to questions in the available spaces after each question along with a statement of no visual resource impact is appropriate and provides a sufficient rationale why a technical study is not required.

## Score 19-28 VIA Memorandum

Very limited visual resource related regulatory requirements. Minor visual changes to the environment are proposed. Minor public concern from the public may be expected. A VIA Memorandum is appropriate in this case. The VIA Memorandum should briefly describe project features, impacts and any environmental commitment measures. Visual simulations are not necessary. Go to the Directions for using and accessing VIA Memorandum Annotated Outline ([website link](#)).

## Score 29-38 Standard VIA Report

Several visual resource related regulatory requirements. Moderately noticeable visual changes to the environment are proposed. Moderate public concern may be expected. A fully developed Standard VIA Report is appropriate. The report should describe in detail the project's visual attributes, its visual impact and potential environmental commitment measures. Visual simulations are recommended. This report will likely receive public review. Go to the Directions for using and accessing the Standard VIA Annotated Outline ([website link](#)).

## Score 39-48 Advanced VIA Report

Extensive visual resource related regulatory requirements and clearly noticeable changes to the environment are proposed. Moderate to high public concern may be expected. A fully developed Advanced VIA Report is appropriate. The report should describe in detail and numerically score the project's visual change and sensitivity, its visual impact and any environmental commitments proposed. Visual simulations are required. It is appropriate to alert the Project Development Team to the potential for highly adverse impacts and to consider project alternatives to avoid those impacts. This technical study will receive close public review. Go to the Directions for using and accessing the Advanced VIA Annotated Outline ([website link coming soon](#)).

## Statewide Campaigns

- ▶ [ADA Access](#)
- ▶ [Adopt-A-Highway](#)
- ▶ [Amber Alert](#)
- ▶ [Be Work Zone Alert](#)
- ▶ [Cal OES: Power Outage and Fire Recovery Resources](#)
- ▶ [California Climate Investments](#)
- ▶ [California Connected](#)
- ▶ [California Transportation Plan 2050](#)

▶ [CAL FIRE](#)

▶ [Clean California](#)

▶ [Energy Upgrade](#)

▶ [Go Safely California](#)

▶ [HeatReadyCA.com](#)

▶ [Move Over Law](#)

▶ [REAL ID](#)

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**Appendix B:**  
**Road Construction Emissions Model Results**

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PROJECT: Lavaca Creek Detention

DATE: 01/22/20

Summary of Project Emissions and Consumption													
	TOG	ROG	CO	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O	BC	HFC	CO2e	Electricity
Daily Average (Bd/day; metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> /day; gal fuel/day; kWh electric/day)	0.605	0.568	2.800	3.158	0.520	0.239	840	0.019	0.045	0.035	0.025	0.41	10
Maximum Daily Average (Mtd/day; metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> /day; gal fuel/day; kWh electric/day)	1.197	1.119	8.652	7.679	2.253	0.688	1768	0.049	0.081	0.059	0.052	0.85	22
Annual Average (Yr/avear; metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> /avear; gal fuel/avear; kWh electric/avear)	0.650	0.656	0.277	0.313	0.651	0.024	83	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.002	81	571.964

Project Total Emissions and Consumption (tons; metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> ; gal fuel; kWh electricity)													
Source	TOG	ROG	CO	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O	BC	HFC	CO2e	Electricity
On-Road	0.007	0.006	0.085	0.087	0.001	0.001	87	0.001	0.008	0.000	0.005	88	4,345
Off-Road	0.113	0.107	0.470	0.538	0.041	0.040	79	0.003	0.001	0.007	-	75	6,982
Area-Wide Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.051	0.006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paints and Solvent Application	0.005	0.001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Project Total</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>0.554</b>	<b>0.625</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>11,328</b>

Total Emissions and Consumption by Operation (tons; metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> ; gal fuel; kWh electricity)													
Project Phases	TOG	ROG	CO	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O	BC	HFC	CO2e	Electricity
Land Clearing/Grubbing	0.001	0.001	0.007	0.008	0.016	0.002	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	156
Roadway Excavation & Removal	0.010	0.009	0.070	0.095	0.020	0.006	15	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	15	1,137
Structural Excavation & Removal	0.012	0.011	0.036	0.060	0.019	0.005	19	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	18	1,277
Base/Subbase/Imported Borrow	0.024	0.022	0.173	0.154	0.027	0.013	35	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	34	2,673
Structure Concrete	0.055	0.052	0.180	0.227	0.014	0.014	59	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.002	58	3,947
Paving	0.004	0.004	0.025	0.029	0.002	0.002	6	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6	428
Drainage/Environment/Landscaping	0.006	0.006	0.029	0.037	0.003	0.003	8	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	7	534
Traffic Signalation/Signage/Striping/Painting	0.007	0.006	0.034	0.047	0.003	0.002	22	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.001	22	1,175
Other Operation	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>0.554</b>	<b>0.625</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>11,328</b>

Project Average Daily Emissions and Consumption (lb/day; m)							
TOG	ROG	CO	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4
0.605	0.568	2.800	3.158	0.520	0.239	840	0.019
<b>1.197</b>	<b>1.119</b>	<b>8.652</b>	<b>7.679</b>	<b>2.253</b>	<b>0.688</b>	<b>1768</b>	<b>0.049</b>

\* The overall project maximum average daily value is the largest of either a single operation's average daily value or, when operations on detail, contributions to the project maximum average daily value by operation are indicated by red font.

Average Daily Emissions and Consumption by Operation (lb/day; m)							
TOG	ROG	CO	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4
0.400	0.424	2.459	2.588	0.263	0.088	695	0.017
0.810	0.759	5.997	5.170	1.603	0.501	1200	0.032
0.337	0.318	0.993	1.664	0.525	0.143	522	0.010
<b>1.197</b>	<b>1.119</b>	<b>8.652</b>	<b>7.679</b>	<b>2.253</b>	<b>0.688</b>	<b>1768</b>	<b>0.049</b>
0.749	0.707	2.450	3.086	0.191	0.186	805	0.018
0.571	0.537	3.281	3.877	0.264	0.259	797	0.019
0.252	0.236	1.194	1.493	0.113	0.110	307	0.007
0.318	0.293	1.626	2.240	0.119	0.117	1064	0.012
0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0	0	0.000
<b>1.197</b>	<b>1.119</b>	<b>8.652</b>	<b>7.679</b>	<b>2.253</b>	<b>0.688</b>	<b>1768</b>	<b>0.049</b>

Summary by Year		Total Emissions and Consumption by Year (tons, metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e, gal fuel, kWh electricity)														
Year	TOG	ROG	CO	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O	BC	HFC	CO <sub>2</sub> e	Diesel Fuel	Gasoline Fuel	Electricity	
2015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2021	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2024	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2026	<b>0.076</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.405</b>	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7,315</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>503,337</b>	
2027	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>0.220</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>4,013</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>640,590</b>	
2028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2038	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2041	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2043	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2045	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2046	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2048	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2049	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
2050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>0.554</b>	<b>0.625</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>11,328</b>	<b>3,060</b>	<b>1,143,927</b>	
<b>Summary</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.277</b>	<b>0.313</b>	<b>Average Emissions and Consumption per Year (tons/year, metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year, gal fuel/year, kWh electricity/year)</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>5,664</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>571,964</b>

Average Daily Emissions and Consumption by Year (lb/day, m																
Year	TOG	ROG	CO	NOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4	Diesel Fuel	Gasoline Fuel	Electricity					
2015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2021	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2024	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2026	<b>0.095</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>3.464</b>	<b>3.684</b>	<b>0.809</b>	<b>0.306</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>7.315</b>	<b>2.030</b>	<b>503.337</b>					
2027	<b>0.492</b>	<b>0.462</b>	<b>1.970</b>	<b>2.502</b>	<b>0.158</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>4.013</b>	<b>1.029</b>	<b>640.590</b>					
2028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2038	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2041	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2043	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2045	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2046	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2048	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2049	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
2050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.605</b>	<b>0.568</b>	<b>2.850</b>	<b>3.158</b>	<b>0.826</b>	<b>0.339</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>11.328</b>	<b>3.060</b>	<b>1,143.927</b>					
<b>Summary</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.277</b>	<b>0.313</b>	<b>Average Emissions and Consumption per Day (lb/day, m</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>5.664</b>	<b>1.530</b>	<b>571.964</b>

# **Appendix C: Natural Environment Study**

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# Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project



## Natural Environment Study

Discussion of Biological Resources, Wetland Studies, Project Impacts, and Mitigation

Sacramento County, California

District 3 – SAC-99-14.3/14.4

EFIS Number: 0322000179

EA: 03-3J060

CML– 5479 (072)

**October 2024**



# Natural Environment Study

Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project

Sacramento County, California

District 3– SAC-99-14.3/14.4

EFIS Number: 0322000179

EA: 03-3J060

CML – 5479 (072)

**October 2024**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Department of Transportation

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## List of Acronyms

°F	Fahrenheit
BO	Biological Opinion
BSA	Biological Study Area
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFG	California Fish and Game
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGP	Construction General Permit
City	City of Elk Grove
CNDDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CWA	Clean Water Act
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
FHWA	Federal Highways Administration
GGG	Giant garter snake
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
LCIRT	Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail System
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NES	Natural Environment Study
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service
NWPT	Northwestern pond turtle
OHWM	Ordinary High-Water Mark
Project	Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SR	State Route
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TMDLs	Total Maximum Daily Load
U.S.	United States
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Service

## Summary

The City of Elk Grove (City), in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), proposes to construct the final segment of the Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail System (LCIRT). The Project is needed to provide additional opportunities to utilize active modes of transportation and reduce the number of trips in motorized vehicles within the City of Elk Grove, as part of the Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route (SR) 99 Project (Project).

This Natural Environment Study (NES) provides a review and evaluation of the potential impacts to threatened, endangered, listed, or special-status species and protected habitat resources as a result of the proposed Project. Field surveys were conducted within the Biological Study Area (BSA), which encompasses the Project area, with an additional approximate 25-foot buffer around the length of the Project area.

During biological survey efforts, six habitat types were observed within the BSA, including disturbed/urban, annual grassland, perennial creek, emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale habitats. Existing roads SR-99, W Stockton Boulevard, and E Stockton Boulevard pass over Laguna Creek, a perennial stream that divides the BSA from north to south.

Under Section 404 and Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), certain surface waters are regulated by the United States (U.S.) Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) also claims jurisdiction over the bed, bank and channel of waters and associated riparian vegetation. Two jurisdictional stream channels are present within the BSA: including Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek, totaling approximately 5.78 acres. The Project would result in impacts to these perennial creeks including a net total of approximately 0.27 acres of temporary impacts to allow for construction access, and negligible permanent net impacts of 0.004 acres as a result of fill associated with the multi-use trail. Furthermore, temporary and permanent impacts to seasonal wetland, emergent wetland and seasonal wetland swale habitat are anticipated due to the proposed trail alignment east of East Stockton Boulevard.

For the purposes of this analysis, “special-status species” includes any species that has been afforded special recognition by federal, state or local resources agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS], CDFW, etc.), and/or resource conservation organizations (e.g., California Native Plant Society [CNPS]).

Literature research, habitat assessments, and biological surveys determined that the BSA was potentially suitable for the following special-status species: burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), song sparrow “Modesto population” (*Melospiza melodia pop. 1*), Swainson’s hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*), yellow-headed blackbird (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*), giant garter snake ([GGS]; *Thamnophis gigas*), northwestern pond turtle ([NWPT] *Actinemys marmorata*), alkali-sink goldfields (*Lasthenia chrysantha*), Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*), dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*), legenere (*Legenere limosa*), Sanford’s arrowhead (*Sagittaria sanfordii*), and woolly rose-mallow (*Hibiscus lasiocarpus var. occidentalis*). The Project will impact annual grassland habitat, suitable for special-status species such as burrowing owl, including approximately 1.31 acres of temporary impacts and approximately 0.43 acres of permanent impacts. The Project is not anticipated to have take of the any state-listed species and therefore coordination with CDFW under Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit is not required. However, Section 7 consultation with USFWS will be required for effects to federally listed species that have potential to occur onsite.

The following permits will be obtained for the proposed Project prior to construction: Section 404 Individual Permit from the USACE, Section 401 Water Quality Certification from RWQCB, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit from RWQCB, and Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from the CDFW. The proposed Project is subject to compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); the City is the CEQA lead agency and Caltrans is the NEPA lead agency.

## Chapter 1. Introduction

This NES was prepared for the proposed Project and describes the existing biological environment within the BSA of the proposed Project.

### 1.1 Project History

The Project is centrally located in the City of Elk Grove, within Section 26, Township 7 North, Range 5 East. It is within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Florin 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. The Project area is perpendicular to SR 99 and extends ~1,300 feet east of East Stockton Boulevard and ~550 feet west of West Stockton Boulevard (**Figure 1. Project Vicinity, Figure 2. Project Location**).

The proposed Project would develop trail improvements through a portion of the Phase 1 Lower Laguna Flood Control Project area (Phase 1 as defined within the 1999 Biological Opinion Amendment; U.S. Department of the Interior 1999). Portions of the Project that are currently covered by Deed Restrictions required for the Lower Laguna Flood Control Project are discussed in Section 2.1.3.

#### 1.1.1 Project Purpose and Need

##### Purpose

The purpose of the Project is to construct the final segment of, and complete the City's LCIRT system.

##### Need

This Project is needed to provide additional opportunity to utilize active modes of transportation and reduce the number of trips in motorized vehicles.

### 1.2 Project Description

The City, in cooperation with Caltrans, proposes to construct a segment of the LCIRT which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning SR 99, East Stockton Boulevard, and West Stockton Boulevard; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek.

The City has a network of multi-use trails that are located throughout the City, including the LCIRT system. The LCIRT provides users access to schools, employment, commercial centers, recreational amenities, and community facilities; however, a significant gap in the system is created by the barrier of SR 99 where users are forced off the trail and onto local roads that lack adequate safe pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The Project will close that gap, providing a safe route across the barrier by constructing a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, East Stockton Boulevard, and West Stockton Boulevard. Additionally, as part of the gap closure, the Project will construct a multi-use trail east of the overcrossing and a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, thereby completing the pedestrian/bicycle facilities. The purpose of the Project is to construct the final segment of and complete the City's LCIRT. This Project is needed to provide additional opportunity to utilize active modes of transportation and reduce the number of trips in motorized vehicles.

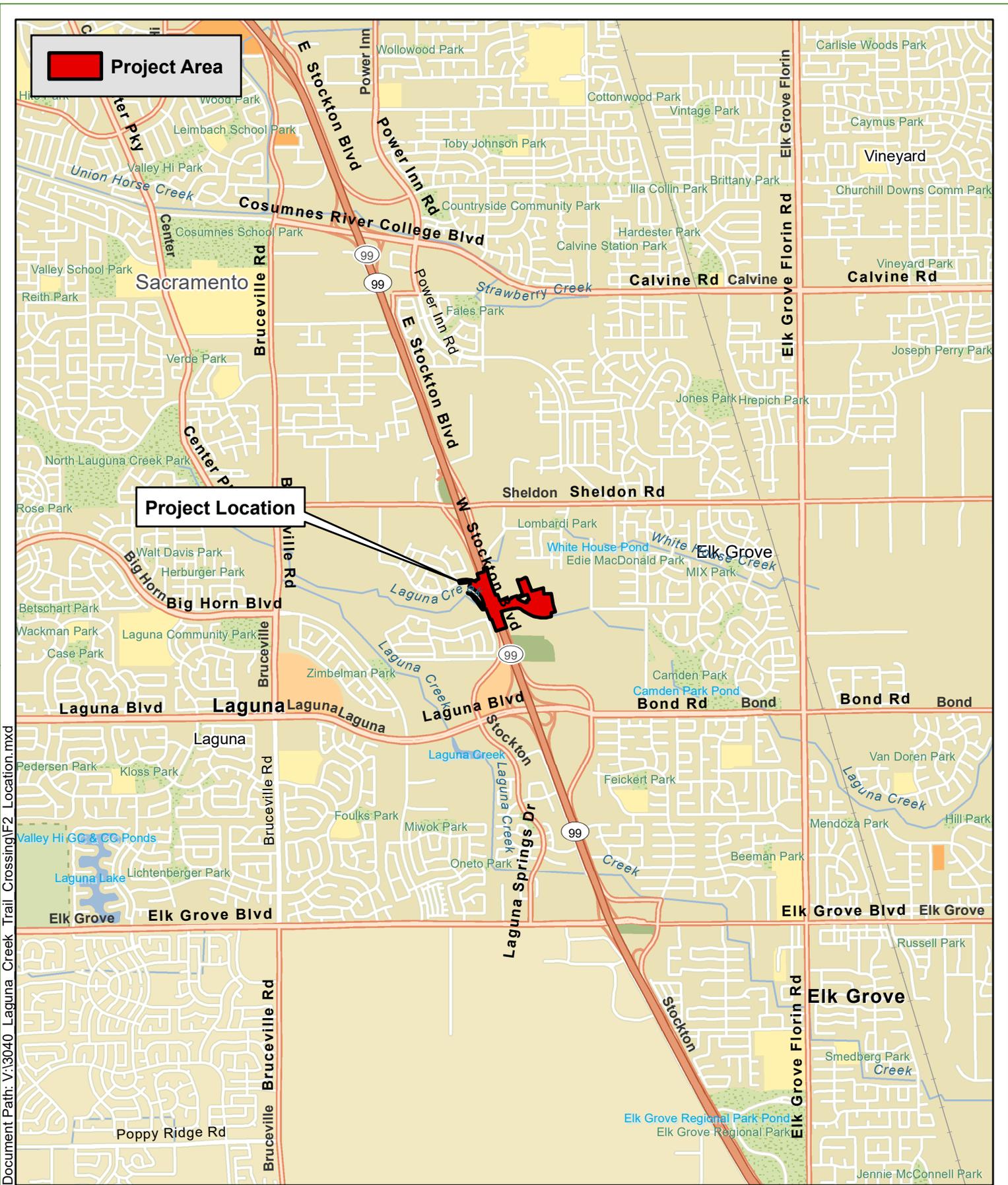
The pedestrian overcrossing of SR 99, West Stockton Boulevard, and East Stockton Boulevard is proposed as a concrete structure approximately 800-feet-long (**Figure 3. Project Features**).

The pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek is proposed as a prefabricated truss. Lastly, the multi-use trail would be a Class I bikeway.

Right-of-way acquisitions and temporary construction easements are needed where the multi-use trail passes through privately-owned parcels and will be obtained during final design of the Project. Below ground and aerial utility relocations are anticipated. Additionally, a Caltrans Encroachment permit will be required due to the work over SR 99, which is a Caltrans owned facility. Construction is anticipated to start in 2026 and is anticipated to last approximately 18 months.

This Project is funded through both local and federal funds and is subject to compliance with CEQA and NEPA. The lead agency for CEQA compliance is the City and the NEPA lead agency is Caltrans.





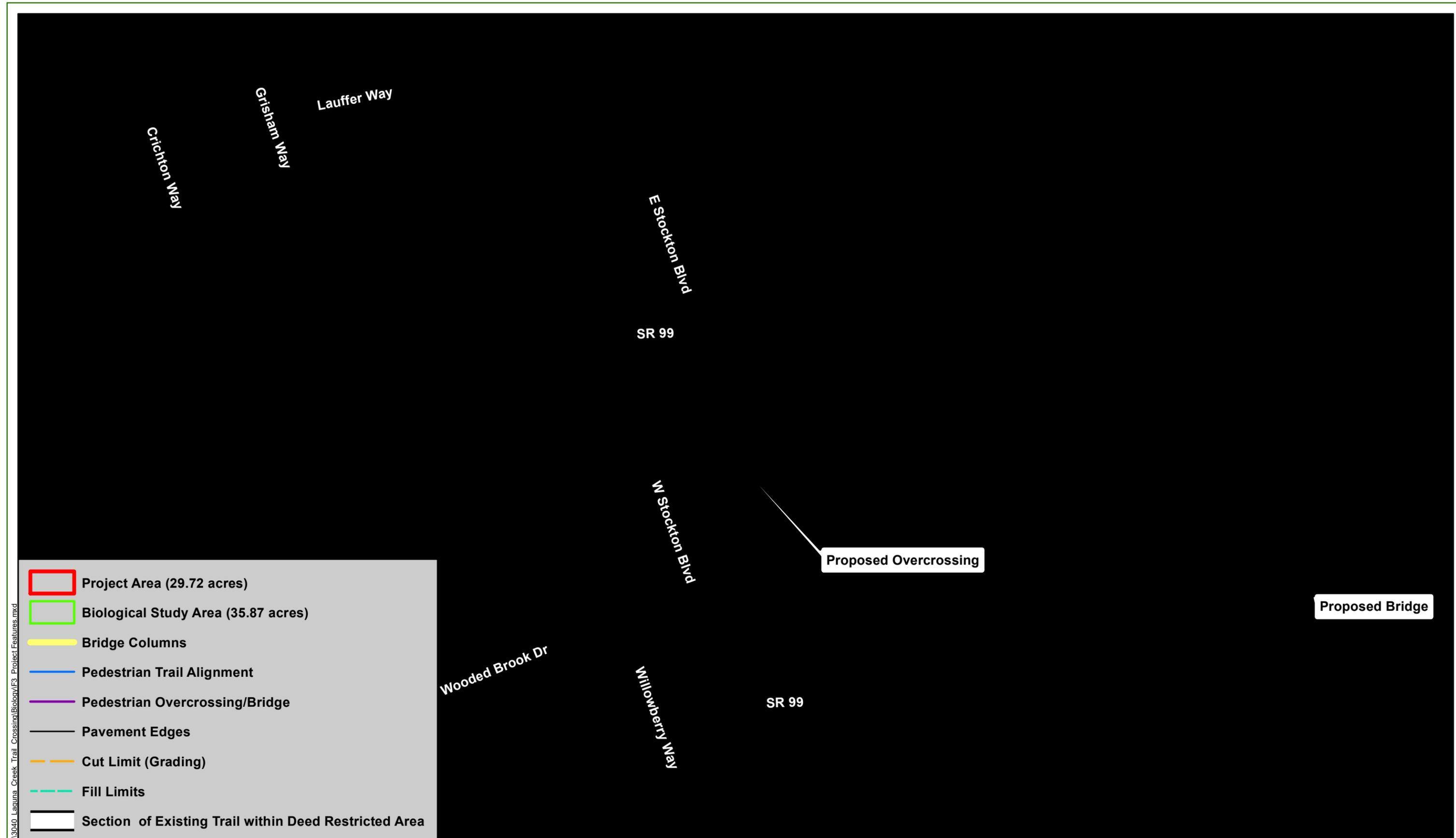
Document Path: V:\3040\_Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\F2\_Location.mxd

Source: ESRI World Street Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 5/2/2024; Created By: amyd



## FIGURE 2 Project Location

CLM-5479(072)  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California



V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\Biology\F3\_Protect Features.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/13/2024; Created By: amyd



**FIGURE 3**  
**Project Features**

CML-5479(072)  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

## **Chapter 2. Study Methods**

### **2.1 Regulatory Requirements**

This section describes the general Federal, state, and local plans, policies, and laws that are relevant to biological resources within the BSA. Applicable approvals that could be required before construction of the Project are provided in Chapter 5.

#### **2.1.1 Federal Regulations**

##### **National Environmental Policy Act**

The NEPA provides an interdisciplinary framework for environmental planning by Federal agencies and contains action-forcing procedures to ensure that Federal agency decision makers take environmental factors into account. NEPA applies when a Federal agency proposes an action, grants a permit, or agrees to fund or otherwise authorize any other entity to undertake an action that could possibly affect environmental resources. Caltrans is the designated NEPA lead agency for the proposed Project acting under delegation from the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA).

##### **Federal Endangered Species Act**

The Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) of 1973 (16 United States Code Section 1531 et seq.) provides for the conservation of endangered and threatened species listed pursuant to Section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. section 1533) and the ecosystems upon which they depend. These species and resources have been identified by USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

The FESA prohibits the “take” of endangered or threatened wildlife species. “Take” is defined to include harassing, harming, pursuing, hunting, shooting, wounding, killing, trapping, capturing, or collecting wildlife species or any attempt to engage in such conduct (FESA Section 3 [(3)(19)]). Harm is further defined to include significant habitat modification or degradation that results in death or injury to listed species by significantly impairing behavioral patterns (50 CFR §17.3). Harass is defined as actions that create the likelihood of injury to listed species to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavior patterns (50 CFR §17.3). Actions that result in take can result in civil or criminal penalties.

Federal actions that may affect federally threatened, endangered, or proposed listed species and proposed or designated critical habitat are required to facilitate consultation with the USFWS or the NMFS under Section 7 (a)(2) of the Federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S. C 1536(c)).

##### **Clean Water Act**

The CWA was enacted as an amendment to the Federal Water Pollutant Control Act of 1972, which outlined the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants to Waters of the U.S. The CWA serves as the primary Federal law protecting the quality of the nation’s surface waters, including lakes, rivers, and coastal wetlands. The CWA empowers the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set national water quality standards and effluent limitations and includes programs addressing both point-source and non-point-source pollution. Point-source pollution originates or enters surface waters at a single, discrete location, such as an outfall structure or an excavation or construction site. Non-point-source pollution originates over a

broader area and includes urban contaminants in stormwater runoff and sediment loading from upstream areas. The CWA operates on the principle that all discharges into the nation's waters are unlawful unless they are specifically authorized by a permit; permit review is the CWA's primary regulatory tool.

#### Section 303(d)

Under the mandate of Section 303(d) of the CWA, the RWQCB is required to formulate a list of surface water bodies that exceed applicable water quality standards. Subsequently, the RWQCB is required to describe the impairment sources and prioritize these water bodies to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). The current list was approved by the EPA on May 11<sup>th</sup>, 2022. An integrated report map published by the State Water Resources Control Board was used to determine Laguna Creek is 303(d) listed with "Toxicity" and "Benthic Community Effects".

#### Section 401

The RWQCB has jurisdiction under Section 401 of the CWA and regulates any activity which may result in a discharge to surface waters. Typically, the areas subject to jurisdiction of the RWQCB coincide with those of USACE (i.e., waters of the U.S. including wetlands). The RWQCB also asserts authority over "Waters of the State" under waste discharge requirements pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. The proposed Project is located within the jurisdiction of the Central Valley RWQCB and would require a Clean Water Certification from the Central Valley RWQCB.

#### Section 402

The Central Valley RWQCB is a designated municipal permittee under the EPA's NPDES, which regulates stormwater flows into natural water bodies. The NPDES regulations require permitted areas to implement specific activities and actions to eliminate or control stormwater pollution (RWQCB, 2018).

The U.S. EPA defines a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) as any conveyance or system of conveyances (roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, human-made channels, and storm drains) owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, or other public body having jurisdiction over storm water, that are designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water. As part of the NPDES program, U.S. EPA initiated a program requiring that entities having MS4s apply to their local RWQCBs for storm water discharge permits. The City is permitted as an MS4 under the Central Valley Region wide MS4 (Order No. R5-2016-0040), adopted by the RWQCB on June 23, 2016, therefore, the Project would be subject to the requirements of this permit.

Construction General Permit ([CGP]; Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, was adopted on September 8, 2022 and became effective September 1, 2023. The permit regulates storm water discharges from construction sites which result in a land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre, and/or are smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development. For all projects subject to the CGP, applicants are required to develop and implement an effective Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

By law, all storm water discharges associated with construction activity, including, but not limited to, clearing, grading grubbing or excavation, or any other activity that results in a land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre must comply with the provisions of the CGP. Construction activity that results in soil disturbances of less than one acre is subject to this CGP if there is potential for significant water quality impairment resulting from the activity as determined by the RWQCB. Operators of regulated construction sites are required to develop a Storm Water

Pollution Prevention Plan; to implement sediment, erosion, and pollution prevention control measures; and to obtain coverage under the CGP.

The CGP separates projects into Risk Levels 1, 2, or 3. Risk levels are determined during the planning and design phases and are based on potential erosion and transport to receiving waters. Requirements apply according to the Risk Level determined. For example, a Risk Level 3 (highest risk) project would require compulsory storm water runoff pH and turbidity monitoring, and pre- and post-construction aquatic biological assessments during specified seasonal windows. The Project is a Risk Level 2, with a low sediment risk and high receiving water risk.

#### Section 404

Section 404 of the CWA establishes a program to regulate the discharge of [dredged](#) or [fill](#) material into [waters of the United States](#), including wetlands. Activities in waters of the United States regulated under this program include fill for development, water resource projects (such as dams and levees), infrastructure development (such as highways and airports) and mining projects. Section 404 requires a permit before dredged or fill material may be discharged into waters of the United States, unless the activity is [exempt from Section 404 regulation](#) (e.g., certain farming and forestry activities).

On May 25, 2023, the U.S. Supreme Court issued its ruling in *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency* (2023) 598 U.S. 651 (Sackett), holding the Clean Water Act's definition of "waters of the United States" extends to only those "wetlands with a continuous surface connection to bodies that are 'waters of the United States' in their own right," so that they are "indistinguishable" from those waters. Following the Court's decision, the Clean Water Act covers only adjoining wetlands, a reading that excludes wetlands separated from jurisdictional waters by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like that had previously been protected.

The Court's opinion in *Sackett* also endorsed language from *Rapanos v. U.S.* (2006) 547 U.S. 715 (Rapanos), in which four justices issued a plurality opinion holding that the scope of the Clean Water Act covers "only those relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water 'forming geographic[al] features' that are described in ordinary parlance as 'streams, oceans, rivers, and lakes.'" The *Sackett* decision was nominally unanimous, with no justice supporting the continued application of the "significant nexus" test articulated by Justice Kennedy's concurrence in *Rapanos*.

#### **Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976**

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 was established to conserve and manage fishery resources found off the coast, as well as anadromous species and Continental Shelf fishery resources of the U.S., by exercising (a) sovereign rights for the purposes of exploring, exploiting, conserving, and managing all fish within the exclusive economic zone established by Presidential Proclamation 5030, dated March 10, 1983, and (b) exclusive fishery management authority beyond the exclusive economic zone over such anadromous species, Continental Shelf fishery resources, and fishery resources in special areas.

#### **Executive Order 13186: Migratory Bird Treaty Act**

The Executive Order (EO) 13186 (signed January 10, 2001) directs each Federal agency taking actions that could adversely affect migratory bird populations to work with USFWS to develop a Memorandum of Understanding that will promote the conservation of migratory bird populations.

Protocols developed under the Memorandum of Understanding will include the following agency responsibilities:

- avoid and minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, adverse impacts on migratory bird resources when conducting agency actions;
- restore and enhance habitat of migratory birds, as practicable; and
- prevent or abate the pollution or detrimental alteration of the environment for the benefit of migratory birds, as practicable.

The EO is designed to assist Federal agencies in their efforts to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (50 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 10 and 21) and does not constitute any legal authorization to take migratory birds. Take is defined under the MBTA as “the action of or attempt to pursue, hunt, shoot, capture, collect, or kill” (50 CFR 10.12) and includes intentional take (i.e., take that is the purpose of the activity in question) and unintentional take (i.e., take that results from, but is not the purpose of, the activity in question).

### **Executive Order 11990: Protection of Wetlands**

EO 11990 (signed May 24, 1974) established a national policy to avoid adverse impacts on wetlands whenever there is a practicable alternative. The U. S. Department of Transportation promulgated Order 5660.1A in 1978 to comply with this direction. On federally funded projects, impacts on wetlands must be identified. Alternatives that avoid wetlands must be considered. If wetland impacts cannot be avoided, then all practicable measures to minimize harm must be included.

### **Executive Order 13112: Prevention and Control of Invasive Species**

EO 13112 (signed February 3, 1999) directs all Federal agencies to prevent and control introductions of invasive species in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner. The EO and directives from the FHWA require consideration of invasive species in NEPA analyses, including their identification and distribution, their potential impacts, and measures to prevent or eradicate them.

## **2.1.2 State Regulations**

### **California Environmental Quality Act**

CEQA (California Public Resource Code § 21000 et seq) is a statute that requires state and local agencies to identify the significant environmental impacts of their actions and to avoid or mitigate those impacts, if feasible. CEQA applies to certain activities of state and local public agencies. A public agency must comply with CEQA when it undertakes an activity defined by CEQA as a "project." A project is an activity undertaken by a public agency or a private activity which must receive some discretionary approval (meaning that the agency has the authority to deny the requested permit or approval) from a government agency which may cause either a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment.

Proposals for physical development in California are subject to the provisions of CEQA, as are many governmental decisions which do not immediately result in physical development (such as adoption of a general or community plan). Development project which requires a discretionary

governmental approval will require at least some environmental review pursuant to CEQA, unless an exemption applies. The environmental review required imposes both procedural and substantive requirements. A project may not be approved as submitted if feasible alternatives or mitigation measures are able to substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of the project. The City is the CEQA lead agency for the proposed Project.

### **California Endangered Species Act**

The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (California Fish and Game [CFG] Code Section 2050 et seq.) requires CDFW to establish a list of endangered and threatened species (Section 2070) and to prohibit the incidental taking of any such listed species except as allowed by the Act (Sections 2080-2089). In addition, CESA prohibits take of candidate species (under consideration for listing).

CESA also requires CDFW to comply with CEQA (Pub. Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) when evaluating Incidental Take Permit applications (CFG Code Section 2081(b) and California Code Regulations, Title 14, section 783.0 et seq.), and the potential impacts the Project or activity for which the application was submitted may have on the environment. CDFW's CEQA obligations include consultation with other public agencies which have jurisdiction over the proposed Project or activity [California Code Regulations, Title 14, Section 783.5(d)(3)]. CDFW cannot issue an Incidental Take Permit if issuance would jeopardize the continued existence of the species [CFG Code Section 2081(c); California Code Regulations, Title 14, Section 783.4(b)].

The take prohibition of CESA specifically states that no person shall import into this state, export out of this state, or take, possess, purchase, or sell within this state, any species, or any part or product thereof, that the commission determines to be an endangered species or a threatened species, or attempt any of those acts (Fish & G. Code, § 2080; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 783.1). In this context, the term "take" is defined by Fish and Game Code section 86 as hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill. Penalties for violating section 2080 range from \$25,000 to \$50,000 for each violation, one-year imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment (Fish & G. Code, § 12008.1).

### **Section 1602: Streambed Alteration Agreement**

Under CFG Code 1602, public agencies are required to notify CDFW before undertaking any Project that will divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow, bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake. Preliminary notification and Project review generally occurs during the environmental process. When an existing fish or wildlife resource may be substantially adversely affected, CDFW is required to propose reasonable Project changes to protect the resources. These modifications are formalized in a Streambed Alteration Agreement that becomes part of the plans, specifications, and bid documents.

### **Section 3503 and 3503.5: Birds and Raptors**

CFG Code Section 3503 prohibits the destruction of bird nests and Section 3503.5 prohibits the killing of raptor species and destruction of raptor nests. Trees and shrubs are present in and adjacent to the Project and could contain nesting sites.

### **Section 3513: Migratory Birds**

CFG Code Section 3513 prohibits the take or possession of any migratory non-game bird as designated in the MBTA or any part of such migratory non-game bird except as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the MBTA.

### **Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act**

California's Porter-Cologne Act, enacted in 1969, provides the legal basis for water quality regulation within California. This Act requires a "Report of Waste Discharge" for any discharge of waste (liquid, solid, or gaseous) to land or surface waters that may impair beneficial uses for surface and/or groundwater of the State. It predates the CWA and regulates discharges to waters of the State. Waters of the State include more than waters of the U.S., including groundwater and surface waters not considered waters of the U.S. Additionally, the act prohibits discharges of "waste" as defined; this definition is broader than the CWA definition of "pollutant". Discharges under the Porter-Cologne Act are permitted by Waste Discharge Requirements and may be required even when the discharge is already permitted or exempt under the CWA.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and RWQCB are responsible for establishing water quality standards (objectives and beneficial uses) required by the CWA and regulating discharges to ensure compliance with water quality standards. Details regarding water quality standards in a Project area are contained in the applicable RWQCB Basin Plan. In California, Regional Boards designate beneficial uses for all water body segments in their jurisdictions, and then set criteria necessary to protect these uses. Consequently, water quality standards developed for particular water segments are based on designated use and vary depending on such use. The SWRCB identifies waters failing to meet standards for specific pollutants, which are then state listed in accordance with CWA Section 303(d). If a state determines that waters are impaired for one or more constituents and the standards cannot be met through point source or non-source point controls (NPDES permits or Waste Discharge Requirements), the CWA requires the establishment of TMDLs. TMDLs specify allowable pollutant loads from all sources (point, non-point, and natural) for a given watershed.

### **Regional Water Quality Control Boards**

The SWRCB adjudicates water rights, sets water pollution control policy, and issues water board orders on matters of statewide application, and oversees water quality functions throughout the state by approving Basin Plans, TMDLs, and NPDES permits. RWQBs are responsible for protecting beneficial uses of water resources within their regional jurisdiction using planning, permitting, and enforcement authorities to meet this responsibility.

#### **2.1.3 Local Regulations**

##### **City of Elk Grove General Plan (As Amended)**

The policies below are excerpted from the City of Elk Grove General Plan (as amended) (City of Elk Grove 2019). These policies are designed to guide conservation of native and non-native habitats, plants, and animals within the City's jurisdiction.

- Policy LU-3-22: Identify a mitigation program for critical habitat for special status species known to occur within the Study Areas. A proposed project determined to have a significant impact to habitat for special status species shall implement all feasible mitigation measures established in the program, including but not limited to land

dedication (which may be located either inside or outside the corresponding study area) or fee payment, or both.

- Policy PT-1-11: In land uses adjacent to natural open space areas, provide on-site landscaping as a transition to natural habitats to the extent feasible.
- Policy NR-1-2: Preserve and enhance natural areas that serve, or may potentially serve, as habitat for special-status species. Where preservation is not possible, require that appropriate mitigation be included in the project.
- Policy NR-1-3: Support the establishment of multipurpose open space areas to address a variety of needs, including but not limited to maintenance of agricultural uses, wildlife habitat, recreational open space, aesthetic benefits, and flood control. To the extent possible, lands protected in accordance with this policy should be in proximity to Elk Grove to facilitate use of these areas by Elk Grove residents, assist in mitigation of habitat loss within the City, and provide an open space resource close to the urbanized areas of Elk Grove.
- Policy NR-1-4: Avoid impacts to wetlands, vernal pools, marshland, and riparian (streamside) areas unless shown to be technically infeasible. Ensure that no net loss of wetland areas occurs, which may be accomplished by avoidance, revegetation, restoration on-site or through creation of riparian habitat corridors, or purchase of credits from a qualified mitigation bank.
- Policy NR-1-5: Recognize the value of naturally vegetated stream corridors, commensurate with flood control and public desire for open space, to assist in removal of pollutants, provide native and endangered species habitat and provide community amenities.
- Policy NR-1-6: Encourage the retention of natural stream corridors, and the creation of natural stream channels where improvements to drainage capacity are required.
- Policy NR-1-7: Consider the adoption of Habitat Conservation Plans to protect rare, threatened, or endangered species.
- Policy NR-1-9: Encourage development clustering where it would facilitate on-site protection of woodlands, grasslands, wetlands, stream corridors, scenic areas, or other appropriate features such as active agricultural uses and historic or cultural resources under the following conditions and requirements. Clustering shall not be allowed in the Rural Area.
- Policy NR-2-1: Preserve large native oak and other native tree species as well as large nonnative tree species that are an important part of the City's historic and aesthetic character. When reviewing native or non-native trees for preservation, consider the following criteria:  
health of tree, safety hazards posed by the tree, suitability for preservation in place, biological value, aesthetic value, shade benefits, water quality benefits, runoff reduction benefits, and air quality benefits (pollutant reduction).
- Policy NR-2-5: Ensure that trees that function as an important part of the City's or a neighborhood's aesthetic character or as natural habitat on public and private land are retained or replaced to the extent possible during the development of new structures, roadways (public and private, including roadway widening), parks, drainage channels, and other uses and structures.

#### *City of Elk Grove Swainson's Hawk Program*

In 2003, the City established and adopted Chapter 16.130 (Swainson's Hawk Impact Mitigation Fees) of the Elk Grove Municipal Code, which establishes mitigation policies tailored for projects in Elk Grove that have been determined through the CEQA process to result in a "potential

significant impact” on Swainson’s hawk foraging habitat (City of Elk Grove, 2020). Chapter 16.130, often referred as the “Swainson’s Hawk Code,” serves as a conservation strategy that is achieved through the selection of appropriate replacement lands and through management of suitable habitat value on those lands in perpetuity. To mitigate for the loss of foraging habitat in the City, the Swainson’s Hawk Code allows a project applicant to provide mitigation by one or a combination of options, including:

1. *Provide direct land preservation to the City* by fee title or conservation easement on a per acre basis (one-to one mitigation ratio), including an endowment for easement monitoring. Interests in mitigation lands are to be held in trust by an entity acceptable to the City and/or the City in perpetuity.
2. *Pay Swainson's Hawk impact mitigation fee* on a per acre basis of habitat impacted. The current fee is listed in the Development Related Fee Booklet, which the City utilizes the fees collected to mitigate the project's impacts by acquiring land in fee title and/or conservation easements on suitable Swainson's hawk foraging habitat.; Swainson's Hawk payment of a mitigation fee is limited to projects less than 40 acres.
3. *Purchase mitigation credits* at an accredited mitigation bank that is acceptable to the City and California Department of Fish and Game.
4. *Purchase credits from a property owner* with eligible credits for projects in Elk Grove that is acceptable to the City and California Department of Fish and Game.
5. *Provide other instruments* to preserve suitable habitat as determined by the California Department of Fish and Game.

#### *Lower Laguna Flood Control Project*

The USACE issued authorization under Section 404 of the Federal CWA (Regulatory ID Number 199500313) June 5, 1998 for the Lower Laguna Flood Control Project. The Lower Laguna Flood Control Project proposed to provide flood protection to neighboring upland areas by constructing a bypass channel, installing twin 72-inch pipes with outfalls, and an extension of a 60-inch pipeline across Laguna Creek, as well as the installation of a 60-inch pipe with outfall from the water quality ponds on the Park Meadows South site across Laguna Creek and discharging into the bypass channel (Permit). The Permit authorized the fill of 12.39 acres of waters of the U.S. Proposed mitigation included the creation of 23.75 acres of waters onsite plus offsite vernal pool mitigation as required by the October 29, 1996 Biological Opinion (USFWS File 1-1-96-F-51) issued by the USFWS.

The 1996 Biological Opinion (BO) included conservation measures addressing giant garter snake, as well as vernal pool tadpole shrimp and vernal pool fairy shrimp. Measures relevant to giant garter snake, in part, included preservation of onsite perennial marsh and creation of additional marsh acreage within the greater Project area. Conservation measures addressing vernal pool tadpole shrimp and vernal pool fairy shrimp included the payment of in-lieu fees to purchase 1.46 vernal pool preservation credits for effects to 0.73 acre of vernal pools and the corresponding loss of habitat for vernal pool invertebrates.

The USACE reinitiated Section 7 Consultation with the USFWS on May 15, 1998 in order to meet four objectives: a) to allow for restoring vernal pools concurrently with the phasing of the project; (b) to extend the deadlines for placing preservation areas under conservation easements; (c).to address the reduction in project-related wetland impacts; and (d) to remove the requirement of

placing rock refugia along Laguna Creek for giant garter snakes (HELIX Environmental Planning Inc. 2023).

According to the BO for the deed restricted parcel, recreational trails are permitted within the parcel if they are located outside of the northern project boundary, which is considered the north slope of the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel. Since the proposed trail will be north of the bypass channel, the Project would be in compliance with the BO. Also, the Project does not propose to fill or alter wetland habitat that may be suitable for GGS within the deed restricted parcel. Work within the deed restricted parcel will be limited to the area north of the Laguna Bypass Channel within a barren, developed area that provides little to no habitat suitability for GGS.

## **2.2 Studies Required**

### **2.2.1 Literature Search**

Prior to fieldwork, literature research was conducted through the following government databases; the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) list (**Appendix A**), CDFW California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (**Appendix B**), the CNPS Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (**Appendix C**), and the NMFS (**Appendix D**) in order to identify habitats and special status species having the potential to occur within the BSA.

### **2.2.2 Field Reviews**

Prior to field surveys, the BSA was defined as the Project impact area plus an approximate 25-foot buffer to facilitate construction access and capture potential biological resources adjacent to Project limits. Habitat assessment and analysis of historic occurrences were conducted to determine the potential for each of the species in the lists referenced above to occur within the BSA.

### **2.2.3 Survey Methods**

Biological surveys and habitat assessment methods included walking meandering transects through the entire BSA, observing vegetation communities, compiling notes on observed flora and fauna, and assessing the potential for existing habitat to support sensitive plants and wildlife. All plant and wildlife observations were recorded and are discussed in Chapter 3.

## **2.3 Personnel and Survey Dates**

General biological surveys and habitat assessments were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Scott Salembier on April 4, 2018, and Hanna Sheldon and Vincent Chevreuil on July 27, 2023, and December 1, 2023. Additionally, jurisdictional delineations were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Courtney Owens on April 24 – April 26, 2018, to identify jurisdictional resources present within the BSA. Lastly, focused rare plant surveys were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Courtney Owens on April 24 – April 26, 2018, as well as Andrew Dellas and Scott Salembier on June 21, 2018, during the appropriate blooming season for species determined to have potential to occur within the BSA. During the July and December 2023 biological surveys, surveying biologists also confirmed the results of the 2018 jurisdictional delineations.

The surveys consisted of a general assessment of biological conditions of the Project site, with special attention given to sensitive plant and wildlife species that were determined by the literature assessment to have a potential of occurring within the Project vicinity. Methodology involved

walking meandering transects throughout the BSA and recording observed vegetation and wildlife species as well as categorizing existing habitat communities. Wetland delineations were conducted in accordance with technical methods outlined in the *USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual* (USACE 1987), *Regional Supplement to the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (USACE 2008), and *A Field Guide to the Identification of the Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region of the Western United States* (Lichvar 2008). The results of the delineation are included in the attached Aquatic Resources Delineation Report (**Appendix E**).

## **2.4 Agency Coordination and Professional Contacts**

### **2.4.1 United States Fish and Wildlife**

An official species list was obtained from USFWS IPac on May 21, 2018, to determine federally listed species that may have potential to occur in the Project vicinity. An updated USFWS species list was obtained on November 17, 2023, and May 9, 2024 (**Appendix A**).

### **2.4.2 California Department of Fish and Wildlife**

An official species list was obtained from CDFW's CNDDDB on May 21, 2018, to determine state listed species that may have potential to occur in the Project vicinity. An updated CNDDDB species list was obtained on November 17, 2023 (**Appendix B**).

### **2.4.3 California Native Plant Society**

On May 21, 2018, a nine-quadrangle list of plant species with potential to occur in the Project vicinity was obtained from the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California. An updated list was obtained on November 17, 2023 (**Appendix C**).

### **2.4.4 National Marine Fisheries Service**

On May 21, 2018, a list of federally listed fish species with the potential to occur in the Project vicinity was obtained from the NMFS West Coast Region Species List. An updated NMFS list was obtained on November 17, 2023. An updated list was obtained July 15, 2024. (**Appendix D**).

## **2.5 Limitations That May Influence Results**

Sensitive wildlife species with the potential to occur in the BSA may be cryptic (difficult to detect) or transient, migratory species. The population size and locations of sensitive species may fluctuate through time. Because of this, the data collected for this biological resource technical report represents a "snapshot" in time and may not reflect actual future conditions. The collection of biological field data is normally subject to environmental factors that cannot be controlled or reliably predicted. Consequently, the interpretation of field data must be conservative and consider the uncertainties and limitations imposed by the environment. However, due to the experience and qualifications of the consulting biologists involved in the surveys, this limitation is not expected to severely influence the results or substantially alter the findings.

Biological surveys, jurisdictional delineation, and focused rare plant surveys were conducted during appropriate weather and temperature conditions, and during specific blooming periods. No limitations were determined for the studies required.

## Chapter 3. Results: Environmental Setting

### 3.1 Description of the Existing Physical and Biological Conditions

#### 3.1.1 Study Area

The Project area, defined as the area of direct impact, is approximately 29.72 acres. Prior to field surveys, the BSA was defined as the area required for Project activities, plus an approximate 25-foot buffer to account for adjacent biological resources and potential changes in Project design. From north to south, the BSA measures approximately 1,600 feet and from east to west measures approximately 2,400 feet at its widest point. The total area of the BSA is approximately 35.87 acres (**Figure 3. Project Features**).

#### 3.1.2 Physical Conditions

Regionally, the BSA is located adjacent to SR 99 and East Stockton Boulevard within the City of Elk Grove, in Sacramento County, California. The BSA occurs within the Sacramento Valley Floristic Province (Jepson 2023). Sacramento County experiences Mediterranean conditions including warm, dry summers and cool, wet winters. The average annual high temperature is approximately 74 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), and the average annual lows reach approximately 48°F, with up to 18.52 inches of precipitation annually (U.S. Climate Data 2023). The elevation of the BSA is approximately 25 feet above mean sea level. The soil types within the BSA include Bruella sandy loam with 0 to 2 percent slopes (30.8% of BSA), Madera loam with 0 to 2 percent slopes (38.0% of BSA), San Joaquin silt loam, leveled, with 0 to 1 percent slopes (1.5% slopes), and San Joaquin silt loam with 0 to 3 percent slopes (29.8% of BSA) (Natural Resource Conservation Service [NRCS] 2023; **Appendix F**).

#### 3.1.3 Biological Conditions

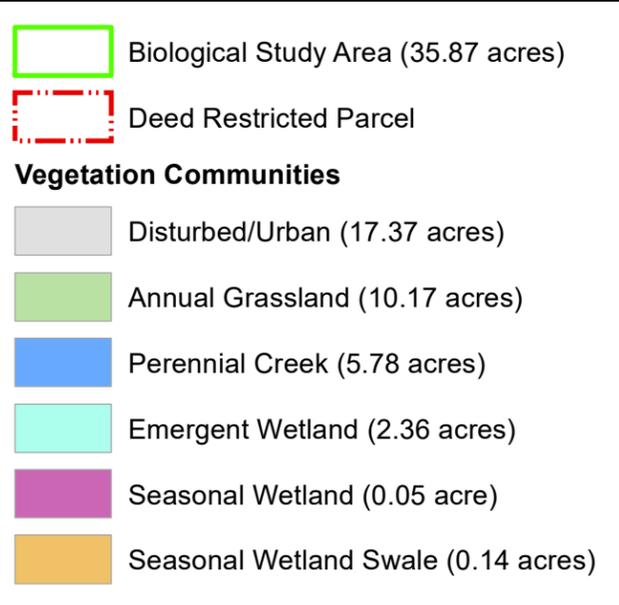
Vegetation communities within the BSA include disturbed/urban, annual grassland, perennial creek, emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale habitats (**Figure 4. Vegetation Communities; Appendix G**). Plant and wildlife species observed within the BSA during the 2018 biological survey efforts were used to define habitat types based on composition, abundance, and cover (**Table 1. Species Observed**).

##### Disturbed/Urban

The disturbed/urban land cover type is defined as areas that have been subject to previous or ongoing disturbances such as along roadsides, trails, and parking lots. SR 99 and Stockton Boulevard East/West are also included in this land cover type. Mowed, scraped or graded land, and gravel areas would be included in this land cover type. Disturbed land cover type is vegetated with diverse weedy flora. The BSA contains approximately 17.37 acres (~48%) of disturbed/urban land.

##### Annual Grassland

The Project area consists of primarily disturbed/urban habitat but is otherwise dominated by annual grasslands. The annual grasslands throughout the rural landscape consist of varying non-native species including wild oat (*Avena sp.*), Italian rye grass (*Festuca perennis*), medusahead (*Elymus caput-medusae*), curly dock (*Rumex crispus*), and others. Annual grasslands within the BSA are primarily located northwest of the intersection of Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek and east of SR99. The BSA contains approximately 10.17 acres (~28%) of annual grasslands.



V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\Biology\F4\_VegComm.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/13/2024; Created By: amyd



**FIGURE 4**  
**Vegetation Communities**

CML-5479(072)  
 Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
 City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

### Perennial Creeks

A portion of the BSA includes Whitehouse Creek and Laguna Creek. Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek are part of the Morrison Creek watershed, and Laguna Creek subwatershed, within the Lower Sacramento River Hydrologic Unit (HUC 6). The perennial creek habitat type is defined as the average wetted area within the perennial linear water features such as rivers, streams, and creeks. Habitat types typically found immediately adjacent to the stream and creek habitat within the BSA include seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swales, emergent wetlands, and annual grassland habitats. Vegetation cover within perennial creeks in the BSA is dominated by swamp smartweed (*Persicaria hydropiperoides*). Emergent vegetation cover along the creek banks within the BSA is dominated by soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), tall flatsedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*), tule (*Schoenoplectus acutus var. occidentalis*) and spike rush (*Eleocharis palustris*). The BSA contains approximately 5.78 acres (~16%) of perennial creeks.

### Emergent Wetland

Freshwater emergent wetlands are characterized by erect, rooted herbaceous hydrophytes such as common cattail. Emergent wetlands are flooded frequently enough so that the roots of the vegetation are in an anaerobic environment. On the upper margins of this habitat, saturated or periodically flooded soils support several moist soil plant species including soft rush, tall flatsedge, and saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*). Lower, wetter portions of freshwater emergent wetlands in the Project area are composed of swamp smartweed, and tule.

Freshwater emergent wetlands are among the most productive wildlife habitats in California. Many species rely on freshwater emergent wetlands for their entire life cycle. GGS uses these wetlands as its primary habitat and has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA. Slow-moving waters provide important resting and foraging habitats for migratory water birds such as the song sparrow “Modesto population”, and black phoebe, both of which were observed during the biological surveys conducted on December 1, 2023. The BSA contains approximately 2.36 acres (~7%) of emergent wetlands.

### Seasonal Wetland

Seasonal wetlands are defined as ephemeral wetlands that pond during the rainy season and dry during the summer dry season. This habitat type is dominated by hydrophytic vegetation types of grasses, herbs, and forbs. Vegetation cover in seasonal wetlands within the BSA is composed primarily of curly dock, cutleaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*), field mustard (*Brassica rapa*), English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), and Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*). The seasonal wetland habitat type occurs west of Whitehouse Creek and north of Laguna Creek in the eastern portion of the BSA. Seasonal wetlands can provide habitat for vernal pool associates, and habitat for a wide variety of wildlife including songbirds, waterfowl, reptiles, and other wildlife species. The BSA contains approximately 0.05 acres (~0.1%) of seasonal wetlands.

### Seasonal Wetland Swale

The seasonal wetland swale land cover type is defined as low meandering channels that tend to be saturated long enough to support vegetative associations. Swale features often represent the headwaters of streams, connect seasonal wetlands, and/or drain small watersheds into defined creeks. Swales can be supported by minor groundwater seepage. Swales within the BSA contain curly dock, yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), Italian ryegrass, ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), and other nonnative grasses. Seasonal swales that occur within and between vernal

pool complexes are classified as vernal swales. The seasonal wetland swale habitat type occurs east of Whitehouse Creek in the eastern portion of the BSA. The BSA contains approximately 0.14 acres (~0.4%) of seasonal wetland swales.

**Table 1. Species Observed**

The following is a comprehensive list of species observed from seven site visits that occurred for the Project on the following dates: April 4, April 24-26, and June 21, 2018, and July 27, 2023, and December 1, 2023.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Native (N)/ Non-native (X) [Cal-IPC Rating]
<b>Plant Species</b>		
black mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	X [Moderate]
blue dicks	<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i>	N
broadleaf cattail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	N
bullthistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	X [Moderate]
California brome	<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	N
California bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus californicus</i>	N
California manroot	<i>Marah fabacea</i>	N
California poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	N
California Wild Rose	<i>Rosa californica</i>	N
Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	X
carpet clover	<i>Trifolium monanthum</i>	N
Chinese pistache	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	X
Chinese privet	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	X
Chinese Tallow	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	X [Moderate]
Cichory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	X
coast redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	N
common fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	N
common lippia	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	N
common smartweed	<i>Persicaria hydropiperoides</i>	X
common Sow-thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	X
common Spike-rush	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	N
common stork's-bill	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	X [Limited]
common tarweed	<i>Centromadia pungens</i>	N
coyote brush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	N
coyote-thistle	<i>Eryngium castrense</i>	N
creeping saltbush	<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	X [Moderate]
curly dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	X [Limited]
curvepod yellowcress	<i>Rorippa curvisiliqua</i>	N
cut-leaved crane's-bill	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	X [Limited]
Dallis grass	<i>Paspalum diatatum</i>	X
english plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	X [Limited]
field mustard	<i>Brassica rapa</i>	X [Limited]

field sedge	<i>Carex praegracilis</i>	N
flax-leaved horseweed	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	X
floating primrose-willow	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>	N
fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	X [Moderate]
foxtail Barley	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	X [Moderate]
foxtail brome	<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	X
Fremont cottonwood	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	N
fringed willowherb	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	N
French lavender	<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	X
glossy privet	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	X [Limited]
Goodding's willow	<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	N
hairy hawkbit	<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	X
hairy vetch	<i>Vicia villosa ssp. villosa</i>	X
harvest brodiaea	<i>Brodiaea elegans</i>	N
Himalayan Blackberry	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	X [High]
Hyssop loosestrife	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	X [Limited]
interior live oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>	N
Italian Ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	X [Moderate]
Italian thistle	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	X [Moderate]
jointed charlock	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	X [Limited]
little quaking-grass	<i>Briza minor</i>	X
London plane tree	<i>Platanus hispanica</i>	X
lupine sp.	<i>Lupinus</i>	N
Mediterranean barley	<i>Hordeum marinum gussoneanum</i>	X [Moderate]
medusa head	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	X [High]
Mexican Fan Palm	<i>washingtonia robusta</i>	X [Moderate]
milk thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	X [Limited]
Muehlenberg's Centaury	<i>Zeltnera muehlenbergii</i>	N
narrow leaf milkweed	<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	N
narrowleaf willow	<i>Salix exigua</i>	N
Northern California black walnut	<i>Juglans hindsii</i>	N
Pacific poison oak	<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	N
pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	X [Moderate]
Pitgland tarweed	<i>Holocarpha virgata</i>	N
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	X
purple owl's-clover	<i>Castilleja exserta exserta</i>	N
rippgut brome	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	X [Moderate]
rose Clover	<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	X [Limited]
rough cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	N
Saltgrass	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	N
Saltmarsh aster	<i>Symphotrichum subulatum</i>	N

scarlet oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	X
shortpod mustard	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	X [Moderate]
small six-weeks grass	<i>Vulpia microstachys</i>	N
soft chess brome	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	X [Limited]
soft rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	N
spikeweed	<i>Centromedia fitchii</i>	N
spreading Rush	<i>Juncus patens</i>	N
sturdy sedge	<i>Carex alma</i>	N
sweet fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	X [Moderate]
tall flatsedge	<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	N
Tasmanian blue gum	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	X [Limited]
tule	<i>Schoenoplectus acutus var. occidentalis</i>	N
tumbleweed	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	X [Limited]
turkey mullein	<i>Croton setiger</i>	N
valley oak	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	N
vernal pool buttercup	<i>Ranunculus bonariensis trisepalus</i>	
wall bedstraw	<i>Galium parisiense</i>	X
watercress	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	N
Western redbud	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	N
White stemmed filaree	<i>Erodium brachycarpum</i>	X
wild pea	<i>Pisum sativum elatius</i>	X
wild oat	<i>Avena fatua</i>	X [Moderate]
wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	X
yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	X [High]
<b>Animal Species</b>		
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	N
American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	N
American Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	N
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	N
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	N
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	N
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	N
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	N
Bushtit	<i>Psaltiriparus minimus</i>	N
California Quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>	N
California Scrub-Jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	N
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	N
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	N
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	N
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	N
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	N
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	X
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	N
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	N

House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	X
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	X
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	N
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	N
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	N
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	N
Northern flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	N
Prairie Falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	N
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	N
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	N
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	N
Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	N
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	N
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	N
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	N
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	N
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	N
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	N
Western Bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	N
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	N
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	N
Wild turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	N
Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	N
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	N
Western fence lizard	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	N
Western pond turtle	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	N

### Wildlife

Wildlife observed within the BSA included local bird species such as the killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*), northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), barn swallow (*Hirundo rustica*), savannah sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*), song sparrow (*melospiza melodia*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), California scrubjays (*Aphelocoma californica*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), black phoebe (*Savornis nigricans*), barn swallow (*Hirundo rustica*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*) and white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*). Most bird observations were recorded within the emergent wetland habitat and adjacent annual grassland habitat; however, species were observed throughout the BSA.

### **3.1.4 Habitat Connectivity**

The CDFW Biogeographic Information & Observation System was reviewed to determine if the BSA is located within an Essential Connectivity Area. The BSA is within an area of Terrestrial Connectivity Rank 1 – Limited Connectivity Opportunity. These are areas where land use may limit options for providing connectivity (e.g., agriculture, urban) or no connectivity importance has been identified in models. Implementation of this Project will not permanently fragment any existing natural habitats in such a way that would prohibit wildlife movement, and therefore will not impact any existing habitat connectivity networks.

### 3.1.5 Regional Species and Habitats and Natural Communities of Concern

Plant and animal species have special status if they have been listed as such by Federal or state agencies or by one or more special interest groups, such as CNPS. Prior to the field survey, literature searches were conducted using USFWS IPaC, CDFW CNDDDB, CNPS, and NMFS databases to identify regionally sensitive species with potential to occur within the BSA. **Table 2. Special Status Species with Potential to Occur in the Project Vicinity** provides the list of regional special status species returned by the database searches, describes the habitat requirements for each species, and states if the species was determined to have potential to occur within the BSA. There were 23 plant species and 34 wildlife species with the potential to occur in the Project vicinity returned by the database searches. A total of fourteen special status species have potential to occur within the Project area: burrowing owl, song sparrow “Modesto population”, Swainson’s hawk, tricolored blackbird, white-tailed kite, yellow-headed blackbird, GGS, NWPT, alkali-sink goldfields, Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop, dwarf downingia, legenere, Sanford’s arrowhead, and woolly rose-mallow.

**Table 2. Special Status Species with the Potential to Occur in the Project Vicinity**

Common Name	Species Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Habitat Present/Absent	Rationale and Potential for Occurrence
<b>Amphibian Species</b>					
California tiger salamander - central California DPS	<i>Ambystoma californiense pop. 1</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	T T WL	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks suitable aquatic habitat to support breeding of CTS. In addition, there are no documented CNDDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the Project area. Due to lack of suitable habitat and lack of local occurrences, this species is presumed absent.  <b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect
Western spadefoot	<i>Spea hammondi</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	PT -- SSC	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks sandy/gravelly soils within suitable upland habitat for the species. The upland habitat with and adjacent to the BSA is surrounded by residential and commercial businesses. The nearest most recent CNDDDB occurrences of the species is approximately 9.7 miles northeast of the BSA recorded in 1978. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of local occurrences, the species is presumed absent.  <b>FESA Determination:</b> No determination (Proposed Threatened)
<b>Bird Species</b>					
Bank swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	-- T --	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks suitable foraging and nesting habitat for the species. There are also no documented CNDDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the Project area. Due to lack of suitable habitat and lack of local occurrences, this species is presumed absent.

				Requires vertical banks or cliffs with fine textured/sandy soils for nesting (tunnel and burrow excavations). Nests exclusively near streams, rivers, lakes, or the ocean. Breeds from May through July.		
Burrowing owl	<i>Athena cunicularia</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	-- -- SSC	The species inhabits arid, open areas with sparse vegetation cover such as deserts, abandoned agricultural areas, grasslands, and disturbed open habitats. Can be associated with open shrub stages of pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine habitats. Nests in old small mammal burrows but may dig own burrow in soft soil. Nests are lined with excrement, pellets, debris, grass, and feathers. The species may use pipes, culverts, and nest boxes, and even buildings where burrows are scarce. Breeding occurs March through August (below 5,300 feet).	P	<b>High Potential:</b> The BSA contains annual grassland habitat which is potentially suitable nesting and foraging habitat for the species. Additionally, there is a recent (2016) documented CNDDDB occurrence of the species approximately 2 miles northwest of the BSA. The nearest occurrence of burrowing owl is approximately 0.5 miles south of the BSA recorded in 2007 and is presumed extant. Due to the presence of suitable habitat within the BSA and local occurrences, burrowing owl has a high potential to occur.
California black rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	-- T FP	A rare, yearlong California resident of brackish and freshwater emergent wetlands in delta and coastal locations including the San Francisco Bay area, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, Morro Bay, the Salton Sea, and lower Colorado River. More than 90% of the species are found in the tidal salt marshes of the northern San Francisco Bay region, predominantly in San Pablo and Suisun Bays. Smaller populations occur in the San Francisco Bay, the Outer Coast of Marin County, and freshwater marshes in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada. The species is extirpated from San Diego County and the majority of coastal southern California. Occurs in tidal emergent wetlands dominated by pickleweed, in brackish marshes	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks suitable delta or coastal brackish wetlands, and the BSA is not located in the species known range within the San Francisco Bay Area or Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The nearest presumed extant occurrence of the species is approximately 7 miles southwest of the BSA within the Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of local occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.

				dominated by bulrushes with pickleweed, and in freshwater wetlands dominated by bulrushes, cattails, and salt grass. Species prefers high wetland areas, away from areas experiencing fluctuating water levels. Requires vegetation providing adequate overhead cover for nesting. Eggs are laid from March through June.		
Cooper's hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	-- -- WL	A breeding resident throughout most of the wooded portion of the state. Breeds in southern Sierra Nevada foothills, New York Mts., Owens Valley, and other local areas in southern California. Ranges from sea level to above 2700 m (0-9000 ft). Dense stands of live oak, riparian deciduous, or other forest habitats near water used most frequently. Hunts in broken woodland and habitat edges; catches prey in air, on ground, and in vegetation.	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks forest habitat and contains no trees suitable to support nesting of the species. There is one documented CNDDDB occurrence approximately 4 miles northeast of the Project area. Due to lack of suitable habitat, this species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Double-crested cormorant	<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	-- -- WL	This adaptable species inhabits coasts, bays, lakes, and rivers. Found in almost any aquatic habitat such as rocky northern coasts, mangrove swamps, large reservoirs, and small inland ponds. Nests in trees nearby or over water, on sea cliffs, or on ground on islands. Forms colonies of stick nests high in trees on islands or in patches of flooded timber. Feeds on a variety of fish.	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks fish-bearing coasts, bays, lakes, and rivers required by the species. There are two documented CNDDDB occurrences of the species near the Bufferlands Open Space Preserve approximately 5 miles northwest of the Project area (2005). Due to lack of suitable habitat within the BSA, this species is presumed absent.
Ferruginous hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	-- -- WL	Inhabit open areas such as grasslands, sagebrush, saltbush-greasewood shrublands, and edges of pinyon-juniper forests. Prefer to forage in grasslands with abundant small mammal populations. The species nests on lone trees, cliffs, utility structures, outcrops, boulders, shrubs, knolls, or haystacks. If they do ground nest, it will be on a slope or hill crest.	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks suitable nesting habitat for the species, including large lone trees, cliffs, outcrops, etc. There are two documented CNDDDB occurrences of the species near the Bufferlands Open Space Preserve approximately 5 miles northwest of the Project area (2003). Due to lack of suitable nesting habitat in the BSA, this species is presumed absent.

<p>Golden eagle</p>	<p><i>Aquila chrysaetos</i></p>	<p>Fed: -- State: -- CDFW: FP</p>	<p>-- -- FP</p>	<p>Inhabits rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert communities. Requires open terrain for hunting, often utilizing rolling foothills and mountain terrain, wide arid plateaus deeply cut by streams and canyons, open mountain slopes, and cliffs and rock outcrops, grasslands and early successional stages of forest and shrub habitats. Territory is estimated to average 36 mi<sup>2</sup> in southern California and 48 mi<sup>2</sup> in northern California. Nests on cliffs of all heights and in large trees in open areas; may reuse previous nest sites. Breeds from late January through August (0-11,500 feet).</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA does not contain foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, or desert habitat communities. The nearest extant occurrence of the species is approximately 8 miles northeast of the BSA (1991). Due to the lack of potentially suitable habitat and the distance to known extant occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.</p>
<p>Least Bell's vireo</p>	<p><i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i></p>	<p>Fed: E State: E CDFW: --</p>	<p>E E --</p>	<p>Summer resident of southern California inhabiting low elevation riparian habitats in the vicinity of water and dry river bottoms. Prefers willows, baccharis, mesquite and other low, dense vegetation as nesting site. Forages in dense brush and occasionally treetops. The species is known to occur in all four southern California national forests, with the largest population in the Los Padres National Forest (below 2,000 feet).</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks dense riparian habitats with willows, baccharis, mesquite and other low, dense vegetation or trees required for foraging and nesting. There are also no CNDDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the BSA. Due to lack of suitable habitat, this species is presumed absent.</p> <p><b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect</p>
<p>Merlin</p>	<p><i>Falco columbarius</i></p>	<p>Fed: -- State: -- CDFW: WL</p>	<p>-- -- WL</p>	<p>The boreal subspecies inhabits areas near forests, rivers, lakes, and bogs. The prairie subspecies inhabits riparian habitats and deciduous trees. The species occurs in grasslands, open forests, and coastal areas during migratory seasons. They nest in conifers and deciduous trees, typically in abandoned nests of crows and hawks. Rarely do they nest in tree cavities, cliffs, or the ground. Breeds in semi-open areas with trees.</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks rivers, lakes and bogs near forested habitat. There are five documented CNDDDB occurrences of the species near the Bufferlands Open Space Preserve approximately 5 miles northwest of the Project area (2004). However, due to the lack of suitable habitat onsite, the species is presumed absent.</p>

Purple martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	-- -- SSC	Present in California as a summer migrant, arriving in March and departing by late September. Inhabits valley foothill and montane hardwood/hardwood-conifer, coniferous habitats, and riparian habitats. Associated with closed-cone pine-cypress, ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and redwood. Nests in tall, old, isolated trees or snags in open forest or woodland and in proximity to a body of water. Frequently nests within former woodpecker cavities; may nest in human-made structures such as nesting boxes, under bridges and in culverts. Needs abundant aerial insect prey. Breeds April through August.		<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks suitable valley foothill and montane hardwood/hardwood-conifer, coniferous or riparian habitats required by the species. The nearest known extant occurrence of the species is approximately 8.5 miles northwest of the BSA (2003). Due to the lack of suitable habitat and distance from known extant occurrences the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Song sparrow ("Modesto" population)	<i>Melospiza melodia</i> pop. 1	Fed: State: CDFW:	-- -- SSC	An endemic bird found exclusively in the north-central portion of the Central Valley, with highest densities in the Butte Sink and Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. The species is usually found in open brushy habitats, along the borders of ponds or streams, abandoned pastures, desert washes, thickets, or woodland edges. In addition, there is a strong affinity for emergent freshwater marshes dominated by tules and cattails, riparian willow thickets, and valley oak forests with a blackberry understory. Breeds from March through August. Nest found in base of shrubs or clumps of grass.	P	<b>Present:</b> The BSA includes annual grassland habitat and adjacent emergent wetland habitat which provides suitable foraging and nesting habitat for the species. There are 9 documented CNDDDB occurrences of the species approximately 5-6 miles east of the BSA near Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge. Additionally, the species was identified during the April 2018 biological survey efforts; therefore, the species is expected to be present within the BSA.
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	-- T --	Inhabits grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, alfalfa or grain fields	P	<b>High Potential:</b> The BSA lacks suitable nesting habitat for the species but does contain a patch of grassland habitat which provides potentially suitable foraging habitat for the species. The species was observed soaring over the BSA during the April 2018 biological

				that support a stable rodent prey base. Breeds March to late August.		survey efforts. Additionally, there are over 50 CNDDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the BSA, including one historic (1989) occurrence within the BSA. Due to the presence of suitable foraging and observance of the species during one of the biological surveys, the species has a high potential to utilize suitable foraging habitat within the BSA.
Tricolored blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	-- T SSC	Inhabits freshwater marsh, swamp and wetland communities, but may utilize agricultural or upland habitats that can support large colonies, often in the Central Valley area. Requires dense nesting habitat that is protected from predators, is within 3-5 miles from a suitable foraging area containing insect prey and is within 0.3 miles of open water. Suitable foraging includes wetland, pastureland, rangeland, at dairy farms, and some irrigated croplands (silage, alfalfa, etc.). Nests in dense cattails, tules, willow, blackberry, wild rose, or tall herbs. Nests mid-March to early August but may extend until October or November in the Sacramento Valley region.	P	<b>Moderate Potential:</b> The BSA contains fresh emergent wetland habitat which may provide potentially suitable nesting habitat for the species. These habitats are moderately dense and are dominated by tules and cattails. There are over 30 documented CNDDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the BSA, including one within the eastern portion of the BSA (2014). However, over multiple years of biological surveys tricolored blackbird has not been observed nesting within the BSA, and the species is known to have a high fidelity for nesting sites. Therefore, based on the presence of suitable habitat and recent CNDDDB occurrences, the species has a moderate potential of occurring within the BSA.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	T E --	Species inhabits riparian forests, along broad, lower flood bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in large blocks of riparian jungles often mixed with cottonwoods. Nesting appears to be preferred in riparian forest habitats with a dense understory; requires water near nesting site. Breeds June- August.	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The Project area lacks dense riparian forest habitat and does not contain a large river system. In addition, there are no extant CNDDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the BSA. Due to lack of suitable habitat and lack of local occurrences, this species is presumed absent from the BSA.  <b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect

White-tailed kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CDFW: FP		Inhabits rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Prefers open grasslands, meadows or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching. Breeds February- October.	P	<b>High Potential:</b> The BSA contains open grassland habitat which is potentially suitable foraging habitat for the species. The most recent CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 4 miles northeast of the BSA near the Bufferlands Open Space Preserve (2008). Additionally, the species was observed soaring in the Project vicinity during the April 2018 and December 2023 biological survey efforts. Due to the presence of potentially suitable foraging habitat and observance of the species during the biological surveys, the species has a high potential to utilize habitat within the BSA for foraging.
Yellow-headed blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CDFW: SSC		Occurs primarily as a migrant and summer resident from April to early October. The species almost exclusively nests in marshes with tall emergent vegetation such as tules ( <i>Scirpus sp.</i> ) or cattails ( <i>Typha sp.</i> ), in open areas and edges over water at depths typically ranging from 1-4 feet deep. Frequently breeds within marshes edges of lakes, reservoirs, or larger ponds. Breeds from April-July.	P	<b>Moderate Potential:</b> The BSA contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, including fresh emergent wetland areas within and adjacent to Laguna Creek. These habitats are moderately dense and are dominated by tules and cattails, which the species is known to inhabit for nesting and foraging. There is one historic CNDDDB occurrence nearby the Sacramento River approximately 6 miles east of the BSA (1899). Due to potentially suitable habitat within the Project area, this species has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA.
<b>Fish Species</b>						
Chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 11</i>	Fed: T State: T CDFW: --		Spring-run Chinook enter the Sacramento-San Joaquin River system to spawn, requiring larger gravel particle size and more water flow through their redds than other salmonids. Remaining runs occur in Butte, Mill, Deer, Antelope, and Beegum Creeks, tributaries to the Sacramento River. Known to occur in Siskiyou and Trinity counties.	A EFH-A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA does not contain suitable habitat for the species and anadromous fish are not known to occur in Laguna Creek. Levee and pumping station barriers from the Sacramento River to Laguna Creek prevent passage of the species. Furthermore, Laguna Creek has no direct connection to any streams that support anadromous fish such as the Sacramento River or Cosumnes River.

						<p>There is a pumping station present along the Sacramento River Delta that blocks anadromous fish from entering Morrison Creek and/or Laguna Creek (Calfish 2023). According to the Biological Resources Section of the Elk Grove General Plan Background Report, because open water habitats within the City are not tributaries to the Sacramento River, Central Valley Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, Delta smelt, green sturgeon, Kern brook lamprey, Pacific lamprey, river lamprey, and Sacramento splittail are unlikely to occur within the City (City of Elk Grove 2002).</p> <p><b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect</p>
Chinook salmon - Sacramento River winter-run ESU	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop. 7	Fed: State: CDFW:	E E --	Winter-run Chinook are currently restricted within the Sacramento River below Keswick dam; species does not spawn in tributaries. Species requires cold water over gravel beds to spawn.	A  EFH-A	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA does not contain suitable habitat for the species and anadromous fish are not known to occur within Laguna Creek. Levee and pumping station barriers from the Sacramento River to Laguna Creek prevent passage of the species. Furthermore, Laguna Creek has no direct connection to any streams that support anadromous fish such as the Sacramento River or Cosumnes River. There is a pumping station present along the Sacramento River Delta that blocks anadromous fish from entering Morrison Creek and/or Laguna Creek (Calfish 2023). According to the Biological Resources Section of the Elk Grove General Plan Background Report, because open water habitats within the City are not tributaries to the Sacramento River, Central Valley Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, Delta smelt, green sturgeon, Kern brook lamprey, Pacific lamprey, river lamprey, and</p>

						<p>Sacramento splittail are unlikely to occur within the City (City of Elk Grove 2002).</p> <p><b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect</p>
Delta smelt	<i>Hypomesus tanspacificus</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	T -- --	Occurs within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and seasonally within the Suisun Bay, Carquinez Strait and San Pablo Bay. Most often occurs in partially saline waters.	A	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA does not contain suitable saline waters to support the species, and the BSA is outside the range of the species.</p> <p><b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect</p>
Green sturgeon – southern DPS	<i>Acipenser medirostris</i> pop. 1	Fed: State: CDFW:	T -- --	Most marine of the sturgeon species. Predominately spawns in the upper Sacramento River, with some recorded in the Rogue River, Klamath and Trinity Rivers (Klamath River basin). In the Sacramento River, green sturgeon spawn above Hamilton City up to Keswick Dam. Known to occupy other river bodies including the lower Feather River; spawning not recorded; no green sturgeon has ever been documented in the San Joaquin River or its tributaries. Large cobbles preferred for spawning but may utilize a range of substrates from bedrock to sand. Spawning occurs March-July.	A EFH-A	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA does not contain suitable habitat for the species and anadromous fish are not known to occur in Laguna Creek. Levee barriers from the Sacramento River to Laguna Creek prevent passage of the species. Furthermore, Laguna Creek has no direct connection to any streams that support anadromous fish such as the Sacramento River or Cosumnes River. There is a pumping station present along the Sacramento River Delta that blocks anadromous fish from entering Morrison Creek and/or Laguna Creek (Calfish 2023). According to the Biological Resources Section of the Elk Grove General Plan Background Report, because open water habitats within the City are not tributaries to the Sacramento River, Central Valley Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, Delta smelt, green sturgeon, Kern brook lamprey, Pacific lamprey, river lamprey, and Sacramento splittail are unlikely to occur within the City (City of Elk Grove 2002).</p> <p><b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect</p>
Longfin smelt	<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	PE T --	Within California, occurs slightly upstream from Rio Vista (on the Sacramento River in the Delta) including	A	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA does not contain suitable saline waters for the</p>

				the Cache Slough region and Medford Island (on the San Joaquin River in the Delta) through Suisun Bay and Suisun Marsh, the San Pablo Bay, the main San Francisco Bay, South San Francisco Bay, the Gulf of the Farallones, Humboldt Bay, and the Eel river estuary & local coastal areas. Resides in California and are primarily an anadromous estuarine species that can tolerate salinities ranging from freshwater to nearly pure seawater. Prefers temperatures in the range of 16-18°C and salinities ranging from 15-30 ppt. Their spatial distribution within a bay or estuary is seasonally variable. Longfin smelt may also make daily migrations; remaining deep during the day and rising to the surface at night.		species, and the BSA is outside the range of the species.  <b>FESA Determination:</b> No determination (Proposed Endangered).
Sacramento perch	<i>Archoplites interruptus</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CDFW: SSC	-- -- SSC	Inhabits sloughs, lakes, and slow moving rivers of the Central Valley. Prefers turbid lakes, reservoirs and ponds warmed by summer heat and absent of plants; may occasionally occur in clear water among beds of aquatic vegetation. Species tolerates high temperatures, high salinities, high turbidity, and low water clarity. Young require aquatic and overhanging vegetation for cover. Spawns March-August in water temperatures between 64-84°F.	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA is outside of the species known range. The only known extant occurrence of the species is within Lake Greenhaven approximately 20 miles northwest of the BSA (1973). Laguna Creek has no connection with Lake Greenhaven, and no other known populations were identified within the USGS 7.5-minute 9-quadrangles search. Due to the lack of connection to waterbodies of known extant occurrences the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Sacramento splittail	<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CDFW: SSC	-- -- SSC	Historically inhabited low moving rivers, sloughs, and alkaline lakes of the Central Valley; now restricted to the Delta, Suisun Bay and associated marshes. Species is adapted to fluctuating environments with tolerance to water salinities from 10-18 ppt., low oxygen levels (< 1.0 mg/L) and temperatures of 41-75°F. Spawns late February- early July, with a peak in	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks low moving rivers, sloughs and alkaline lakes in which the species occurs. Additionally, the BSA is outside of the species known range, and is presumed absent.

				March-April; requires flooded vegetation for spawning activity and protective cover for young.		
Steelhead - Central Valley DPS	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 11	Fed: State: CDFW:	T -- --	This DPS includes naturally spawned anadromous <i>O. mykiss</i> (steelhead) originating below natural and manmade impassable barriers from the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries; excludes such fish originating from San Francisco and San Pablo Bays and their tributaries. Spawning occurs in watersheds while rearing occurs in freshwater or estuary habitats prior to emigrating to the ocean in the winter and spring. Preferred spawning sites contain gravel substrate with sufficient water flow and riverine cover. Rearing habitat contains sufficient feeding with associated riparian forest containing willow and cottonwoods. Migration upstream for reproduction occurs from October to May with spawning occurring January to April.	A EFH-A	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA does not contain suitable habitat for the species and anadromous fish are not known to occur within Laguna Creek. Levee and pumping station barriers from the Sacramento River to Laguna Creek prevent passage of the species. Furthermore, Laguna Creek has no direct connection to any streams that support anadromous fish such as the Sacramento River or Cosumnes River. There is a pumping station present along the Sacramento River Delta that blocks anadromous fish from entering Morrison Creek and/or Laguna Creek (Calfish 2023). According to the Biological Resources Section of the Elk Grove General Plan Background Report, because open water habitats within the City are not tributaries to the Sacramento River, Central Valley Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, Delta smelt, green sturgeon, Kern brook lamprey, Pacific lamprey, river lamprey, and Sacramento splittail are unlikely to occur within the City (City of Elk Grove) 2002.</p> <p><b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect</p>
<b>Invertebrate Species</b>						
Crotch bumble bee	<i>Bombus crotchii</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	-- CE --	This species is known to occur in central California, Nevada south to Baja California and into Mexico. Inhabits coastal areas, deserts and the Central Valley. The species nests underground in grassland, shrubland and chaparral habitats. The species has a short tongue and primarily feeds on the following plants	A	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks suitable foraging habitat for the species. Although there is a patch of grassland habitat within the BSA, the area has been previously disturbed, and the site lacks the preferred plant diversity and abundance to support foraging of the species. Additionally, the grassland habitat within and adjacent to the BSA is fragmented by</p>

				<i>Asclepias</i> , <i>Chaenactis</i> , <i>Lupinus</i> , <i>Medicago</i> , <i>Phacelia</i> and <i>Salvia</i> .		residential and commercial development. There are no CNDDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the BSA. Due to the lack of suitable foraging habitat and lack of recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Monarch butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	C -- --	Winter roosts along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California. Utilizes wind protected tree groves in proximity to nectar and water sources. Host plants include milkweed species such as <i>Asclepias syriaca</i> , <i>A. incarnata</i> , and <i>A. speciosa</i> . Suitable habitat includes fields, meadows, weedy areas, marshes, and roadsides. Mass adult migrations occur from August to October.	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks wind protected tree groves. Narrowleaf milkweed was observed within the BSA during biological surveys. However, no individuals of the species were observed. There are also no CNDDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the BSA. Due to lack of suitable habitat and lack of local occurrences, this species is presumed absent.  <b>FESA Determination:</b> No determination (Candidate Species).
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	T -- --	Species requires red or blue elderberry ( <i>Sambucus sp.</i> ) as host plants. Typically occurs in moist valley oak woodlands associated with riparian corridors in the lower Sacramento River and upper San Joaquin River drainages. Adults are active, feeding, and breeding from March until June (sea level-3,000 feet).	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks the elderberry shrubs, the required host plant of the species. The species is presumed absent.  <b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect

<p>Vernal pool fairy shrimp</p>	<p><i>Branchinecta lynchi</i></p>	<p>Fed: T State: -- CDFW: --</p>	<p>T -- --</p>	<p>In California, species inhabits portions of Tehama county, south through the Central Valley, and scattered locations in Riverside County and the Coast Ranges. Species is associated with smaller and shallower cool-water vernal pools approximately 6 inches deep and short periods of inundation. In the southernmost extremes of the range, the species occurs in large, deep cool-water pools. Inhabited pools have low to moderate levels of alkalinity and total dissolved solids. The shrimp are temperature sensitive, requiring pools below 50 F to hatch and dying within pools reaching 75 F. Young emerge during cold-weather winter storms</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks vernal pool habitat required by the species; and therefore, is presumed absent.</p> <p><b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect</p>
<p>Vernal pool tadpole shrimp</p>	<p><i>Lepidurus packardii</i></p>	<p>Fed: E State: -- CDFW: --</p>	<p>E -- --</p>	<p>Inhabits vernal pools and swales containing clear to highly turbid waters such as pools located in grass bottomed swales of unplowed grasslands, old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan, and mud-bottomed pools with highly turbid water.</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks vernal pool habitat required by the species; and therefore, is presumed absent.</p> <p><b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect</p>
<p><b>Mammal Species</b></p>						
<p>American badger</p>	<p><i>Taxidea taxus</i></p>	<p>Fed: -- State: -- CDFW: --</p>	<p>-- -- SSC</p>	<p>Prefers treeless, dry, open stages of most shrub and herbaceous habitats with friable soils and a supply of rodent prey. Species also inhabits forest glades and meadows, marshes, brushy areas, hot deserts, and mountain meadows. Species maintains burrows within home ranges estimated between 338-1,700 acres, dependent on seasonal activity. Burrows are frequently re-used, but new burrows may be created nightly. Young are born in March and April within burrows</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA contains a patch of grassland habitat but is surrounded by urban development including a highway 99. Badgers are highly susceptible to vehicle mortality and human disturbance. Therefore, it is unlikely the species would use grassland habitat within the BSA for foraging or den sites. The BSA also lacks forest glades and meadows, marshes, brushy areas, hot deserts, and mountain meadows which the species normally inhabits. The nearest CNDDB</p>

				dug in relatively dry, often sandy, soil, usually in areas with sparse overstory cover. Species is somewhat tolerant of human activity, but is sensitive to automobile mortality, trapping, and persistent poisons (up to 12,000 feet).		occurrence is approximately 8 miles northeast of the BSA (1991). Due to lack of suitable habitat and lack of local occurrences, this species is presumed absent from the BSA.
<b>Reptile Species</b>						
Giant Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	T T --	Inhabits marsh, swamp, wetland (including agricultural wetlands), sloughs, ponds, rice fields, low gradient streams and irrigation/drainage canals adjacent to uplands. Ideal habitat contains both shallow and deep water with variations in topography. Species requires adequate water during the active season (April-November), emergent, herbaceous wetland vegetation, such as cattails and bulrushes, for escape cover and foraging habitat and mammal burrows estivation. Requires grassy banks and openings in waterside vegetation for basking and higher elevation uplands for cover and refuge from flood waters during winter dormant season.	P	<b>Low Potential:</b> The BSA contains permanent aquatic habitat, herbaceous wetland vegetation and grassy uplands which may be potentially suitable for the species. There are 13 historic documented CNDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the BSA, including one historic (1987) occurrence in the western portion of the BSA. A habitat assessment for GGS was completed for the Project, which concluded that the BSA does contain suitable upland and aquatic habitat. However, the Project vicinity has undergone major commercial and residential development over the past 20 years, which has fragmented and degraded local GGS habitat. Given that the BSA is surrounded by urban development and bordered by Highway 99 it is unlikely that GGS would be encountered within the Project area. However, due to the presence of potentially suitable habitat, the species has a low potential to occur.  <b>FESA Determination:</b> May affect, not likely to adversely affect
Northwestern pond turtle	<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	PT -- SSC	A fully aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Requires basking sites and suitable upland habitat (sandy banks or grassy open field) for reproduction (sea level to 4,690 feet).	P	<b>Present:</b> The BSA contains Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek which provides permanent aquatic habitat suitable for the species. One western pond turtle was observed during the April 2018 biological survey efforts at the confluence of

						<p>Whitehouse Creek and Laguna Creek. Additionally, there is a documented CNDDDB occurrence within Laguna Creek, approximately 3 miles east of the BSA. Due to presence of suitable habitat within the BSA, and observance of the species during survey efforts, the species is expected to be present within the BSA.</p> <p><b>FESA Determination:</b> No determination (Proposed Threatened).</p>
<b>Plant Species</b>						
Ahart's dwarf rush	<i>Juncus leispemus var. aharti</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CNPS: 1B.2		An annual herb inhabiting grassland swale, gopher mounds and vernal pool margins of mesic valley and foothill grassland communities. Flowers March – May (98-751 feet).	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA contains potentially suitable grassland habitat that borders wetland/swale complexes; however, the BSA is below the species known elevation range, and the nearest presumed extant occurrence is approximately 10 miles from the BSA. The species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Alkali-sink goldfields	<i>Lasthenia chrysantha</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CNPS: 1B.1		An annual herb native to California. Generally found in alkali sinks, valley grassland, vernal pools, saline flats, and wetland-riparian areas. Blooms February to June (<300 ft).	P	<b>Low Potential:</b> The BSA contains marginally suitable grassland habitat for the species. In addition, there is one CNPS species observation approximately 2 miles northwest of the BSA from 2019. The species was not observed within the BSA during focused rare plant surveys conducted in 2018. However, due to potentially suitable habitat and a recent occurrence, this species has a low potential of occurring within the BSA.
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	Fed: -- State: E CNPS: 1B.2		An annual herb inhabiting clay soils and shallow waters of marshes and swamps, lake margins, and vernal pools. Flowers April-August (33-7,792 feet).	P	<b>Low Potential:</b> The BSA contains potentially suitable shallow water habitat to support the species. The nearest presumed extant CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 2 miles east of the BSA (1991). The species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted in 2018. However, due to the

						presence of potentially suitable habitat and the proximity to the extant occurrence, the species has a low potential to occur within the BSA.
Bolander's water-hemlock	<i>Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi</i>	Fed: State: CNPS:	-- -- 2B.2	A perennial herb inhabiting coastal marshes and swamps with fresh or brackish water. Blooms July-September (6-660 feet).	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA does not contain suitable coastal marsh or brackish waters, and the nearest presumed extant occurrence is approximately 13 miles from the BSA within the Sacramento Delta region. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and distance to presumed extant occurrences the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Bristly sedge	<i>Carex comosa</i>	Fed: State: CNPS:	-- -- 2B.1	A perennial herb inhabiting coastal prairies, marshes and swamps along lake margins, and valley foothill grasslands communities. Blooms May-September (0-2,050 feet).	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA does not contain suitable coastal prairies, marshes, swamps, or valley foothill grassland communities. The nearest presumed extant occurrence of the species is approximately 7 miles from the BSA. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the distance to extant populations the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Delta mudwort	<i>Limosella australis</i>	Fed: State: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.2	A perennial stoloniferous herb inhabiting low elevation muddy banks of riparian scrub, freshwater or brackish marshes and swamps, and intertidal flats. Flowers May-August (0 - 32feet).	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks brackish marsh/swamp habitat and intertidal flats. The nearest presumed extant occurrence of the species is approximately 12 miles from the BSA. Due to the distance to extant populations the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Delta tule pea	<i>Lathyrus jepsonii var jepsonii</i>	Fed: State: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.2	A perennial herb inhabiting freshwater and brackish marshes of coastal and estuarine communities. Flowers May - August (0 - 98 feet).	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks coastal and estuarine communities required for the species. The nearest presumed extant occurrence of the species is approximately 12 miles from the BSA. Due to the lack of suitable habitat the species is presumed absent from the BSA.

Dwarf downingia	<i>Downingia pusilla</i>	Fed: State: CNPS:	-- -- 2B.2	An annual herb inhabiting vernal pools and mesic valley and foothill grassland communities. Flowers March-May (3-1,460 feet).	P	<b>Low Potential:</b> The BSA lacks vernal pool habitat but does contain grassland habitat and shallow aquatic habitat that may be suitable for the species. The nearest presumed extant occurrence is approximately 2 miles east of the BSA (1991). The species was not observed within the BSA during the focused rare plant surveys conducted in 2018. However, due to the presence of potentially suitable habitat and the proximity to the extant occurrences the species has a low potential to occur within the BSA.
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<p>Ferris' milk-vetch</p>	<p><i>Astragalus tener var. ferrisiae</i></p>	<p>Fed: State: CNPS:</p>	<p>-- -- 1B.1</p>	<p>An annual herb inhabiting vernal mesic meadows and seeps and sub-alkaline flats within valley and foothill grassland communities. Known only from six extant occurrences. Flowers April - May (6-246 feet).</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA does contain valley grasslands; however, the web soil survey report (NCRS 2018) for the Project does not indicate any of the soils within the BSA to be highly alkaline. Therefore, suitable soils for the species do not exist within the BSA. The nearest presumed extant occurrence is approximately 15 miles from the BSA. Due to the lack of suitable soils and the distance from extant occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.</p>
<p>Heckard's pepper-grass</p>	<p><i>Lepidium latipes var. heckardii</i></p>	<p>Fed: State: CNPS:</p>	<p>-- -- 1B.2</p>	<p>An annual herb found in alkaline flats within valley or foothill grasslands. Flowers March-May (0 - 660 feet).</p>	<p>A</p>	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA does contain valley grasslands; however, the web soil survey report (NCRS 2023) for the Project does not indicate any of the soils within the BSA to be highly alkaline. Therefore, suitable soils for the species do not exist within the BSA. The nearest presumed extant occurrence is approximately 7 miles southwest of the BSA (2010). Due to the lack of suitable soils and the distance from extant occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.</p>
<p>Legenere</p>	<p><i>Legenere limosa</i></p>	<p>Fed: State: CNPS:</p>	<p>-- -- 1B.1</p>	<p>An annual herb inhabiting wet areas, vernal pools, and ponds. Flowers May-June (0-2,887 feet).</p>	<p>P</p>	<p><b>Low Potential:</b> The BSA contains shallow aquatic habitat that has potential to support the species. There are 19 documented CNDDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the BSA. The nearest presumed extant CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 2 miles east of the BSA (1991). The species was not observed within the BSA during the focused rare plant surveys conducted in 2018. However, due to the presence of potentially suitable habitat and the proximity to the presumed extant occurrences, the species has a low potential of occurring within the BSA.</p>

Marsh skullcap	<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CNPS: 2B.2	A	A perennial rhizomatous herb inhabiting wet sites and streambanks of lower montane coniferous forest, mesic meadows and seeps, and marsh and swamp communities. Flowers June-September (0 -6,889 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA does not contain suitable lower montane coniferous forest or mesic meadow habitat. The nearest presumed extant occurrence of the species is approximately 12 miles from the BSA. Due to the lack of suitable habitat the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Mason's lilaeopsis	<i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i>	Fed: -- State: R CNPS: 1B.2	A	A perennial rhizomatous herb found exclusively in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and San Francisco Bay. Found in low elevation freshwater and brackish marshes adjacent to surface water. Flowers June - August (0 - 100 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA is not located within the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta or San Francisco Bay area in which the species exclusively occurs. The nearest presumed extant occurrence of the species is approximately 10 miles from the BSA within the Sacramento Delta channel. Due to the location of the BSA and the distance to extant populations, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Pappose tarplant	<i>Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CNPS: 1B.2	A	An annual herb inhabiting chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows, seeps, marshes, swamps (coastal salt), and valley foothill grasslands often with alkaline soils. Flowers May - November (0 - 1377 ft.).	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA contains potentially suitable valley grassland habitat; however, the web soil survey report (NCRS 2018) for the Project does not indicate any of the soils within the BSA to be highly alkaline. Therefore, suitable soils for the species do not exist within the BSA. There are also no presumed extant CNDDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the BSA. Due to the lack of suitable soils and the lack of local occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Peruvian dodder	<i>Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CNPS: 2B.2	A	An annual parasitic vine inhabiting freshwater marsh communities on herbs such as Alternanthera sp., Dalea sp., Lythrum sp., Polygonum sp., and Xanthium sp. Flowers July - October (49-1,640 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The species has not been documented since the 1940's within California, of which one occurrence is noted as questionable by CNDDDB approximately 3 miles from the BSA. Given that the species is presumed to be extirpated from the area, it is presumed absent from the BSA.

Sacramento Orcutt grass	<i>Orcuttia viscida</i>	Fed: State: CNPS:	E E 1B.2	An annual herb inhabiting vernal pools. Flowers April-July (98-328 feet).	A	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks vernal pool habitat and is below the known elevation range of the species. The nearest presumed extant population is approximately 11 miles from the BSA with the species known elevation range. Due to being outside of the species known elevation range, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.</p> <p><b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect</p>
Sanford's arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	Fed: State: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.2	A perennial rhizomatous herb inhabiting freshwater marshes, swamps, ponds and ditches. Flowers May-October (0-2,132 feet).	P	<p><b>Moderate Potential:</b> The BSA contains potentially suitable freshwater marsh and creek channels required for the species. There are 31 documented CNDDDB species occurrences within 10 miles of the BSA. The nearest presumed extant CNDDDB occurrence of the species is approximately 1 mile north of the BSA (1996). Due to potentially suitable habitat within the BSA along with the abundance of local occurrences, this species has a moderate potential to occur.</p>
Saline clover	<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>	Fed: State: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.2	An annual herb inhabiting mesic, alkaline soils of salt marsh, marshes and swamps, vernal pools, and valley and foothill grasslands. Flowers April-June (0 - 1,000 feet).	A	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks alkaline soils required by the species (NCRS 2018). In addition, the BSA lacks saline marsh habitat where this species is normally found. The nearest presumed extant occurrence is approximately 6 miles southwest of the BSA (2009). Due to the lack of suitable soils, lack of salt marsh habitat and the distance from extant occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.</p>
Side-flowering skullcap	<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	Fed: State: CNPS:	-- -- 2B.2	A perennial rhizomatous herb inhabiting mesic meadow and seeps and marsh and swamp communities. Known in CA from only three occurrences in the	A	<p><b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA is not located within the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. There are also no documented CNDDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the BSA. Due to the location of</p>

				Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Flowers July (0-1,640 feet).		the BSA and the distance to extant populations, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Slender Orcutt grass	<i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	Fed: State CNPS:	T E 1B.1	An annual herb inhabiting vernal pools, often within gravelly soils. Flowers May-October (115-5,774 feet).	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA lacks vernal pool habitat and is below the known elevation range of the species. The nearest presumed extant CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 6 miles northeast of the BSA within the species known elevation range. Due to lack of suitable habitat, this species is presumed absent from the BSA.  <b>FESA Determination:</b> No effect
Suisun marsh aster	<i>Symphyotrichum lentum</i>	Fed: State CNPS:	-- -- 1B.2	A perennial rhizomatous herb inhabiting wetlands, freshwater marsh, and brackish-marsh communities. Flowers May-November (0-984 feet).	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA is outside of the known range of the species, which is the Sacramento Delta region. Additionally, there are no documented CNDDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the Project area. Due to the lack of local occurrences, this species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Watershield	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	Fed: State CNPS:	-- -- 2B.3	A perennial rhizomatous aquatic herb inhabiting ponds, slow streams and freshwater marsh and swamp communities. Flowers June-September (98-7,217 feet).	A	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The BSA contains potentially suitable slow-moving stream channel habitat; however, the BSA is below the known elevation range of the species. The nearest presumed extant CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 8 miles southwest of the BSA within the species known elevation range. Due to lack of suitable habitat, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Woolly rose-mallow	<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus var. occidentalis</i>	Fed: State CNPS:	-- -- 1B.2	A perennial rhizomatous herb inhabiting freshwater wetlands, wet banks, and marsh communities. Often found in-between riprap on levees. Flowers June-September (0-394 feet).	P	<b>Moderate Potential:</b> The BSA contains potentially suitable aquatic habitats for the species. The nearest presumed extant occurrence is approximately 5 miles west of the BSA (2009). Due to the presence of potentially suitable habitat and the distance to extant occurrences, the

						species is considered to have a moderate potential to occur within the BSA.
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<p><b>Federal Designations (Fed):</b> (FESA, USFWS)  <b>E:</b> Federally listed, endangered  <b>T:</b> Federally listed, threatened  <b>C:</b> Candidate  <b>P:</b> Proposed</p>	<p><b>State Designations (CA):</b> (CESA, CDFW)  <b>E:</b> State-listed, endangered  <b>T:</b> State-listed, threatened</p>
<p><b>Other Designations</b>          CDFW_SSC: CDFW Species of Special Concern          CDFW_FP: CDFW Fully Protected</p>	
<p><b>California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Designations:</b>  <i>*Note: according to CNPS (Skinner and Pavlik 1994), plants on Lists 1B and 2 meet definitions for listing as threatened or endangered under Section 1901, Chapter 10 of the California Fish and Game Code. This interpretation is inconsistent with other definitions.</i>  <b>1A:</b> Plants presumed extinct in California.  <b>1B:</b> Plants rare and endangered in California and throughout their range.  <b>2:</b> Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere in their range.  <b>3:</b> Plants about which need more information; a review list.</p>	
<p><b>Plants 1B, 2, and 4 extension meanings:</b>          _1 <b>Seriously</b> endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)          _2 <b>Fairly</b> endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened)          _3 Not very endangered in California (&lt;20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known)</p>	
<p><b>Habitat Potential</b>          Absent [A] - No habitat present and no further work needed.          Habitat Present [P] - Habitat is or may be present. The species may be present.</p>	
<p><b>Potential for Occurrence Criteria:</b>  <b>Present:</b> Species was observed on site during a site visit or focused survey and will likely be present during implementation of the Project.  <b>High:</b> Habitat (including soils and elevation factors) for the species occurs on site and a known occurrence has been recorded within 5 miles of the site.  <b>Moderate:</b> Potentially suitable habitat occurs onsite but there are a lack of local recent occurrences.  <b>Low:</b> Marginally suitable habitat or low quality habitat onsite and there are no recent occurrences of the species near the Project vicinity.  <b>Presumed Absent:</b> Focused surveys were conducted, and the species was not found, or species was found within the database search, but habitat (including soils and elevation factors) do not exist on site, or the known geographic range of the species does not include the survey area.</p>	
<p><b>Source:</b> (CDFW 2024b), (CNPS 2024), (Calflora 2024), (Jepson 2024), (USFWS 2024), (NMFS 2024).</p>	

## Chapter 4. Results: Biological Resources, Discussion of Impacts, and Mitigation

### 4.1 Habitats and Natural Communities of Special Concern

Habitats are considered to be of special concern based on Federal, state, or local laws regulating their development; limited distributions; and/or the habitat requirements of special-status plants or animals occurring on site. Wetlands and waters of the U.S. are also considered sensitive by both Federal and state agencies. Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland swales, and seasonal wetlands have been identified as natural communities of special concern within the BSA and are discussed in this section. Additionally, annual grassland is discussed as a habitat of special concern as it may serve as potential foraging and nesting habitat for several special status species such as: burrowing owl, Swainson’s hawk, GGS, and white-tailed kite. **Table 3. Impacts to Sensitive Natural Habitats** and **Figure 5. Project Impacts** outline the impacts of the Project on this community. Avoidance and minimization, and compensatory mitigation measures concerning Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland swales, seasonal wetlands, and annual grassland habitat are discussed in detail in their respective sections.

**Table 3. Impacts to Sensitive Natural Habitats**

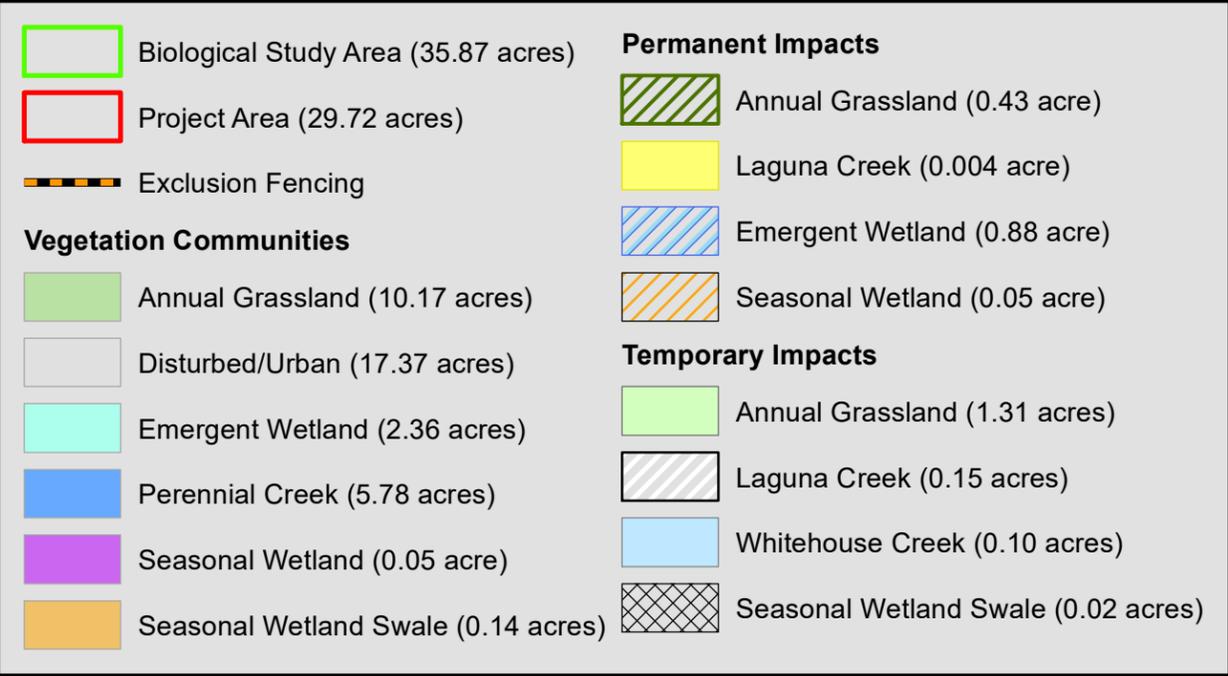
Impact Type (acres)	Habitat and Natural Communities of Special Concern					
	Laguna Creek	Whitehouse Creek	Emergent Wetland	Seasonal Wetland	Annual Grassland	Seasonal Wetland Swale
<b>Temporary</b>	0.15	0.10	0	0	1.31	0.02
<b>Permanent</b>	0.004	0	0.88	0.05	0.43	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>0.02</b>

#### 4.1.1 Discussion of Laguna Creek

Laguna Creek is a natural riverine tributary of Morriston Creek that runs east to west through central Sacramento County. Surface water in Laguna Creek persists throughout the growing season in most years. When surface water is absent, the water table is usually at or very near the land surface.

##### 4.1.1.1 Survey Results for Laguna Creek

The BSA contains approximately 2,300 linear feet (~5.19 acres) of Laguna Creek. This segment of Laguna Creek within the BSA is bordered by annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, and disturbed/urban habitat communities and flows east to west underneath the bridge along SR 99. Vegetation within Laguna Creek is dominated by swamp smartweed. Emergent vegetation along the creek banks within the BSA is dominated by soft rush, tall flatsedge, tule and spike rush.



Laguna Creek Bypass Channel

V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\Biology\F5 Project Impacts.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/13/2024; Created By: amyd



**FIGURE 5**  
**Project Impacts**

CML-5479(072)  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

#### 4.1.1.2 Project Impacts to Laguna Creek

The Project would have temporary and permanent impacts to Laguna Creek. The construction of the multi-use trail will permanently impact approximately 0.004 acres (157 square feet) of Laguna Creek, as this section of the creek is within the cut and fill limits. Additionally, approximately 0.15 acres of Laguna Creek would be temporarily impacted during construction to allow for temporary construction access and easements, and construction of the multi-use trail. Temporary impacts may include but are not limited to, de-watering, installation of a temporary water diversion, grading, and compaction. All temporary impacts to Laguna Creek will be restored to previous existing conditions upon completion of construction (**Table 3; Figure 5**).

#### 4.1.1.3 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts for Laguna Creek

The following avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures will be incorporated into the Project design and Project construction to reduce potential impacts to Laguna Creek and other jurisdictional waters within the BSA.

**BIO-1:** Every individual working on the Project must attend a biological awareness training session delivered by the USFWS and/or CDFW approved Project biologist. This training program will include information regarding the sensitive habitats and special-status species that may occur within the Project area, and the importance of avoiding impacts to these species and their habitat.

**BIO-2:** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. Environmentally sensitive areas will be marked on project plans.

**BIO-3:** BMPs will be incorporated into Project construction to minimize impacts on the environment including erosion and the release of pollutants (e.g. oils, fuels):

- Exposed soils and material stockpiles would be stabilized, through watering or other measures, to prevent the movement of dust at the Project site caused by wind and construction;
- Implementation of the Project shall require approval of a site-specific SWPPP or Water Pollution Control Program that would implement effective measures to protect water quality, which may include a hazardous spill prevention plan and additional erosion prevention techniques;
- All construction roadway areas would be properly protected to prevent excess erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution;
- All vehicle and equipment fueling/maintenance would be conducted outside of any surface waters;
- Equipment used in and around jurisdictional waters must be in good working order and free of dripping or leaking contaminants;

- Raw cement, concrete or concrete washings, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances that could be hazardous to aquatic life shall be prevented from contaminating the soil or entering jurisdictional waters;
- All erosion control measures, and storm water control measures would be properly maintained until the site has returned to a pre-construction state;
- All construction materials would be hauled off-site after completion of construction;
- Upon completion of construction activities, any temporary barriers to surface water flow must be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.

**BIO-4:** Vegetation removal will not exceed what is shown on the plans without prior approval from the Project biologist. If trees will be trimmed rather than removed, trimming must comply with ANSI A300 pruning standards and must not:

- leave branch stubs
- make unnecessary heading cuts
- cut off the branch collar (not make a flush cut)
- top or lion's tail trees (stripping a branch from the inside leaving foliage just at the ends)
- remove more than 25 percent of the foliage of a single branch
- remove more than 25 percent of the total tree foliage in a single year
- damage other parts of the tree during pruning
- use wound paint
- climb the tree with climbing spikes

**BIO-5:** Vehicle maintenance, staging and storing equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, solvents, and other possible contaminants must remain outside of jurisdictional waters. Any necessary equipment washing must occur where the water cannot flow into water bodies.

**BIO-6:** A chemical spill kit must be kept onsite and available for use in the event of a spill.

#### *4.1.1.4 Compensatory Mitigation for Laguna Creek*

The Project would result in approximately 0.004 permanent impacts to Laguna Creek and temporary impacts will consist of approximately 0.15 acres. In addition to avoidance and minimization measures **BIO-1** through **BIO-6**, the following compensatory mitigation will be required:

**BIO-7:** The City of Elk Grove will fulfill all compensatory mitigation required by permitting agencies (CDFW, USFAC, RWQCB) as outlined in the final environmental permits acquired for the Project. Compensatory mitigation will be developed during the permitting phase and is anticipated to be required for all aquatic resources impacted by the Project including, Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale and emergent wetland. The mitigation may consist of credit purchases, in lieu fee payments, or on/offsite habitat enhancement or restoration. All temporary impacts will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio and all permanent impacts will be mitigated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio.

#### 4.1.1.5 Cumulative Impacts to Laguna Creek

The City is working on several projects along the LCIRT which has been identified as a high priority project by the City's Trail Committee. These projects are in various stages of planning and design and will improve bicycle and pedestrian facilities along this trail corridor. The implementation of these projects and any other projects occurring in or adjacent to Laguna Creek would be considered separate from the proposed Project and will undergo independent environmental analyses; thus, the Project is not anticipated to contribute to cumulative impacts to Laguna Creek.

#### 4.1.2 Discussion of Whitehouse Creek

Whitehouse Creek is a man-made excavated creek that flows from east to west through central Sacramento County and has been redirected around residential developments north of the BSA. Whitehouse Creek joins Laguna Creek within the BSA approximately 0.25 miles east of East Stockton Boulevard. Surface water within Whitehouse Creek is present for extended periods especially early in the growing season but is absent by the end of the growing season in most years. The water table is variable, extending from saturated to the surface to a water table well below the ground surface.

##### 4.1.2.1 Survey Results for Whitehouse Creek

The BSA contains approximately 500 linear feet (~0.50 acres) of Whitehouse Creek. This segment of Whitehouse Creek within the BSA is bordered by annual grasslands, seasonal wetlands, and seasonal wetland swale communities and flows from south to north on the eastern side of the BSA. Vegetation within Whitehouse Creek is dominated by swamp smartweed. Emergent vegetation along the creek banks within the BSA is dominated by soft rush, tall flatsedge, tule, and spike rush.

##### 4.1.2.2 Project Impacts to Whitehouse Creek

The Project would result in approximately 0.10 acres of temporary impacts to Whitehouse Creek to allow for construction of the new single-span pedestrian overcrossing/bridge (**Table 3; Figure 5**). Temporary impacts would include de-watering or installation of a temporary water diversion within Whitehouse Creek. All materials would be removed upon completion of the crossing. No permanent impacts to Whitehouse Creek are anticipated.

##### 4.1.2.3 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts for Whitehouse Creek

With the incorporation of the avoidance and minimization measure **BIO-1** through **BIO-6**, impacts to Whitehouse Creek would be avoided.

##### 4.1.2.4 Compensatory Mitigation for Whitehouse Creek

The Project would result in approximately 0.10 acres of temporary impacts to Whitehouse Creek. With the incorporation of compensatory mitigation as outlined in measure **BIO-7** the City will mitigate for temporary impacts to Whitehouse Creek.

#### 4.1.2.5 Cumulative Impacts to Whitehouse Creek

The City is working on several projects along the LCIRT which has been identified as a high priority project by the City's Trail Committee. These projects are in various stages of planning and design and will improve bicycle and pedestrian facilities along this trail corridor. Construction from these projects and any other projects occurring in or adjacent to Whitehouse Creek would be considered separate from the proposed Project and would conduct independent environmental analyses; thus, the Project is not anticipated to contribute to cumulative impacts to Whitehouse Creek.

#### 4.1.3 Discussion of Annual Grasslands

Annual grassland habitats are generally comprised of annual plant species such as grasses and forbs. Plant diversity within annual grassland habitat, within the BSA, is influenced by annual rainfall. Many wildlife species use annual grasslands for foraging, but often require other adjacent habitat communities or features for breeding, nesting, or refuge. This habitat usually occurs within flat plains or gently rolling hills.

##### 4.1.3.1 Survey Results for Annual Grasslands

The Project area contains approximately 10.17 acres of annual grassland habitat. The largest, continuous patch of annual grassland occurs northwest of the confluence of Whitehouse Creek and Laguna Creek within the eastern portion of the BSA. The dominant plant species observed within this habitat include several invasive species: wild oat, Italian rye grass, medusahead, and curly dock. However, this habitat community supports many local wildlife species and has the potential to provide suitable habitat for multiple special-status species, as further discussed in Section 4.3. Therefore, annual grassland habitat within the BSA is considered a natural community of special concern for this project.

##### 4.1.3.2 Project Impacts to Annual Grasslands

The Project would have temporary and permanent impacts to annual grassland habitat including approximately 1.31 acres of temporary impacts, and approximately 0.43 acres of permanent impacts. Temporary impacts will result from construction access to build the trail, and permanent impacts will include permanent fill for the trail alignment (**Table 3; Figure 5**).

##### 4.1.3.3 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts for Annual Grasslands

The incorporation of avoidance and minimization measures **BIO-1** and **BIO-2** would reduce potential impacts to annual grasslands within the Project area. Additionally, the following measure would further minimize the temporary impacts to annual grassland habitat and other natural communities of special concern.

**BIO-8:** Following the completion of construction, soils that have been temporarily disturbed within sensitive upland/aquatic habitat (annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale) will be decompacted and seeded with California native plant species. At least two seed mixes will be developed, one for upland habitats and one for wetland habitats. The upland seed mix will contain narrowleaf milkweed (*Asclepias fascicularis*). The native seed mix must be approved by the Project biologist and seeds must be sourced within 50 miles of the Project site from within the Central Valley region. Seed mixes will be developed to kick start vegetation growth, stabilize soils, and reestablish plant diversity. The final post-construction seed mix must be applied between October-February.

#### 4.1.3.4 Compensatory Mitigation for Annual Grasslands

In addition to avoidance and minimization measures **BIO-1**, **BIO-2**, and **BIO-7**, compensatory mitigation will be required for special status species associated with annual grassland habitat (**BIO-11** in Section 4.3.1). Given implementation of these measures, no additional compensatory mitigation is proposed for impacts to annual grassland habitat.

#### 4.1.3.5 Cumulative Impacts to Annual Grasslands

The Project is located adjacent to residential communities and commercial properties; any other projects occurring within annual grassland habitat near the Project would be separate from the proposed Project and would undergo independent environmental analysis. Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to contribute to cumulative impacts to annual grassland habitat.

### 4.1.4 Discussion of Emergent Wetlands

Emergent wetlands are characterized by erect, rooted herbaceous hydrophytes. Dominant vegetation is generally perennial monocots. All emergent wetlands are flooded frequently, enough so that the roots of the vegetation prosper in an anaerobic environment. The vegetation may vary in size from small clumps to vast areas covering several kilometers. The acreage of fresh emergent wetlands in California has decreased dramatically since the turn of the century due to drainage and conversion to other uses, primarily agriculture. Fresh emergent wetlands are among the most productive wildlife habitats in California. They provide food, cover, and water for more than 160 species of birds, and numerous mammals, reptiles, and amphibians.

#### 4.1.4.1 Survey Results for Emergent Wetlands

Jurisdictional delineations were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Courtney Owens on April 24 – April 26, 2018, to identify jurisdictional resources present within the BSA. Wetland delineations were conducted in accordance with technical methods outlined in the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE 1987), *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (USACE 2008), and *A Field Guide to the Identification of the OHWM in the Arid West Region of the Western United States* (Lichvar 2008). During these survey efforts two emergent wetlands were identified within the BSA.

The Project area contains approximately 2.36 acres of emergent wetland habitat. Within the BSA the largest patch of emergent wetland habitat is located along the northern banks of Laguna Creek adjacent to both sides of SR 99. On the upper margins of this habitat, saturated or periodically flooded soils support several moist soil plant species including soft rush, tall flatsedge, and saltgrass. Lower, wetter portions of freshwater emergent wetlands in the Project area are composed of swamp smartweed and tule.

#### 4.1.4.2 Project Impacts to Emergent Wetlands

The Project would have impacts to one emergent wetland located east of SR 99. Approximately 0.25 acres of emergent wetland will be permanently filled as a result of the multi-use path. Additionally, approximately 0.63 acres of emergent wetland habitat will be impacted as a result of construction access, which may include clearing/grubbing, soil compaction, and disturbance of topsoil. Ultimately, the locations and types of impacts to the emergent wetland would permanently alter the hydrology, soils and vegetation that support a wetland community which would result in the permanent loss of wetland function and value. Exclusion fencing will be erected around the limits of the temporary and permanent impacts to prevent encroachment of personnel or equipment into sensitive habitat. No vegetation removal will be permitted outside of the exclusion

fencing. Furthermore, since the emergent wetland is hydrologically connected to Laguna Creek, it is expected to retain its wetland hydrology and characteristics throughout and after Project implementation. Therefore, the emergent wetland habitat beyond the exclusion fencing is not anticipated to be impacted by Project activities. (**Table 3; Figure 5**). The net permanent impact to emergent wetland habitat is approximately 0.88 acres. No direct or indirect impacts to the emergent wetland habitat west of SR 99 are anticipated.

#### *4.1.4.3 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts for Emergent Wetlands*

With the incorporation of the avoidance and minimization measures **BIO-1** through **BIO-3** and **BIO-5** through **BIO-6**, impacts to emergent wetlands would be minimized.

#### *4.1.4.4 Compensatory Mitigation for Emergent Wetlands*

Compensatory mitigation will be required for impacts to emergent wetlands. Measure **BIO-7** in Section 4.1.1. will ensure the appropriate compensatory mitigation is fulfilled in accordance with permitting agencies. Permanent impacts to emergent wetlands will be compensated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio.

#### *4.1.4.5 Cumulative Impacts to Emergent Wetlands*

Cumulative impacts to emergent wetland habitat include altered hydrology due to placement of fill within the boundaries of the wetland. This process will result in a permanent net loss of approximately 0.88 acres of emergent wetland habitat. Since a portion of the emergent wetland will be paved over to create the multi-use trail, loss of habitat will also occur for species that may use the wetland for survival or reproduction. Furthermore, wetland loss can add stress to the remaining wetlands, decrease local landscape diversity and decrease connectivity among aquatic resources (U.S. EPA, 2024). However, emergent wetland impacts associated with the Project will be appropriately mitigated per measure **BIO-7**, and therefore are not anticipated to result in a cumulative impact.

### **4.1.5 Discussion of Seasonal Wetlands**

Seasonal wetlands can be identified by the presence of all three key wetland indicator characteristics – hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. Seasonal wetlands are flooded frequently, creating unique anaerobic conditions which support soils and vegetation typically not found in upland areas. Wetlands are productive habitats, and their distinctive conditions warrant consideration as a vital part of a hydrologic system.

#### *4.1.5.1 Survey Results for Seasonal Wetlands*

Jurisdictional delineations conducted on April 24 – April 26, 2018, identified 2 seasonal wetlands within the BSA. The seasonal wetlands within the BSA are hydraulically connected to and influenced by the adjacent perennial stream channels, Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks. The Project area contains approximately 0.05 acres of seasonal wetland habitat. The two seasonal wetlands are found in the large continuous patch of annual grassland habitat that occurs northwest of the confluence of Whitehouse Creek and Laguna Creek within the eastern portion of the BSA. Dominant vegetation within the seasonal wetland includes curly dock, cutleaf geranium, field mustard, English plantain, and Himalayan blackberry.

#### 4.1.5.2 Project Impacts to Seasonal Wetlands

The Project would impact both seasonal wetlands located within the BSA. Approximately 0.006 acres (200 square feet) of seasonal wetland habitat will be permanently filled as a result of the multi-use path. Additionally, approximately 0.03 acres of seasonal wetland habitat will be impacted as a result of construction access, which may include clearing/grubbing, soil compaction, and disturbance of topsoil. Ultimately, the locations and types of impacts to the seasonal wetlands would permanently alter the hydrology, soils and vegetation that support a wetland community. The remaining portions of seasonal wetland habitat would no longer contain the same habitat value or function; and therefore, the entire boundary of seasonal wetland habitat is considered to be a permanent impact (**Table 3; Figure 5**). The net permanent impact to seasonal wetland habitat is approximately 0.05 acres.

#### 4.1.5.3 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts for Seasonal Wetlands

With the incorporation of the avoidance and minimization measures **BIO-1** through **BIO-3** and **BIO-5** through **BIO-6**, impacts to seasonal wetlands would be minimized.

#### 4.1.5.4 Compensatory Mitigation for Seasonal Wetlands

Compensatory mitigation will be required for impacts to seasonal wetlands. Compensatory mitigation will be implemented for seasonal wetlands in accordance with measure **BIO-7**. Permanent impacts to seasonal wetlands will be compensated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio; however, final compensatory mitigation will be developed with regulatory agencies during the permitting phase of the Project.

#### 4.1.5.5 Cumulative Impacts to Seasonal Wetlands

Cumulative impacts to the seasonal wetland habitat include altered hydrology due to placement of fill within the boundaries of the wetland. This process will result in a permanent net loss of approximately 0.05 acres of seasonal wetland habitat. Since both seasonal wetlands will be paved over to create the multi-use trail, loss of habitat will also occur for species that may use the wetland for survival or reproduction. Furthermore, wetland loss can add stress to the remaining wetlands, decrease local landscape diversity and decrease connectivity among aquatic resources (U.S. EPA, 2024). However, seasonal wetland impacts associated with the Project will be appropriately mitigated per measure **BIO-7**, and therefore are not anticipated to result in a cumulative impact.

### 4.1.6 Discussion of Seasonal Wetland Swale

Seasonal wetland swales are defined as low meandering channels that tend to be saturated long enough to support vegetative associations. Swale features often represent the headwaters of streams, connect seasonal wetlands, and/or drain small watersheds into defined creeks. Swales can be supported by minor groundwater seepage.

#### 4.1.6.1 Survey Results for Seasonal Wetland Swale

Jurisdictional delineations conducted on April 24 – April 26, 2018, identified two seasonal wetland swales within the BSA. The seasonal wetland swales within the BSA are hydraulically connected to and influenced by the adjacent perennial stream channels, Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks, as well as the adjacent seasonal wetlands. The Project area contains approximately 0.14 acres of seasonal wetland swale habitat, with one smaller swale occurring west of Whitehouse Creek and a larger swale located east of Whitehouse Creek. Vegetation within seasonal wetland swale habitat consists of curly dock, yellow starthistle, Italian ryegrass, ripgut brome, and other nonnative grasses.

#### *4.1.6.2 Project Impacts to Seasonal Wetland Swale*

The Project would impact both of the seasonal wetland swales within the BSA. No permanent fill will be placed within seasonal wetland swale habitat. However, the boundary of the swale is within close proximity to the proposed pedestrian overcrossing/bridge over Whitehouse Creek. Therefore, construction access will be required along the outer margin of the seasonal wetland swale. Approximately 0.02 acres of temporary impacts are anticipated, and are likely to consist of clearing/grubbing, soil compaction, and disturbance of topsoil (**Table 3; Figure 5**). However, the impacts are on the edge of the seasonal wetland swale, and the majority of the aquatic feature will remain intact; and therefore, will retain its value and function as wetland habitat upon completion of the Project. Additionally, the edge of the wetland will be revegetated with California native seed mix, appropriate for wetland habitat, in accordance with measure **BIO-7**. Furthermore, due to the direct surface connection of the seasonal wetland swale located west of Whitehouse Creek to the seasonal wetland to the north, indirect impacts to seasonal wetland swale habitat are anticipated. Potential impacts to the seasonal wetland swale may include changes in hydrology, soils and vegetation due to the filling of the adjacent seasonal wetland. These impacts are included in the total temporary impacts to seasonal wetland swale habitat of approximately 0.02 acres.

#### *4.1.6.3 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts for Seasonal Wetland Swale*

With the incorporation of the avoidance and minimization measures **BIO-1** through **BIO-3** and **BIO-5** through **BIO-6**, permanent impacts to the seasonal wetland swale would be avoided.

#### *4.1.6.4 Compensatory Mitigation for Seasonal Wetland Swale*

Compensatory mitigation will be required for impacts to seasonal wetland swale habitat. Compensatory mitigation will be implemented for seasonal wetlands in accordance with measure **BIO-7**. Permanent impacts to seasonal wetland swales will be compensated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio; however, final compensatory mitigation will be developed with regulatory agencies during the permitting phase of the Project.

#### *4.1.6.5 Cumulative Impacts to Seasonal Wetland Swale*

The Project will temporarily impact approximately 0.02 acres of seasonal wetland swale habitat. However, with the inclusion of compensatory mitigation for Project impacts to jurisdictional waters, no cumulative impacts to seasonal wetland swale habitat is anticipated.

## **4.2 Special Status Plant Species**

Prior to field surveys, a list of regional special status plant species with potential to occur within the Project vicinity was compiled from database searches. The potential for each species to occur within the BSA was determined by analyzing the habitat requirements of each species and

comparing the habitat requirements to available habitat within the BSA. After a careful comparison between habitat requirements and the habitat available within the BSA, six special status plants were determined to have potential to occur: alkali-sink goldfields, Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop, dwarf downingia, legenera, Sanford's arrowhead, and woolly rose-mallow. Rare plant surveys were conducted April 24, 25 and 26, 2018, by Dokken biologists Andrew Dellas and Courtney Owens, as well as June 21, 2018, by Dokken Engineering biologist Andrew Dellas and Scott Salembier. Rare plant surveys included habitat assessments, and focused surveys for special status plant species. No special status plant species were identified during the survey efforts. No Project-related impacts to special status plant species are anticipated.

#### **4.2.1 Discussion of Special Status Plant Species**

The following species, including alkali sink goldfields, Boggs Lake Hedge-hyssop, dwarf downingia, legenera, Sanford's arrowhead, and woolly rose-mallow, are discussed together in the following section due to shared habitat requirements and avoidance and minimization measures.

##### Alkali Sink Goldfields

Alkali sink goldfields is not a state or federally listed species but is a CNPS rare plant rank 1B.1. This species is an annual herb found in alkali sinks, valley grassland, vernal pools, saline flats, and wetland-riparian areas. The species blooms February-June at elevations at and lower than 300 feet.

##### Boggs Lake Hedge-Hyssop

Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop is not federal listed but is endangered under CESA and has a CNPS rare plant rank of 1B.2. Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop is an annual herb inhabiting clay soils and shallow waters of marshes and swamps, lake margins, and vernal pools. The species flowers from April-August at elevations ranging from 33-7,792 feet.

##### Dwarf Downingia

Dwarf downingia is not a state or federal listed species but is a CNPS rare plant rank 2B.2. Dwarf downingia is an annual herb inhabiting vernal pools and mesic valley and foothill grassland communities. The species flowers from March-May at elevations ranging from 3-1,460 feet.

##### Legenera

Legenera is not a state or federal listed species but is a CNPS rare plant rank 1B.1. Legenera is an annual herb inhabiting wet areas, vernal pools, and ponds. The species flowers from May-June at elevations ranging from 0-2,887 feet.

##### Sanford's Arrowhead

Sanford's arrowhead is not a state or federal listed species but is a CNPS rare plant rank 1B.2. Sanford's arrowhead is a perennial rhizomatous herb inhabiting freshwater marshes, swamps, ponds and ditches. The species flowers from May-October at elevations ranging from 0-2,132 feet.

##### Woolly Rose-Mallow

Woolly rose-mallow is not a state or federal listed species but is a CNPS rare plant rank 1B.2. Woolly rose-mallow is a perennial rhizomatous herb inhabiting freshwater wetlands, wet banks, and marsh communities, and is often found in-between riprap on levees. The species flowers from June-September at elevations ranging from 0-394 feet.

#### 4.2.1.1 Survey Results for Special Status Plant Species

##### Alkali-sink goldfields

The BSA contains grassland habitat which may be suitable for the species. In addition, there is one CNPS occurrence approximately 2 miles northwest of the BSA from 2019. The species was not observed within the BSA during focused rare plant surveys conducted in April and June 2018. However, given the presence of potentially suitable habitat and lapse in time since the floristic surveys, the species has a low potential to occur within the BSA.

##### Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop

The BSA contains potentially suitable shallow aquatic habitat to support the species. The nearest presumed extant occurrence is approximately 2 miles east of the BSA (1991). The species was not observed within the BSA during focused rare plant surveys conducted in April and June 2018. However, given the presence of potentially suitable habitat and lapse in time since the floristic surveys, the species has a low potential to occur within the BSA.

##### Dwarf Downingia

The BSA contains potentially suitable shallow aquatic habitat to support the species. The nearest presumed extant occurrence is approximately 2 miles east of the BSA (1991). The species was not observed within the BSA during focused rare plant surveys conducted in April and June 2018. However, given the presence of potentially suitable habitat and lapse in time since the floristic surveys, the species has a low potential to occur within the BSA.

##### Legenere

The BSA contains potentially suitable shallow aquatic habitat in which the species is known to inhabit. The nearest presumed extant CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 2 miles east of the BSA (1991). The species was not observed within the BSA during focused rare plant surveys conducted in April and June 2018. However, given the presence of potentially suitable habitat and lapse in time since the floristic surveys, the species has a low potential to occur within the BSA.

##### Sanford's arrowhead

The BSA does contain potentially suitable emergent wetland and creek habitat. The nearest presumed extant occurrence of the species is approximately 1 mile north of the BSA (1996). This perennial species was not observed within the BSA during focused rare plant surveys conducted in April and June 2018. However, given the presence of potentially suitable habitat and lapse in time since the floristic surveys, the species has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA.

##### Woolly rose-mallow

The BSA contains potentially suitable aquatic habitat to support the species. The nearest presumed extant occurrence is within approximately 5 miles west of the BSA (2009). The focused rare plant surveys conducted in 2018 did not adequately cover the blooming period of this species, which occurs from June-September. Due to the presence of potentially suitable habitat and local extant occurrences of the species, woolly rose-mallow has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA.

#### 4.2.1.2 Project Impacts to Special Status Plant Species

The Project will result in temporary and permanent impacts to grassland habitat, as well as shallow wetland habitat, including seasonal wetland, emergent wetland and seasonal wetland swale (see **Table 3** in Section 4.1). Although some of these species were not detected during the

2018 focused rare plant surveys, pursuant to the recommendations in the *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Species Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (CDFW 2018), a single season of negative surveys is not sufficient to determine absence of a species. Therefore, a second round of rare plant surveys will be conducted during the bloom period prior to construction as described in measure **BIO-9**. With the inclusion of measure **BIO-9** below, no direct impacts to the species are anticipated.

#### 4.2.1.3 Avoidance and Minimization Efforts for Special Status Plant Species

**BIO-9:** A focused rare plant survey will be conducted within the Project area prior to the start of construction. Surveys will be conducted during the appropriate blooming period for the following species: Alkali-sink goldfields, Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop, dwarf downingia, legenera, Sanford's arrowhead, and wooly rose-mallow. If rare plants are discovered during pre-construction surveys but can be reasonably avoided, ESA fence will be installed to protect the specimens in place.

If a special-status plant specimen is present within the Project area and cannot be fully avoided, the Project biologist will relocate individual(s) and/or collect seeds to ensure the continued existence of the local population. Area of relocation or re-seeding will be at the discretion of the Project biologist but will be located within suitable habitat and within the same watershed of the Project, preferably at a location that is protected in perpetuity. If relocation or seed collection of Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop is required a CDFW 2081 Incidental Take Permit must first be obtained.

#### 4.2.1.4 Compensatory Mitigation for Special Status Plant Species

With the implementation of avoidance, minimization measure **BIO-9**, the Project will avoid potential effects to special-status plant species. Compensatory mitigation for special status plant species is not required or proposed at this time.

#### 4.2.1.5 Cumulative Impacts for Special Status Plant Species

With the incorporation of the avoidance and minimization measure for special status plant species, and compensatory mitigation for the loss of potentially suitable emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, and annual grassland habitat, cumulative impacts to local special status plant populations are not anticipated.

### 4.3 Special Status Animal Species

Preliminary literature research was conducted to determine the special status wildlife species with the potential to occur in the BSA. A review of CNDDDB, USFWS, and NOAA Fisheries online databases concluded that 34 special status wildlife species had the potential to occur within the Project vicinity. Analysis of specific habitat requirements and current and historical occurrences determined the BSA was potentially suitable for following species: Swainson's hawk, white-tailed kite, burrowing owl, song sparrow "Modesto population", tricolored blackbird, yellow-headed blackbird, GGS, and NWPT.

All biological field surveys included a habitat assessment, and focused surveys for special status wildlife species. Swainson's hawk, white-tailed kite, NWPT, and Song sparrow ("Modesto" population) were observed during the biological surveys. No other special status species were observed during the field surveys, but they are still considered to have potential of occurring within

the BSA based on presence of potentially suitable habitat and recently documented regional occurrences, as detailed in Table 2.

### 4.3.1 Discussion of Swainson's Hawk

Swainson's hawk is state-listed as threatened. Swainson's hawk migrates annually from wintering areas in South America to breeding locations in northwestern Canada, the western U.S., and Mexico. In California, Swainson's hawks nest throughout the Sacramento Valley in large trees in riparian habitats and in isolated trees in or adjacent to agricultural fields. The breeding season extends from late March through late August, with peak activity from late May through July. In the Sacramento Valley, Swainson's hawks forage in large, open agricultural habitats, including alfalfa and hay fields (CDFW 1994). The breeding population in California has declined by an estimated 91% since 1900; this decline is attributed to the loss of riparian nesting habitats and the conversion of native grassland and woodland habitats to agriculture and urban development (CDFW 1994).

#### 4.3.1.1 Swainson's Hawk Survey Results

The eastern edge of the BSA contains a patch of grassland habitat which provides potentially suitable foraging habitat for Swainson's hawk. The species was observed soaring over the BSA during the April 4, 2018, biological survey. Given this observation, the species has a high potential to utilize suitable foraging habitat within the BSA. The BSA lacks suitable nesting habitat for the species.

#### 4.3.1.2 Project Impacts to Swainson's Hawk

The Project will permanently remove approximately 0.43 acres of potentially suitable Swainson's hawk foraging habitat due to the proposed trail alignment. Additionally, the Project will result in approximately 1.31 acres of temporary impacts to suitable foraging habitat, which may include construction access for personnel and equipment, clearing and grubbing, as well as grading and compaction.

However, the BSA lacks suitable nesting habitat for Swainson's hawk, and therefore, take of the species is not anticipated. With avoidance of take, a CDFW Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit for Swainson's hawk is not warranted for the Project.

#### 4.3.1.3 Swainson's Hawk Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

The following protective measure has been incorporated to minimize and avoid impacts to Swainson's hawk:

**BIO-10:** No Project activity will be completed from March 1 through August 31 unless the Project biologist conducts Swainson's hawk nesting surveys within the work area and a ½ mile buffer, following survey methodology developed by the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee prior to commencing Project activities. Should a nesting Swainson's hawk pair be found within ½ mile of the Project, the Project biologist will provide a no-work buffer recommendation to CDFW, as well as a plan to avoid take of the species. Project activities will not proceed until the appropriate no-work buffer is established, and the appropriate take avoidance strategies are implemented, as determined by the Project biologist.

#### 4.3.1.4 Compensatory Mitigation for Swainson's Hawk

The following measure will compensate for the permanent loss of potentially suitable Swainson's hawk foraging habitat:

**BIO-11:** Annual grassland habitat within the Project area is considered Swainson's hawk foraging habitat and is protected under Chapter 16.130 of the City Municipal Code, Swainson's Hawk Impact Mitigation Fees. The City will mitigate for the permanent loss of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat at a 1:1 ratio. Mitigation can be accomplished through participation in the City of Elk Grove Swainson's Hawk Impact Mitigation Fees Ordinance, other method acceptable to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, or other method acceptable to the Elk Grove City Council pursuant to Section 16.130.110.

#### *4.3.1.5 Cumulative Impacts to Swainson's Hawk*

With the implementation of avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures **BIO-10** and **BIO-11**, the Project will avoid take of Swainson's hawk, and will offset the loss of suitable foraging habitat. Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to result in a cumulative impact to the local Swainson's hawk population.

### **4.3.2 Discussion of White-Tailed Kite**

White-tailed kite is a fully protected species under CFG Code Section 3511. The species has a restricted distribution in the U.S., occurring only in California and western Oregon and along the Texas coast (American Ornithologists' Union 1983). The species is fairly common in California's Central Valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands. White-tailed kites nest in riparian and oak woodlands and forage in nearby grasslands, pastures, agricultural fields, and wetlands. They use nearby treetops for perching and nesting sites. Voles and mice are common prey species.

#### *4.3.2.1 White-Tailed Kite Survey Results*

The BSA contains potentially suitable foraging habitat for the species. Additionally, the species was observed soaring in the Project vicinity during the April 4, 2018, and December 1, 2023, biological surveys. Due to the presence of suitable foraging habitat, and observance of the species during biological survey efforts, white-tailed kite has a high potential to utilize habitat within the BSA for foraging. The BSA lacks suitable nesting habitat for the species.

#### *4.3.2.2 Project Impacts to White-Tailed Kite*

The Project will permanently remove approximately 0.43 acres of potentially suitable white-tailed kite foraging habitat in order to accommodate the proposed trail alignment. Additionally, the Project will result in approximately 1.31 acres of temporary impacts to suitable foraging habitat, which may include construction access for personnel and equipment, clearing and grubbing, as well as grading and compaction.

#### *4.3.2.3 White-Tailed Kite Avoidance and Minimization Efforts*

With the implementation of avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures **BIO-1**, **BIO-2** and **BIO-4**, the Project will avoid direct impacts to white-tailed kite. Furthermore, implementation of measure **BIO-8** will ensure areas of temporary impact are de-compacted and restabilized with application of California native seeds.

#### *4.3.2.4 Compensatory Mitigation for White-Tailed Kite*

White-tailed kite and Swainson's hawk share foraging habitats and it is anticipated that mitigation for Swainson's hawk grassland foraging habitat, as stated in measure **BIO-11**, will mitigate for the loss of white-tailed kite foraging habitat. Therefore, compensatory mitigation specific to this species is not required or proposed at this time.

#### 4.3.2.5 Cumulative Impacts to White-Tailed Kite

With the implementation of compensatory mitigation measure **BIO-11**, the Project is not anticipated to result in a permanent loss of white-tailed kite foraging habitat that would result in a cumulative impact to the local population.

### 4.3.3 Discussion of Burrowing Owl

The burrowing owl is not a state or federally listed species but is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. The burrowing owl inhabits arid, open areas with sparse vegetation cover such as deserts, abandoned agricultural areas, grasslands, and disturbed open habitats. The species requires friable soils for burrow construction and prefers areas on bare, well drained, level to sloping sites. Typically, the species occupies small old mammal burrows, but has been known to utilize pipes, culverts and nest boxes when preferred burrows are absent. Burrowing owls may use a site for breeding, wintering, foraging, and/or migration stopovers. Breeding season takes place from February 1 to August 31 with peak breeding from March to August (CDFW 2012).

#### 4.3.3.1 Burrowing Owl Survey Results

The annual grassland habitat within the BSA provides potentially suitable nesting and foraging habitat for the species. Several mammal burrows were observed during the April 4, 2018, biological survey; however, no burrowing owl or signs of burrowing owl were observed within the BSA. Additionally, the species is known to occur approximately 0.5 miles south of the BSA. Given the potentially suitable habitat onsite, and nearby occurrences of the species, burrowing owl has a high potential to occur.

#### 4.3.3.2 Project Impacts to Burrowing Owl

The Project will permanently remove approximately 0.43 acres of potentially suitable burrowing owl foraging and nesting habitat. Additionally, the Project will result in approximately 1.31 acres of temporary impacts to suitable foraging habitat, which may include construction access for personnel and equipment, clearing and grubbing, as well as grading and compaction.

Although, no burrowing owl or signs of burrowing were observed during survey efforts the species has a high potential to occupy grassland habitat within the Project area prior to construction. Therefore, pre-construction burrowing owl surveys are recommended prior to the start of Project activities to avoid direct impacts to the species.

#### 4.3.3.3 Burrowing Owl Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Implementation of the following measure will avoid impacts to burrowing owl:

**BIO-12:** Prior to the start of Project-related activities the Project biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys for burrowing owl within the Project area plus a 500-foot buffer. Surveys will follow CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation, which includes four surveys at least 3 weeks apart prior to the start of Project activities. The final survey must not be conducted within 14 days prior to the start of Project activities. If burrowing owls are identified within the survey area the Project biologist will consult with CDFW to determine appropriate no-work buffer distances, avoidance strategies and/or mitigation for impacted nest sites.

#### 4.3.3.4 Compensatory Mitigation for Burrowing Owl

With the implementation of species-specific avoidance and minimization measure **BIO-12**, direct impacts to burrowing owls are not anticipated. Burrowing owl and Swainson's hawk

share similar foraging habitat requirements and it is anticipated that mitigation for Swainson's hawk foraging habitat, as stated in mitigation measures **BIO-11**, will mitigate for the loss of burrowing owl foraging/nesting habitat. Compensatory mitigation specific to this species is not required or proposed at this time.

#### 4.3.3.5 Cumulative Impacts to Burrowing Owl

With implementation of species-specific avoidance and minimization measure **BIO-12**, the Project will avoid direct effects to burrowing owl. Additionally, with the inclusion of compensatory mitigation for grassland foraging habitat (**BIO-11**) the Project is not anticipated to result in a permanent loss of burrowing owl foraging/nesting habitat that would result in a cumulative impact to the local population.

#### 4.3.4 Discussion of Emergent Wetland Nesting Songbirds

The following species, including song sparrow ("Modesto" population), tricolored blackbird, and yellow-headed blackbird are discussed together in the following section due to shared habitat requirements and avoidance and minimization measures.

##### Song sparrow ("Modesto" population)

The song sparrow is not a state of federally listed species but is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. The ecological requirements of the species are largely undescribed, but the species is known to have an affinity for emergent freshwater marshes dominated by tules and cattails described as being moderately dense vegetation to supply cover for nest sites, a source of standing or running water, semi-open canopies to allow light, and exposed ground or leaf litter for foraging (Grinnell and Miller 1944), (Marshall 1948). Habitat loss, fragmentation, and degradation are the primary threats to the species. Nesting season for the species usually begins in April, and most nesters in California are nonmigratory, with other migrants coming from the north (Shuford and Gardali 2008).

##### Tricolored blackbird

The tricolored blackbird is state listed as threatened under CESA. This species typically nests in freshwater marsh or other areas with dense, emergent vegetation such as dense cattails or tules, thickets of blackberry and willow. However, when preferred nesting is not available the species has been known to nest in grain (triticale), fiddleneck, thistles etc. (University of California Davis 2015, Meese 2008). Most tricolored blackbirds forage within 3 miles of their colony sites and require some source of water in proximity to their colony location. Preferred foraging habitats include crops such as rice, alfalfa, irrigated pastures, and ripening or cut grain fields, as well as annual grasslands, cattle feedlots, and dairies. The species may also forage in remnant native habitats, including wet and dry vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands, riparian scrub habitats, and open marsh borders (Shuford and Gardali 2008).

##### Yellow-headed blackbird

The yellow-headed blackbird is not a federal or state listed species but is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Yellow-headed blackbird tend to nest and roost in dense emergent vegetation, feeding primarily on seeds and cultivated grains, while eating insects through the breeding season. Nesting occurs in dense wetlands of cattails and tules and timed to coincide with maximum emergence of aquatic insects. Breeding season typically lasts from mid-April to late July. The species occurs throughout the Central Valley during breeding season and migrates south during the winter months.

#### 4.3.4.1 Emergent Wetland Nesting Songbird Survey Results

##### Song sparrow (“Modesto” population)

During the April 2018 biological survey efforts song sparrow (“Modesto” population) was identified, through call, within the BSA. The emergent wetland and seasonal wetland/annual grassland habitat within the BSA serve as suitable nesting and foraging habitat for the species. Given detection of the species during biological surveys and presence of both suitable nesting and foraging habitat, the species is expected to be present within the BSA.

##### Tricolored Blackbird

Tricolored blackbird was not observed during the biological surveys, but the BSA contains emergent wetland and seasonal wetland/annual grassland habitat, which provides potentially suitable nesting and foraging habitat for the species. Additionally, there are 6 presumed extant occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the BSA. Due to the presence of potentially suitable nesting and foraging habitat and local extant occurrences of the species tricolored has a moderate potential to occur within the BSA.

##### Yellow-headed blackbird

Yellow-headed blackbird was not observed during the biological surveys, but the BSA contains emergent wetland and seasonal wetland/annual grassland habitat, which provides potentially suitable nesting and foraging habitat for the species. There is one historic CNDDDB occurrence nearby the Sacramento River approximately 6 miles east of the BSA (1899), and several recent occurrences in the Central Valley region (iNaturalist 2024). Due to the presence of potentially suitable nesting and foraging habitat and the proximity to known extant occurrences, the species is considered to have a moderate potential to occur within the BSA.

#### 4.3.4.2 Project Impacts to Emergent Wetland Nesting Songbirds

In order to accommodate the proposed alignment of the trail the Project is anticipated to temporarily and permanently impact potentially suitable nesting and foraging habitat for these species, including emergent wetland, seasonal wetland and annual grassland (see **Table 3** in Section 4.1). With the implementation of **BIO-13** below, as well as the use of Standard BMPs, and proposed compensatory mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional waters and annual grassland habitat, the Project will not result in direct impacts to song sparrow (“Modesto” population) or yellow-headed blackbird. Additionally, the Project will not result in take of tricolored blackbird, and consultation with CDFW under Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit is not warranted.

#### 4.3.4.3 Emergent Wetland Nesting Songbird Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

Implementation of measure **BIO-13** would avoid impacts to song sparrow (“Modesto” population), tricolored blackbird, yellow-headed blackbird, and other nesting migratory birds that have potential to occur within the Project area.

**BIO-13:** If vegetation removal or ground disturbance is planned to occur during the nesting season (February 1st – August 31st), the Project biologist will conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey within 7 days prior to vegetation removal or ground disturbance. Within 2 weeks of the nesting bird survey, all vegetation cleared by the Project biologist will be removed from the Project site.

A minimum 100-foot no-disturbance buffer will be established around any active nest of migratory birds and a minimum 300-foot no-disturbance buffer will be established around any nesting raptor species. Upon receiving notification of an active nest, the contractor will immediately stop work until the appropriate buffer is established. Work within the

buffer zone will only proceed once the Project biologists has determined that the young have fledged. A reduced buffer may be considered at the discretion of the Project biologist and wildlife agencies.

If tricolored blackbird is discovered nesting within the Project area during the pre-construction nesting bird survey, the Project biologists will notify CDFW, and no Project related activities will proceed until CDFW has issued an Incidental Take Permit for tricolored blackbird or has provided written approval to start work.

#### *4.3.4.4 Compensatory Mitigation for Emergent Wetland Nesting Songbirds*

With the implementation of site-specific compensatory measures **BIO-7** and **BIO-11** impacts to jurisdictional waters, including emergent wetland and seasonal wetland, as well as grassland habitat will be appropriately mitigated. Therefore, long-term indirect impacts to song sparrow (“Modesto” population), tricolored blackbird, and yellow-headed blackbird, through habitat loss, are not anticipated. Compensatory mitigation specific to these species is not proposed at this time.

#### *4.3.4.5 Cumulative Impacts to Emergent Wetland Nesting Songbirds*

With implementation of site-specific avoidance and minimization measures, as well as compensatory mitigation for habitats that have the potential to support special-status species, the Project will not result in cumulative impacts to song sparrow (“Modesto” population), tricolored blackbird, or yellow-headed blackbird.

### **4.3.5 Discussion of Northwestern Pond Turtle**

The NWPT is a CDFW Species of Special Concern and is proposed to be listed under the FESA. NWPTs are native to the west coast and are found from Baja California, Mexico north through Klickitat County, Washington. The NWPT is a fully aquatic turtle, inhabiting ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. The species requires suitable basking sites such as logs, rocks and exposed banks and associated upland habitat consisting of sandy banks or grassy open fields for reproduction. The species is omnivorous, consuming aquatic wildlife and vegetation. The NWPT is known to hibernate underwater beneath a muddy bottom in colder climates and breed from March to August (Zeiner 1990). Nests are generally found on south facing slopes in flat areas with low vegetation and dry, hard soil.

#### *4.3.5.1 Northwestern Pond Turtle Survey Results*

The BSA contains suitable aquatic habitat, including seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale, emergent marsh, Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek, as well as suitable upland habitat, consisting of the channel banks and annual grassland habitat. Additionally, the species was observed during the April 24-26, 2018, biological surveys, at the confluence of Whitehouse Creek and Laguna Creek. Due to the presence of suitable habitat and the observation of the species during the jurisdictional delineation, the species is considered present within the BSA.

#### *4.3.5.2 Project Impacts to Northwestern Pond Turtle*

The Project is anticipated to permanently impact a total of approximately 0.93 acres of aquatic habitat (emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale, and Laguna Creek) and approximately 0.43 acres of suitable upland habitat (annual grassland). Additionally, the Project is anticipated to temporarily impact a total of approximately 0.27 acres of aquatic habitat (emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale, Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek), and approximately 1.31 acres of suitable upland habitat (annual grassland). Temporary

impacts within perennial creek habitat would include installation of a temporary water diversion or de-watering system, clearing/grubbing of aquatic vegetation to allow access for construction personnel and equipment. Temporary impacts within grassland and wetland habitat may include construction access for personnel and equipment, clearing and grubbing, as well as grading and compaction. However, temporarily disturbed soils within grassland and wetland habitats would be de-compacted and re-vegetated with California native seeds after completion of the Project.

Given that NWPT is proposed to be listed under the FESA, Section 7 consultation will be required with USFWS upon official listing of the species. Since the species has been observed within the BSA there is a high likelihood of encountering the species during implementation of the Project. Though no determination will be made for purposes of Section 7 consultation at this time, once officially listed under FESA, the determination for NWPT is proposed to be *May Affect, Likely to Adversely Affect*.

#### 4.3.5.3 Northwestern Pond Turtle Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

The measures below are intended to avoid and minimize potential impacts to NWPT:

**BIO-14:** To avoid impacts to western pond turtles, the Project biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey of the Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, and adjacent banks and wetlands, and upland habitats within the Project area. Surveys will be conducted no more than 24 hours prior to onset of construction. In addition, the Project biologists will monitor initial in-water work and de-watering activities, including clearing/grubbing of aquatic vegetation.

If a turtle is located within the construction area, the Project biologist will temporarily halt work in the vicinity of the discovery and capture the turtle(s) and relocate the species to appropriate aquatic habitat a safe distance from the construction site. The relocation site must be within the same water body found at the Project site (Laguna Creek or Whitehouse Creek).

**BIO-15:** If water pumps are used to dewater the Project area, pump intakes will be screened and equipped with an energy dissipater to protect aquatic species. Intake pumps will include a mesh screen with openings that do not exceed 3.96 millimeters (5/32 inches) measured diagonally.

**BIO-16:** Prior to ground disturbing activities or in-water work, animal exclusion fencing will be installed on the edge of the Project boundary within natural habitat communities. The fencing will consist of silt fencing, or a similar material such that turtles, snakes, or other wildlife cannot get through or become entangled in it and will be buried a minimum of 6 inches below ground and will extend 12-18 inches above the ground. At any access opening in the fence, the fence will be installed to turn 180 degrees away from the access point for a length of approximately 10 feet and at a minimum width of one foot from the original fence. The on-site personnel, provided the environmental awareness training by the Project biologist, will inspect the exclusion fencing daily to ensure the fence is kept in good working order. The fence will be maintained and repaired as necessary throughout construction.

**BIO-17:** No plastic or synthetic monofilament netting shall be used as erosion control or other BMP measures within the project area. All material will be comprised of natural fibers.

**BIO-18:** To prevent the inadvertent entrapment of NWPT, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 3 inches wide and 1 foot deep will be inspected for NWPT then covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials. If it is not feasible to cover an excavation, one or more escape ramps constructed of earthen fill or wood  $\geq$  6 inches wide shall be installed. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they must be thoroughly inspected by the biologist for trapped NWPT. If at any time a trapped NWPT is detected, the biologist or monitor will relocate the NWPT to nearby suitable habitat well outside the work area.

**BIO-19:** Any heavy equipment to be operated in or near water or suitable upland habitat will use non-toxic (e.g., vegetable oil-based) hydraulic fluids only. A spill management plan will be developed to ensure that all equipment will be free of oil and fuel leaks. Equipment refueling and maintenance will only occur at staging areas to avoid fuel, hydraulic fluids, and lubricants from entering the waterway or suitable upland habitat. Further, absorptive pads or impermeable pans should be placed under the vehicles to contain spills and leaks.

**BIO-20:** The NWPT may overwinter in aquatic or muddy substrates or on land as far as 1640 feet from aquatic habitat. NWPT that overwinter in upland habitat can begin movements as early as 25 August (peaking between September and October) through 30 November. NWPT will begin moving back to aquatic habitat between 1 February and 1 May. Monitoring of ground-disturbing activities in suitable upland habitat, within 1640 feet from presumed occupied aquatic habitat, shall occur from 25 August to 1 December and from 31 January to 1 May. If an overwintering NWPT is excavated and unharmed, construction activities will cease within 50 feet of the turtle until the biologist or monitor can relocate the NWPT to a location specified in the relocation plan. If a NWPT is excavated and injured, the biologist will take the NWPT to a Service-approved rehabilitation center. If it is killed, the NWPT will be taken to a designated repository. If the biologist or monitor exercises this authority, the Service will be notified within 48 hours.

#### *4.3.5.4 Compensatory Mitigation for Northwestern Pond Turtle*

With the implementation of site-specific avoidance and minimization measure **BIO-14** through **BIO-20**, direct impacts to NWPTs will be minimized. Given the current pending listing status of the species under FESA, species-specific compensatory mitigation is not proposed at this time.

#### *4.3.5.5 Cumulative Impacts to Northwestern Pond Turtle*

With the implementation of site-specific avoidance and minimization measures, potential Project impacts to NWPT will be minimized. Furthermore, although some margins of Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek will be permanently impacted, the Project will not result in long-term effects to these aquatic resources in such a way that would make it inhabitable to NWPT. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to aquatic resources will occur in accordance with measure **BIO-7**. Therefore, no cumulative impacts to suitable NWPT habitat or the local NWPT population are anticipated.

### 4.3.6 Discussion of Giant Garter Snake

GGS is a state and federally listed species. GGS is one of the largest garter snakes and is endemic to the wetlands within the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. GGS inhabits marshes, sloughs, ponds, small lakes, low gradient streams, and other waterways and agricultural wetlands, such as irrigation and drainage canals and rice fields, and the adjacent uplands (USFWS 2017). GGS feed on small aquatic animals such as fish, tadpoles, and frogs. Essential habitat components for GGS consist of: wetlands with adequate water during the snake's active season (early-spring through mid- fall) to provide food and cover; emergent herbaceous wetland vegetation, such as cattails and bulrushes, for escape cover and foraging habitat during the active season; upland habitat with grassy banks and openings in waterside vegetation for basking; and higher elevation uplands for escape cover (vegetation, burrows) and underground refugia (crevices and small mammal burrows) (Hansen 1980). The GGS breeding season extends through March and April, and females give birth to live young from late July through early September. At birth, young disperse into dense cover and typically double in size by one year of age, while sexual maturity average three years in males and five years for females. According to studies of marked snakes in the Natomas Basin, snakes moved about 0.25-0.5 miles per day (Hansen and Brode 1993). GGS typically inhabit small mammal burrows for winter dormancy, escape and cover, and also as refuge from extreme heat during their active period. Burrows are typically close to wetland or water sources; however, GGS have been documented using burrows as far as 820 feet from the edge of marsh habitat (Wylie et al. 1997).

#### 4.3.6.1 Giant Garter Snake Survey Results

The BSA contains permanent aquatic habitat, herbaceous wetland vegetation and grassland habitat which may be potentially suitable for the species. On March 6, 2020, herpetologist Eric Hansen performed a GGS habitat assessment within the Project area (**Appendix H. GGS Habitat Assessment**). The assessment concluded that habitat surrounding Laguna Creek is deemed suitable for supporting a permanent population of GGS; habitat around Whitehouse Creek is marginally suitable at best.

The BSA is also located within a portion of a designated giant garter snake conservation area identified under the 1996 Biological Opinion issued by the USFWS for the Lower Laguna Flood Control Project (Service File 1-1-96-F-51). This area is currently covered by a Deed Restriction and occurs in a portion of the BSA west of W Stockton Boulevard (Figure 4).

There are 13 historic documented CNDBB occurrences of the species within 10 miles of the BSA, however, the three occurrences closest to the BSA have been extirpated. The nearest presumed extant occurrence of the species is located approximately 3.5 miles southeast of the BSA on the east side of Waterman Road (2002). The Project vicinity has undergone major commercial and residential development over the past 20 years, which has degraded and fragmented remaining habitat that could support GGS. Given that the BSA is surrounded by urban development and bordered by SR 99 it is unlikely that GGS would be encountered within the Project area. However, due to the presence of potentially suitable habitat, the species has a low potential to occur.

#### 4.3.6.2 Project Impacts to Giant Garter Snake

The Project will result in temporary and permanent impacts to potentially suitable GGS habitat (**Table 4**). Temporary impacts to GGS habitat include disturbance of approximately 1.31 acres of upland habitat, and 0.27 acres of aquatic habitat. Temporary impacts will include but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, equipment access, grading, compaction, de-watering, temporary water diversion and staging. However, temporarily disturbed soils within grassland

and wetland habitats would be de-compacted and re-vegetated with California native seeds after completion of the Project (**BIO-8**).

Permanent impacts to potentially suitable GGS habitat include a loss of approximately, 0.43 acres of upland habitat, and a total of approximately 0.93 acres of aquatic habitat. Permanent impacts will occur due to the placement of fill required to construct the new trail and associated overcrossing. Consultation with USFWS for the species under Section 7 will be required. Though GGS is unlikely to be present, given the habitat is suitable for supporting a permanent population of GGS and permanent impacts totaling to 1.36 acres would occur, the Project is *Not Likely to Adversely Affect* GGS. With incorporation of avoidance and minimization measures, the Project is not anticipated to have take of GGS under CESA, and therefore consultation with CDFW under Section 2081 is not warranted.

**Table 4. Project Impacts to GGS Habitat**

<b>GGS Habitat</b>	<b>Temporary Impacts (acres)</b>	<b>Permanent Impacts (acres)</b>
<b>Upland Habitat</b> (annual grassland)	1.31	0.43
<b>Aquatic Habitat</b> (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale)	0.27	0.93
<b>Total (acres)</b>	1.58	1.36

**4.3.6.3 Giant Garter Snake Avoidance and Minimization Efforts**

The Project will result in temporary and permanent impacts to potentially suitable GGS aquatic and upland habitat. With implementation of **BIO-1**, **BIO-2**, **BIO-15** through **BIO-20**, and the below measures, impacts to GGS and GGS habitat will be avoided and minimized.

**BIO-21:** Ground disturbing activities within suitable GGS habitat (includes all aquatic habitat and upland habitat within 200 ft of aquatic habitat) will be conducted between May 1st and October 1st. This is the active period for giant garter snakes and the risk of direct mortality is lessened because snakes are expected to actively react and avoid danger. Ground disturbing activities may occur outside of this period if written approval is received by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Sacramento Office prior to starting any work.

**BIO-22:** A USFWS and CDFW approved biologist will conduct a clearance survey for giant garter snake within 24-hours prior to commencing any Project related activity within 200 feet GGS aquatic habitat. A clearance survey will be repeated if a lapse in construction activity of two weeks or greater has occurred. If individuals of the species are discovered during construction, work will stop in the area of discovery and coordination with the appropriate resource agencies will occur. The USFWS and Project biological monitor

will be immediately notified if a snake is found during construction activities. The snake will be monitored by the biological monitor and allowed to leave the area on its own. Project activities will not be reinitiated until documentation for compliance with FESA and CESA is obtained.

**BIO-23:** On site monitoring during all ground disturbance activities of the project will be conducted using a USFWS and CDFW approved biologist.

**BIO-24:** Any dewatered habitat shall remain dry for at least 15 consecutive days after April 15 and prior to excavating or filling of the dewatered habitat.

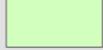
#### *4.3.6.4 Compensatory Mitigation for Giant Garter Snake*

Compensatory mitigation for impacts to potentially suitable GGS habitat may be required and will be finalized during Section 7 consultation with USFWS.

#### *4.3.6.5 Cumulative Impacts to Giant Garter Snake*

With the implementation of species-specific avoidance and minimization measures and incorporation of any USFWS required compensatory mitigation, the Project is not anticipated to contribute to regional-scale cumulative impacts to GGS and associated habitat. Overall, there is a low likelihood for GGS to occur onsite, but the species cannot be entirely ruled out, and therefore informal Section 7 consultation will be required with USFWS. All measures that result from Section 7 consultation will be incorporated into the Project.

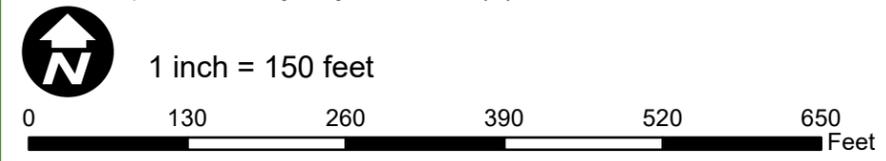
The Project would create a temporal and permanent loss to potentially suitable GGS upland and aquatic habitat. However, the Project would not result in fragmentation of the remaining potentially suitable GGS upland or aquatic habitat onsite and would not alter the surrounding habitat in such a way that would create uninhabitable conditions post-construction.

 Biological Study Area (35.87 acres)	 Exclusion Fencing
<b>Upland Habitat</b>	
 Annual grassland (10.17 acres)	<b>Temporary GGS Habitat Impacts</b>
<b>Aquatic Habitat</b>	
 Emergent Wetland (2.36 acres)	 Aquatic (0.27 acres)
 Perennial Creek (5.78 acres)	 Upland (1.31 acres)
 Seasonal Wetland (0.05 acre)	<b>Permanent GGS Habitat Impacts</b>
 Seasonal Wetland Swale (0.14 acres)	 Aquatic (0.88 acres)
	 Upland (0.43 acres)

*Laguna Creek Bypass Channel*

V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\Biology\F5\_GGS Impacts.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/9/2024; Created By: kjacobson



**FIGURE 6**  
**GGS Habitat Impacts**  
 CML-5479(072)  
 Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
 City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

## Chapter 5. Conclusions and Regulatory Determinations

### 5.1 Federal Endangered Species Act Consultation Summary

Based on an analysis of species occurrences and habitat requirements, effect determinations were made for each federally listed, candidate or proposed species as shown in **Table 5** below. A total of 18 federally listed species were returned via database searches and two of these species have potential to occur or are presumed present within the Project area. Informal Section 7 will be initiated with USFWS for GGS. Upon official listing of NWPT under FESA, formal Section 7 consultation will be required with USFWS.

**Table 5. Federally Listed Species Determinations**

Species Name	Federal Status	Potential	Determination
California tiger salamander – central California DPS ( <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> pop. 1)	Threatened	Absent	No Effect
Chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU ( <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop. 11)	Threatened	Absent	No Effect
Chinook salmon – Sacramento River winter-run ESU ( <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop. 7)	Endangered	Absent	No Effect
Delta smelt ( <i>Hypomesus tanspacificus</i> )	Threatened	Absent	No Effect
Giant garter snake ( <i>Thamnophis gigas</i> )	Threatened	Moderate Potential	May affect, not likely to adversely effect
Green sturgeon – southern DPS ( <i>Acipenser medirostris</i> pop. 1)	Threatened	Absent	No Effect
Least Bell’s vireo ( <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> )	Endangered	Absent	No Effect
Longfin smelt ( <i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i> )	Candidate Endangered	Absent	No Effect
Monarch butterfly ( <i>Danaus plexippus</i> )	Candidate Endangered	Absent	No Effect
Sacramento Orcutt grass ( <i>Orcuttia viscida</i> )	Endangered	Absent	No Effect
Slender Orcutt grass ( <i>Orcuttia tenuis</i> )	Threatened	Absent	No Effect
Steelhead – Central Valley DPS ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 11)	Threatened	Absent	No Effect
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle ( <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> )	Threatened	Absent	No Effect
Vernal pool fairy shrimp ( <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> )	Threatened	Absent	No Effect

Vernal pool tadpole shrimp ( <i>Lepidurus packardii</i> )	Endangered	Absent	No Effect
Northwestern pond turtle ( <i>Actinemys marmorata</i> )	Proposed Threatened	Present	No determination
Western Spadefoot ( <i>Spea hammondii</i> )	Proposed Threatened	Absent	No Effect
Western yellow-billed cuckoo ( <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> )	Threatened	Absent	No Effect

## 5.2 Essential Fish Habitat Consultation Summary

No essential fish habitat is present within the Project limits. No essential fish habitat consultation is required.

## 5.3 California Endangered Species Act Consultation Summary

Three state listed species were determined to have the potential to occur within the Project area: Swainson’s hawk, GGS, and tricolored blackbird. With the inclusion of avoidance and minimization measures, no direct impacts to GGS, Swainson’s hawk, or tricolored blackbird are anticipated.

### *Swainson’s Hawk*

Swainson’s hawk was observed soaring over the BSA during one of the April 2018 biological surveys. However, the Project area lacks suitable nesting habitat, and no nesting trees with Swainson’s hawk will be removed. Considering no Swainson’s hawk nesting trees will be removed, and with the implementation of Project minimization and avoidance measures and proposed compensatory mitigation for Swainson’s hawk foraging habitat, the Project will not result in take of Swainson’s hawk. With the avoidance of take, consultation with CDFW under Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit is not warranted for the Project.

### *Tricolored blackbird*

The Project area contains potentially suitable nesting habitat for tricolored blackbird. However, the species was not observed during biological survey efforts spanning multiple years. With the implementation of Project avoidance and minimization measures (pre-construction nesting bird surveys), and compensatory mitigation for impacts to aquatic habitats, take of tricolored blackbird is not anticipated. If tricolored blackbird is discovered nesting within the Project area during pre-construction nesting bird surveys consultation with CDFW under CESA will be required, in accordance with measure **BIO-13**. However, consultation with CDFW under Section 2081 for tricolored blackbird is not warranted at this time.

### *Giant Garter Snake*

The Project area contains potentially suitable upland and aquatic habitat for GGS. However, there is an extremely low likelihood of encountering the species onsite due to major regional developments of suitable GGS habitat that have occurred over the past 20 years. Therefore, consultation with CDFW under Section 2081 regarding GGS is not warranted as take is not expected.

## 5.4 Wetlands and Other Waters Coordination Summary

The Project will permanently affect a total of approximately 0.93 acres of waters of the United States, state and CDFW jurisdiction. In addition, the Project will have temporary effects to 0.27 acres of waters of the U.S., state and CDFW waters.

Prior to work within these areas, the City will obtain a CWA Section 404 Individual Permit from USACE, Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB for discharge into state waters, and Section 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW for impacts to waters and wildlife habitat. Because ground disturbance associated with the Project will exceed one acre in size, the Project will be required to obtain a Section 402 Notice of Intent under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System from the RWQCB.

## 5.5 Invasive Species

In February 1999, EO 13112 was signed, requiring Federal agencies to work on preventing and controlling the introduction and spread of invasive species. Measure **BIO-25** will be incorporated into the Project to ensure that invasive species are not introduced or spread.

**BIO-25:** Prior to arrival at the Project site and prior to leaving the Project site, construction equipment that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds will be cleaned to reduce the spreading of noxious weeds.

## 5.6 Other

### 5.6.1 General Wildlife

To minimize and avoid potential effects to local wildlife, the following measures **BIO-26** through **BIO-29** will be implemented.

**BIO-26:** All food-related trash must be disposed into closed containers and must be removed from the Project area daily. Construction personnel must not feed or otherwise attract wildlife to the Project area.

**BIO-27:** The contractor must not apply rodenticide or herbicide within the Project area.

**BIO-28:** If any wildlife is encountered during the course of construction, said wildlife will be allowed to leave the construction area unharmed.

**BIO-29:** The Project area contains narrowleaf milkweed, which may provide suitable habitat for native insects (e.g., Monarch butterfly [*Danaus plexippus*]). Prior to construction the Project biologist will inspect milkweed plants for signs of any life stage of Monarch butterfly. If eggs/larvae of Monarch butterfly are discovered on any plants within the Project area they will be flagged and protected in place until fully hatched/emerged. The appropriate no disturbance buffers will be determined by the Project biologist.

### 5.6.2 Migratory Birds

Native birds, protected under the MBTA and similar provisions under CFG Code, currently nest or have the potential to nest within the Project impact area. Avoidance and minimization measure **BIO-13** stated in Section 4.3.4.3 will ensure potential impacts to migratory birds nesting birds are avoided.

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## **Appendix A. USFWS Species List**



# United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office  
Federal Building  
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605  
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846  
Phone: (916) 414-6600 Fax: (916) 414-6713

In Reply Refer To:

05/09/2024 17:47:29 UTC

Project Code: 2024-0088218

Project Name: Laguna Overcrossing Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2))

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

**Migratory Birds:** In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

## **OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST**

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

**Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office**

Federal Building

2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605

Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

(916) 414-6600

## PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0088218  
Project Name: Laguna Overcrossing Project  
Project Type: Road/Hwy - New Construction  
Project Description: Pedestrian overcrossing over SR-99  
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@38.431441199999995,-121.39459326549505,14z>



Counties: Sacramento County, California

## ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 9 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

- 
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

**REPTILES**

NAME	STATUS
Giant Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis gigas</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4482">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4482</a>	Threatened
Northwestern Pond Turtle <i>Actinemys marmorata</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111</a>	Proposed Threatened

**AMPHIBIANS**

NAME	STATUS
California Tiger Salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> Population: U.S.A. (Central CA DPS) There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076</a>	Threatened
Western Spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5425">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5425</a>	Proposed Threatened

**INSECTS**

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a>	Candidate
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7850">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7850</a>	Threatened

**CRUSTACEANS**

NAME	STATUS
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498</a>	Threatened
Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2246">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2246</a>	Endangered

**FLOWERING PLANTS**

NAME	STATUS
Lassics Lupine <i>Lupinus constancei</i>	Endangered

NAME

STATUS

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Population:

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7976>

## CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

## **IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION**

Agency: Dokken Engineering

Name: Katie Jacobson

Address: 110 Blue Ravine Rd #200

City: Folsom

State: CA

Zip: 95630

Email: [kjacobson@dokkenengineering.com](mailto:kjacobson@dokkenengineering.com)

Phone: 9168449581

## **Appendix B. CNDDDB Species List**



**Selected Elements by Common Name**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



**Query Criteria:** Quad (Courtland (3812135) OR Bruceville (3812134) OR Galt (3812133) OR Clarksburg (3812145) OR Florin (3812144) OR Elk Grove (3812143) OR Sacramento East (3812154) OR Sacramento West (3812155) OR Carmichael (3812153))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<b>Ahart's dwarf rush</b> <i>Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii</i>	PMJUN011L1	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2
<b>alkali-sink goldfields</b> <i>Lasthenia chrysantha</i>	PDAST5L030	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
<b>American badger</b> <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<b>American bumble bee</b> <i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i>	IIHYM24260	None	None	G3G4	S2	
<b>bank swallow</b> <i>Riparia riparia</i>	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
<b>black-crowned night heron</b> <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	ABNGA11010	None	None	G5	S4	
<b>Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop</b> <i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	PDSCR0R060	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.2
<b>Bolander's water-hemlock</b> <i>Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi</i>	PDAP10M051	None	None	G5T4T5	S2?	2B.1
<b>bristly sedge</b> <i>Carex comosa</i>	PMCYP032Y0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.1
<b>burrowing owl</b> <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
<b>California black rail</b> <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	G3T1	S2	FP
<b>California linderiella</b> <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	ICBRA06010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
<b>California tiger salamander - central California DPS</b> <i>Ambystoma californiense pop. 1</i>	AAAAA01181	Threatened	Threatened	G2G3T3	S3	WL
<b>chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU</b> <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 11</i>	AFCHA0205L	Threatened	Threatened	G5T2Q	S2	
<b>chinook salmon - Sacramento River winter-run ESU</b> <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 7</i>	AFCHA0205B	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1Q	S2	
<b>Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh</b> <i>Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh</i>	CTT52410CA	None	None	G3	S2.1	
<b>Cooper's hawk</b> <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
<b>Crotch bumble bee</b> <i>Bombus crotchii</i>	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	
<b>Delta mudwort</b> <i>Limosella australis</i>	PDSCR10030	None	None	G4G5	S2	2B.1



**Selected Elements by Common Name**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<b>Delta smelt</b> <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	AFCHB01040	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1	
<b>Delta tule pea</b> <i>Lathyrus jepsonii</i> var. <i>jepsonii</i>	PDFAB250D2	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
<b>double-crested cormorant</b> <i>Nannopterum auritum</i>	ABNFD01020	None	None	G5	S4	WL
<b>dwarf downingia</b> <i>Downingia pusilla</i>	PDCAM060C0	None	None	GU	S2	2B.2
<b>Elderberry Savanna</b> <i>Elderberry Savanna</i>	CTT63440CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
<b>Ferris' milk-vetch</b> <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>ferrisiae</i>	PDFAB0F8R3	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.1
<b>ferruginous hawk</b> <i>Buteo regalis</i>	ABNKC19120	None	None	G4	S3S4	WL
<b>giant gartersnake</b> <i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	ARADB36150	Threatened	Threatened	G2	S2	
<b>golden eagle</b> <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	ABNKC22010	None	None	G5	S3	FP
<b>great blue heron</b> <i>Ardea herodias</i>	ABNGA04010	None	None	G5	S4	
<b>great egret</b> <i>Ardea alba</i>	ABNGA04040	None	None	G5	S4	
<b>Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest</b> <i>Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest</i>	CTT61410CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
<b>Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest</b> <i>Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest</i>	CTT61420CA	None	None	G2	S2.2	
<b>Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest</b> <i>Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest</i>	CTT61430CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
<b>green sturgeon - southern DPS</b> <i>Acipenser medirostris</i> pop. 1	AFCAA01031	Threatened	None	G2T1	S1	
<b>hairy water flea</b> <i>Dumontia oregonensis</i>	ICBRA23010	None	None	G1G3	S1	
<b>Heckard's pepper-grass</b> <i>Lepidium latipes</i> var. <i>heckardii</i>	PDBRA1M0K1	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.2
<b>hoary bat</b> <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	AMACC05032	None	None	G3G4	S4	
<b>least Bell's vireo</b> <i>Vireo bellii</i> <i>pusillus</i>	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	
<b>legenere</b> <i>Legenere limosa</i>	PDCAM0C010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
<b>longfin smelt</b> <i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	AFCHB03010	Candidate	Threatened	G5	S1	



**Selected Elements by Common Name**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<b>marsh skullcap</b> <i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	PDLAM1U0J0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
<b>Mason's lilaepsis</b> <i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i>	PDAP119030	None	Rare	G2	S2	1B.1
<b>merlin</b> <i>Falco columbarius</i>	ABNKD06030	None	None	G5	S3S4	WL
<b>midvalley fairy shrimp</b> <i>Branchinecta mesovallensis</i>	ICBRA03150	None	None	G2	S2S3	
<b>Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool</b> <i>Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool</i>	CTT44110CA	None	None	G3	S3.1	
<b>pappose tarplant</b> <i>Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi</i>	PDAST4R0P2	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2
<b>Peruvian dodder</b> <i>Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa</i>	PDCUS01111	None	None	G5T4?	SH	2B.2
<b>purple martin</b> <i>Progne subis</i>	ABPAU01010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<b>Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle</b> <i>Hydrochara rickseckeri</i>	IICOL5V010	None	None	G2?	S2?	
<b>Sacramento Orcutt grass</b> <i>Orcuttia viscida</i>	PMPOA4G070	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<b>Sacramento perch</b> <i>Archoplites interruptus</i>	AFCQB07010	None	None	G1	S1	SSC
<b>Sacramento splittail</b> <i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	AFCJB34020	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
<b>Sacramento Valley tiger beetle</b> <i>Cicindela hirticollis abrupta</i>	IICOL02106	None	None	G5TH	SH	
<b>saline clover</b> <i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>	PDFAB400R5	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b>Sanford's arrowhead</b> <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	PMALI040Q0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
<b>side-flowering skullcap</b> <i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	PDLAM1U0Q0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
<b>slender Orcutt grass</b> <i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	PMPOA4G050	Threatened	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
<b>song sparrow ("Modesto" population)</b> <i>Melospiza melodia pop. 1</i>	ABPBXA3013	None	None	G5T3?Q	S3?	SSC
<b>steelhead - Central Valley DPS</b> <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11</i>	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None	G5T2Q	S2	
<b>Suisun Marsh aster</b> <i>Symphotrichum lentum</i>	PDASTE8470	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b>Swainson's hawk</b> <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S4	



**Selected Elements by Common Name**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<b>tricolored blackbird</b> <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	SSC
<b>valley elderberry longhorn beetle</b> <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	
<b>Valley Oak Woodland</b> <i>Valley Oak Woodland</i>	CTT71130CA	None	None	G3	S2.1	
<b>vernal pool fairy shrimp</b> <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	G3	S3	
<b>vernal pool tadpole shrimp</b> <i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	G3	S3	
<b>watershield</b> <i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	PDCAB01010	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3
<b>western pond turtle</b> <i>Emys marmorata</i>	ARAAD02030	Proposed Threatened	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
<b>western ridged mussel</b> <i>Gonidea angulata</i>	IMBIV19010	None	None	G3	S2	
<b>western spadefoot</b> <i>Spea hammondi</i>	AAABF02020	None	None	G2G3	S3S4	SSC
<b>western yellow-billed cuckoo</b> <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
<b>white-tailed kite</b> <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
<b>woolly rose-mallow</b> <i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus var. occidentalis</i>	PDMAL0HOR3	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
<b>yellow-headed blackbird</b> <i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	ABPBXB3010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC

**Record Count: 74**

## **Appendix C. CNPS Species List**



CNPS Rare Plant Inventory

**Search Results**

29 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria: 9-Quad include [3812135:3812134:3812133:3812145:3812144:3812143:3812154:3812155:3812153]

▲ COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY	LIFEFORM	BLOOMING PERIOD	FED LIST	STATE LIST	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	CA RARE PLANT RANK	CA ENDEMIC	DATE ADDED	PHOTO
Ahart's dwarf rush	<u><i>Juncus leiospermus</i></u> var. <u><i>ahartii</i></u>	Juncaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2	Yes	1984-01-01	 © 2004 Carol W. Witham
alkali-sink goldfields	<u><i>Lasthenia chrysantha</i></u>	Asteraceae	annual herb	Feb-Apr	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	Yes	2019-09-30	 © 2009 California State University, Stanislaus
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	<u><i>Gratiola heterosepala</i></u>	Plantaginaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	None	CE	G2	S2	1B.2		1974-01-01	 ©2004 Carol W. Witham
Bolander's water-hemlock	<u><i>Cicuta maculata</i></u> var. <u><i>bolanderi</i></u>	Apiaceae	perennial herb	Jul-Sep	None	None	G5T4T5	S2?	2B.1		1974-01-01	 © 2007 Doreen L. Smith
bristly sedge	<u><i>Carex comosa</i></u>	Cyperaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	May-Sep	None	None	G5	S2	2B.1		1994-01-01	 Dean Wm. Taylor 1997
Delta mudwort	<u><i>Limosella australis</i></u>	Scrophulariaceae	perennial stoloniferous herb	May-Aug	None	None	G4G5	S2	2B.1		1994-01-01	 © 2020 Richard Sage

Delta tulle pea	<a href="#"><i>Lathyrus jepsonii</i></a> <a href="#"><i>var. jepsonii</i></a>	Fabaceae	perennial herb	May-Jul(Aug-Sep)	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2	Yes	1974-01-01	 © 2003 Mark Fogiel
dwarf downingia	<a href="#"><i>Downingia pusilla</i></a>	Campanulaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	GU	S2	2B.2		1980-01-01	 © 2013 Aaron Arthur
Ferris' goldfields	<a href="#"><i>Lasthenia ferrisiae</i></a>	Asteraceae	annual herb	Feb-May	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	Yes	2001-01-01	 © 2009 Zoya Akulova
Ferris' milk-vetch	<a href="#"><i>Astragalus tener</i></a> <a href="#"><i>var. ferrisiae</i></a>	Fabaceae	annual herb	Apr-May	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.1	Yes	1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Heckard's pepper-grass	<a href="#"><i>Lepidium latipes</i></a> <a href="#"><i>var. heckardii</i></a>	Brassicaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.2	Yes	1994-01-01	 2018 Jennifer Buck
hoary navarretia	<a href="#"><i>Navarretia eriocephala</i></a>	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	May-Jun	None	None	G4?	S4?	4.3	Yes	1974-01-01	 © 2018 Leigh Johnson
hogwallow starfish	<a href="#"><i>Hesperevax caulescens</i></a>	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	Yes	2001-01-01	 © 2017 John Doyen
legenere	<a href="#"><i>Legenere limosa</i></a>	Campanulaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	Yes	1974-01-01	 ©2000 John Game
marsh skullcap	<a href="#"><i>Scutellaria galericulata</i></a>	Lamiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jun-Sep	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2		1994-01-01	 © 2021 Scot Loring
Mason's lilaeopsis	<a href="#"><i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i></a>	Apiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Nov	None	CR	G2	S2	1B.1	Yes	1974-01-01	No Photo Available

pappose tarplant	<u><i>Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi</i></u>	Asteraceae	annual herb	May-Nov	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2	Yes	2004- 01-01	 © 2016 John Doyen
Parry's rough tarplant	<u><i>Centromadia parryi ssp. rudis</i></u>	Asteraceae	annual herb	May-Oct	None	None	G3T3	S3	4.2	Yes	2007- 05-22	 © 2019 John Doyen
Peruvian dodder	<u><i>Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa</i></u>	Convolvulaceae	annual vine (parasitic)	Jul-Oct	None	None	G5T4?	SH	2B.2		2011- 08-24	No Photo Available
Sacramento Orcutt grass	<u><i>Orcuttia viscida</i></u>	Poaceae	annual herb	Apr- Jul(Sep)	FE	CE	G1	S1	1B.1	Yes	1974- 01-01	 © Rick York and CNPS
saline clover	<u><i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i></u>	Fabaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Yes	2001- 01-01	 © 2005 Dean Wm Taylor
Sanford's arrowhead	<u><i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i></u>	Alismataceae	perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent)	May- Oct(Nov)	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	Yes	1984- 01-01	 ©2013 Debra L. Cook
side- flowering skullcap	<u><i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i></u>	Lamiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Sep	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2		1994- 01-01	No Photo Available
slender Orcutt grass	<u><i>Orcuttia tenuis</i></u>	Poaceae	annual herb	May- Sep(Oct)	FT	CE	G2	S2	1B.1	Yes	1974- 01-01	 © 2013 Justy Leppert
stinkbells	<u><i>Fritillaria agrestis</i></u>	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	Yes	1980- 01-01	 © 2016 Aaron Schusteff
Suisun Marsh aster	<u><i>Symphotrichum lentum</i></u>	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	(Apr)May- Nov	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Yes	1974- 01-01	No Photo Available

valley brodiaea	<u><i>Brodiaea rosea</i></u> <u><i>ssp. vallicola</i></u>	Themidaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Apr- May(Jun)	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.2	Yes	2019- 01-07	 © 2011 Steven Perry
watershield	<u><i>Brasenia schreberi</i></u>	Cabombaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb (aquatic)	Jun-Sep	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3		2010- 10-27	 ©2014 Kirsten Bovee
woolly rose- mallow	<u><i>Hibiscus</i></u> <u><i>lasiocarpus var.</i></u> <u><i>occidentalis</i></u>	Malvaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent)	Jun-Sep	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2	Yes	1974- 01-01	 © 2020 Steven Perry

Showing 1 to 29 of 29 entries

**Suggested Citation:**

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2023. Rare Plant Inventory (online edition, v9.5). Website <https://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 17 November 2023].

## **Appendix D. NMFS Species List**

**From:** [Katie Jacobson](#)  
**To:** [Katie Jacobson](#)  
**Date:** Monday, July 15, 2024 11:09:07 AM

---

Quad Name **Florin**

Quad Number **38121-D4**

**ESA Anadromous Fish**

SONCC Coho ESU (T) -

CCC Coho ESU (E) -

CC Chinook Salmon ESU (T) -

CVSR Chinook Salmon ESU (T) - **X**

SRWR Chinook Salmon ESU (E) - **X**

NC Steelhead DPS (T) -

CCC Steelhead DPS (T) -

SCCC Steelhead DPS (T) -

SC Steelhead DPS (E) -

CCV Steelhead DPS (T) - **X**

Eulachon (T) -

sDPS Green Sturgeon (T) -

**ESA Anadromous Fish Critical Habitat**

SONCC Coho Critical Habitat -

CCC Coho Critical Habitat -

CC Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

CVSR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

SRWR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -

NC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

CCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

SCCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

SC Steelhead Critical Habitat -

CCV Steelhead Critical Habitat -

Eulachon Critical Habitat -

sDPS Green Sturgeon Critical Habitat -

**ESA Marine Invertebrates**

Range Black Abalone (E) -

Range White Abalone (E) -

**ESA Marine Invertebrates Critical Habitat**

Black Abalone Critical Habitat -

**ESA Sea Turtles**

East Pacific Green Sea Turtle (T) -

Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (T/E) -  
Leatherback Sea Turtle (E) -  
North Pacific Loggerhead Sea Turtle (E) -

**ESA Whales**

Blue Whale (E) -  
Fin Whale (E) -  
Humpback Whale (E) -  
Southern Resident Killer Whale (E) -  
North Pacific Right Whale (E) -  
Sei Whale (E) -  
Sperm Whale (E) -

**ESA Pinnipeds**

Guadalupe Fur Seal (T) -  
Steller Sea Lion Critical Habitat -

**Essential Fish Habitat**

Coho EFH -  
Chinook Salmon EFH - **X**  
Groundfish EFH -  
Coastal Pelagics EFH -  
Highly Migratory Species EFH -

**MMPA Species (See list at left)**

**ESA and MMPA Cetaceans/Pinnipeds**

**See list at left and consult the NMFS Long Beach office  
562-980-4000**

MMPA Cetaceans -  
MMPA Pinnipeds -

## **Appendix E. Aquatic Resource Delineation Report**

# AQUATIC RESOURCE DELINEATION REPORT

## Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project October 2019

**Prepared By:**

Dokken Engineering  
110 Blue Ravine Road, Suite 200  
Folsom, California 95630  
(916) 858-0642



**Prepared For:**

Sacramento District  
US Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District  
1325 J Street, Room 1350  
Sacramento, California 95814-2922

## Executive Summary

---

The City of Elk Grove (City) is proposing to construct the Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project (Project), within Jurisdictional Waters of the United States within the Project area, located in Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California (Figure 1. Project Vicinity and Figure 2. Project Location). The proposed Project will involve construction of a 2.2-mile long multi-functional corridor along the banks adjacent to segments of Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks, located between East Stockton Boulevard and Camden Park.

Biological field surveys were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Scott Salembier on April 4, 2018, and jurisdictional delineations were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Courtney Owens on April 24 – April 26, 2018. The purpose of the surveys was to identify and delineate waters present within the proposed project area, identify habitat types, and assess habitat suitability for rare or special status species that may be impacted by the proposed project. Delineation procedures followed the methods outlined in the most recent United States Army Corps of Engineers (2008) *A Field Guide to Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region of the Western United States*, and wetland delineations followed the methods of the United States Army Corps of Engineers *Wetland Delineation Manual* (1987) and the most recent United States Army Corps of Engineers *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0)* (2008).

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## Acronyms and Abbreviations

amsl	Above mean sea level
BSA	Biological Study Area
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
IS/MND	Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NRCS	National Resource Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
OHWM	Ordinary High Water Mark
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers

## Chapter 1. Introduction

---

The contact information for the applicant, property owner, and agent are as follows:

**Applicant**  
City of Elk Grove  
ATTN: Kristin Parsons  
8401 Laguna Palms Way  
Elk Grove, CA 95758

**Property Owners**  
City of Elk Grove  
8401 Laguna Palms Way  
Elk Grove, CA 95758

East Lawn Inc.  
ATTN: Alan Fisher  
9189 E. Stockton Blvd.  
Elk Grove, CA 95624

Creekside Christian Church  
ATTN: Kim Shepherd  
8939 E. Stockton Blvd.  
Elk Grove, CA 95624

Shortline Lake  
ATTN: Jeffrey Goldman  
Shortline Lane  
Elk Grove, CA 95624

Benito Murillo Living Trust  
ATTN: Benito Murillo  
APN: 116-0030-076  
E. Stockton Blvd.  
Elk Grove, CA 95624

**Agent**  
Dokken Engineering  
ATTN: Andrew Dellas  
110 Blue Ravine Rd, St 200  
Folsom, CA 95630  
Ph: (916) 858-0642  
[adellas@dokkenengineering.com](mailto:adellas@dokkenengineering.com)

The proposed Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project (Project) is located in Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California (**Appendix A – Project Vicinity and Project Location**). The Survey Area for this delineation report includes all areas within the Biological Study Area (BSA). Prior to field surveys, the BSA was defined as the proposed project impact area and a 250-foot buffer from the City’s existing floodway easement to accommodate the design and facilitate construction.

The purpose of this report is to identify and describe aquatic resources in the Survey Area. Potential project effects to sensitive plants, fish or wildlife species, and historical resources were evaluated during the development of a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study with a Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the proposed Project. The IS/MND is anticipated for approval August 2018.

This report facilitates efforts to:

1. Avoid or minimize impacts to aquatic resources during the project design process.
2. Document aquatic resource boundary determinations for review by regulatory authorities.
3. Provide background information regarding aquatic resources in the Survey Area.

## **1.1 Project Description**

The Project consists of constructing a multi-functional corridor between East Stockton Boulevard and Camden Park in the City of Elk Grove. The maintenance access road alignment begins at East Stockton Boulevard, approximately 750 feet south of the intersection of East Stockton Boulevard and Cantwell Drive. The alignment follows a west-east orientation before crossing Whitehouse Creek. After this crossing, the alignment turns south and parallels the eastern bank of Whitehouse Creek before turning southeast and crossing Laguna Creek at two locations before terminating at the existing Laguna Creek Trail system near Beckington Drive and White Peacock Way. During the final design and right-of-way phases of the Project, the alignment may traverse further south along Whitehouse Creek before turning southeast to cross Laguna Creek.

The Project includes construction of a 10-foot-wide paved surface (no pavement striping) with 2 feet of unpaved shoulders. Pre-fabricated steel or concrete bridges would provide necessary access across Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks. The Project would be constructed in phases, dependent on funding, with the last phase of the Project converting the paved maintenance access road into a Class 1 multi-functional trail corridor connection between East Stockton Boulevard and Camden Park, with pavement striping and trail amenities, such as benches and trash containers. This last phase of the Project would complete a gap within the trail system in accordance with the City's Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan.

Additional Project features would include construction of floodway excavation areas to offset the floodplain encroachments from the maintenance road/multi-functional trail and fencing to prevent pedestrian incursion beyond the multi-functional corridor. Right-of-way acquisitions and temporary construction easements are needed where the multi-functional corridor passes through privately-owned parcels and will be obtained during final design of the Project.

Right-of-way acquisitions and temporary construction easements are needed where the multi-functional corridor passes through privately-owned parcels.

This Project is funded through the City's Storm Drainage Master Plan and is subject to compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The lead agency for CEQA compliance is the City. The Project is also subject to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) due to anticipated federal permitting through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federal nexus during the Clean Water Act Section 404 permitting process for project impacts to waters of the U.S.

### **1.1.1. Purpose**

The proposed project would construct approximately 2.2 miles of multi-function corridor to provide maintenance access within the City's floodway easement along Laguna Creek. Additionally, as part of Phase 2 of the Project, the maintenance access road would develop and link a disconnected section of the Laguna Creek Trail system.

### **1.1.2. Need**

The Project is needed to provide maintenance access to the reaches of Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek from East Stockton Boulevard to the Camden Park.

## Chapter 2. Location

---

The Study Area encompasses approximately 125 acres and includes approximately 4,000 linear feet of Laguna Creek from East Stockton Boulevard to Camden Lake. The Study Area is approximately 4,300 feet (0.8 miles) from east to west and approximately 1,700 feet (0.33 miles) from north to south. The western terminus of the Project is at Creekside Christian Church at 8939 E. Stockton Boulevard, Elk Grove, California 95624, and the eastern terminus is located south of the intersection of Beckington Drive and White Peacock Way.

Directions to the western terminus of the proposed project from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Sacramento District office are as follows:

- Head east on J St. towards 14<sup>th</sup> St.
- Turn left onto 28<sup>th</sup> St.
- Turn right onto H St.
- Turn right onto the I-80 W ramp to CA-99 S/US-50.
- Merge onto I-80 W and continue onto CA-99 S/S Sacramento Fwy.
- Use the right two lanes to take exit 288 for Sheldon Road.
- Turn right onto Sheldon Road.
- Turn right onto E. Stockton Blvd to 8939 E. Stockton Blvd.

Directions to the eastern terminus of the proposed project are as follows:

- Head east on J St. towards 14<sup>th</sup> St.
- Turn left onto 28<sup>th</sup> St.
- Turn right onto H St.
- Turn right onto the I-80 W ramp to CA-99 S/US-50.
- Merge onto I-80 W and continue onto CA-99 S/S Sacramento Fwy.
- Use the right two lanes to take exit 288 for Sheldon Road.
- Turn right onto Sheldon Road.
- Turn right onto Harding Hall Drive.
- Turn left on Beckington Drive and follow to intersection of White Peacock Way.

## Chapter 3. Methods

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Biological field surveys were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Scott Salembier on April 4, 2018, and jurisdictional delineations were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Courtney Owens on April 24 – April 26, 2018. The purpose of the surveys was to identify and delineate waters present within the proposed project area, identify habitat types, and assess habitat suitability for rare or special status species that may be impacted by the proposed project. Delineation procedures followed the methods outlined in the most recent United States Army Corps of Engineers (2008) *A Field Guide to Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region of the Western United States*, and wetland delineations followed the methods of the United States Army Corps of Engineers *Wetland Delineation Manual* (1987) and the most recent United States Army Corps of Engineers *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0)* (2008). Observed OHWM and wetland features were mapped in the field with a Trimble GeoXT Geoexplorer 6000 Series handheld GPS unit.

## Chapter 4. Existing Conditions

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### 4.1 Landscape Setting

The Survey Area is approximately 125 acres in size and is located within the Sacramento Valley Subregion of the Great Central Valley Region floristic province with elevations ranging between 45-50 feet above mean sea level (amsl) (Jepson Flora Project 2018).

The topography of the Survey Area is relatively flat, as it is situated in the Sacramento Valley of the Great Valley geomorphic range with underlying shale, sandstone, and gravel deposits (Jennings et al. 1977; Norris and Webb 1976) (**Appendix A. Topographic Map**). Hydrology in the Survey Area includes Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks and associated emergent marsh, seasonal wetlands, seasonal wetland swales, vernal pools, and vernal swales. The dominant land use within the Survey Area is institutional with the Creekside Christian Church north of Laguna Creek and the East Lawn Cemetery south of Laguna Creek.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Custom Soil Resource Report for the Project (Department of Agriculture 2018) identifies soils within the Study Area as:

- Bruella sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (13.5%)
- Dierssen sandy clay loam, drain, 0 to 2 percent slopes (6.0%)
- Madera loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (8.5%)
- San Joaquin silt loam, leveled, 0 to 1 percent slopes (9.6%)
- San Joaquin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (62.4%)

### 4.2 Aquatic Resources

#### 4.2.1 Overview

Aquatic resources within the Study Area include Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, and associated wetland features: vernal pools, vernal swales, seasonal wetlands, seasonal wetland swales, and emergent marsh (**Appendix A. Extent of Jurisdictional Waters**).

#### Historic Setting

On 1947 aerial imagery Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks are visible as natural stream channels flowing east to west with minor human effects from agricultural production along the banks of both creeks (NETR 2018).

On 1957 aerial imagery Laguna Creek is still visible as a natural stream channel; whereas, Whitehouse Creek has begun to be channelized and redirected. Additionally, major freeways, interchanges and bridges are visible over both creek channels.

Between 1966 and 1993 residential developments begin to be built throughout the Project vicinity, including the construction of Shortline Lake and the homes surrounding it. Residential and commercial development continues and between 1998 and 2002, a residential development north of Laguna Creek and the Creekside Christian Church was constructed and significantly changed the orientation of Whitehouse Creek, cutting off its natural channel and redirecting the creek south to confluence with Laguna Creek approximately 0.25 miles east of E. Stockton Boulevard.

From 2002 to present day, no new significant changes to the topography of the land or the channels of Laguna Creek or Whitehouse Creek has occurred.

## **Description of Aquatic Resources**

### **Perennial Creeks**

The Study Area includes the perennial Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek. Whitehouse Creek and Laguna Creek are part of the Morrison Creek watershed, and Laguna Creek subwatershed, within the Lower Sacramento River Hydrologic Unit (HUC 6) (Caltrans 2018). Whitehouse Creek flows from east to west and has been redirected from its natural orientation around residential developments north of the Study Area. Whitehouse Creek then joins with Laguna Creek within the Study Area approximately 0.25 miles east of East Stockton Boulevard. Approximately 1,500 linear feet of Whitehouse Creek is within the Study Area. Laguna Creek flows east to west travelling approximately 4,000 linear feet through the Study Area from Camden Lake to East Stockton Boulevard. Whitehouse Creek and Laguna Creek ultimately make connection with the Sacramento River approximately 6 miles west of the Study Area. Approximately 10.74 acres of the Study Area was delineated as perennial creek.

### **Vernal Pools**

Vernal pools are characterized by seasonal inundation and their potential to support vernal pool species. A wide variety of herbaceous species are associated with this community type, including Italian ryegrass, Mediterranean barley, coyote thistle (*Eryngium* sp.), smooth goldfields (*Lasthenia glaberrima*), Fremont's goldfields (*Lasthenia fremontii*), vernal pool buttercup (*Ranunculus bonariensis* var. *trisepalus*), and woolly marbles (*Psilocarphus* spp.). Additional species that may be present include Sacramento mint (*Pogogyne zizyphoroides*), hyssop loosestrife (*Lythrum hyssopifolium*), toad rush (*Juncus bufonius*), popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys* spp.), alkali weed, mayweed, and curly dock. Vernal pool communities have the potential to support special-status vernal pool invertebrates, such as fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta* spp.) and tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus* spp.). The Study Area includes vernal pool communities. A total of 12 vernal pools were delineated within the Study Area consisting of approximately 0.60 acres.

### **Vernal Swale**

Vernal pools are sometimes connected to each other by small drainages known as vernal swales, forming complexes of vernal pools. Vernal swales differ from vernal pools in that they function distinctly as shallow, seasonal conveyance channels. They typically connect vernal pools or convey shallow seasonal flows down gradual inclines often collecting water in a vernal pool or seasonal wetland. Vernal swales and pools typically share plant species and successive "rim bloom" plant assemblages and soil types (California Open Lands 2018). A total of 2 vernal swale areas were delineated within the Study Area consisting of approximately 0.24 acres.

### **Seasonal Wetland**

Seasonal wetlands are defined as ephemeral wetlands that pond during the rainy season and dry during the summer dry season. This habitat type is dominated by hydrophytic vegetation types of grasses, herbs, and forbs. The seasonal wetland habitat type occurs in the adjacent lands of the Stone Lakes NWR in the northwest quadrant of the Study Area. Seasonal wetlands can provide habitat for vernal pool associates, and habitat for a wide variety of wildlife including song birds, waterfowl, reptiles, and other wildlife species. A total of 20 seasonal wetland features were delineated within the Study Area consisting of approximately 9.47 acres.

### **Seasonal Wetland Swale**

The seasonal swale land cover type is defined as low meandering channels that tend to be saturated long enough to support vegetative associations. Swale features often represent the headwaters of streams, connect seasonal wetlands, and/or drain small watersheds into defined creeks. Swales can be supported by minor groundwater seepage. Swales contain rabbitsfoot

grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*), fireweed (*Epilobium pygmaeum*), fiddle dock (*Rumex pulcher*), and prickleseed buttercup (*Ranunculus muricatus*). Seasonal swales that occur within and between vernal pool complexes are classified as vernal swales. A total of 6 seasonal wetland swale features were delineated within the Study Area consisting of approximately 1.23 acres.

### Emergent Marsh

Freshwater emergent marsh wetlands are characterized by erect, rooted herbaceous hydrophytes such as common cattail. Emergent wetlands are flooded frequently enough so that the roots of the vegetation are in an anaerobic environment. On the upper margins of this habitat, saturated or periodically flooded soils support several moist soil plant species including Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*), tall flatsedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*), smartweed (*Persicaria spp.*), and, on more alkali sites, saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*). Lower, wetter portions of freshwater emergent wetlands in the Project area are composed of cattails, bulrush, and floating primrose. In the Project area, several freshwater emergent wetlands exist west of Franklin Boulevard. A total of 3 emergent marsh features were delineated within the Study Area consisting of approximately 1.77 acres.

**Table 1: Aquatic Resources within the Survey Area**

Aquatic Resource Name	Aquatic Resources Classification			Aquatic Resource Size (acre) Required for all resources	Aquatic Resource Size (linear feet) Required for only stream channels
	Cowardin*	Latitude	Longitude		
PC-1	R2UBF	38.43086944	-121.39694440	9.28	4,000
PC-2	R2UBF	38.43155560	-121.39277780	1.45	1,500
EM-1	PEM1E	38.43051111	-121.38916667	0.31	--
EM-2	PEM1E	38.38063333	-121.47916667	1.05	--
EM-3	PEM1E	38.37844444	-121.47555556	0.38	--
EM-4	PEM1E	38.42896389	-121.38527778	0.03	--
SW-1	PEM1C	38.42976389	-121.38666667	0.59	--
SW-2	PEM1C	38.43059444	-121.38722222	0.03	--
SW-3	PEM1C	38.42997778	-121.38722222	0.03	--
SW-4	PEM1C	38.43038333	-121.38777778	0.25	--
SW-5	PEM1C	38.42928333	-121.38861111	0.56	--
SW-6	PEM1C	38.43006389	-121.39305556	0.01	--
SW-7	PEM1C	38.42902778	-121.39277778	0.41	--
SW-8	PEM1C	38.42972778	-121.39555556	0.69	--

Aquatic Resource Name	Aquatic Resources Classification			Aquatic Resource Size (acre) Required for all resources	Aquatic Resource Size (linear feet) Required for only stream channels
	Cowardin*	Latitude	Longitude		
SW-9	PEM1C	38.43158889	-121.39027778	0.09	--
SW-10	PEM1C	38.43161944	-121.39111111	0.03	--
SW-11	PEM1C	38.43090700	-121.39445000	0.02	--
SW-12	PEM1C	38.43068300	-121.39457800	0.03	--
SW-13	PEM1C	38.43088200	-121.39577500	0.01	--
SW-14	PEM1C	38.43352200	-121.39708700	2.17	--
SW-15	PEM1C	38.43360300	-121.39789800	0.94	--
SW-16	PEM1C	38.43229900	-121.39042700	0.13	--
SW-17	PEM1C	38.43309500	-121.39290000	0.21	--
SW-18	PEM1C	38.42980600	-121.38887600	0.11	--
SW-19	PEM1C	38.43424700	-121.39876700	0.29	--
SW-20	PEM1C	38.43018000	-121.396342	2.87	--
SWS-1	PEM1A	38.42923400	-121.38945800	0.27	--
SWS-2	PEM1A	38.42880000	-121.38599300	0.18	--
SWS-3	PEM1A	38.43168900	-121.39059800	0.52	--
SWS-4	PEM1A	38.43122500	-121.39391900	0.21	--
SWS-5	PEM1A	38.43350800	-121.39821000	0.04	--
SWS-6	PEM1A	38.43052200	-121.39474700	0.01	--
VP-1	PEM1A	38.42847700	-121.38904600	0.27	--
VP-2	PEM1A	38.42858900	-121.38819500	0.03	--
VP-3	PEM1A	38.42834300	-121.38787300	0.01	--
VP-4	PEM1A	38.42987800	-121.39184700	0.01	--

Aquatic Resource Name	Aquatic Resources Classification			Aquatic Resource Size (acre) Required for all resources	Aquatic Resource Size (linear feet) Required for only stream channels
	Cowardin*	Latitude	Longitude		
VP-5	PEM1A	38.42987100	-121.39171500	0.01	--
VP-6	PEM1A	38.42975500	-121.39137700	0.02	--
VP-7	PEM1A	38.43295600	-121.39395600	0.04	--
VP-8	PEM1A	38.43216800	-121.39350700	0.01	--
VP-9	PEM1A	38.43193500	-121.39351000	0.04	--
VP-10	PEM1A	38.43126600	-121.39204900	0.13	--
VP-11	PEM1A	38.43224200	-121.39140700	0.01	--
VP-12	PEM1A	38.43201500	-121.39178100	0.01	--
VS-1	PEM1A	38.43158500	-121.39151000	0.08	--
VS-2	PEM1A	38.42983700	-121.39158300	0.16	--
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>23.52</b>	<b>5,500</b>

\*NWI 2018, Cowardin et.al. 1979

## Chapter 5. References

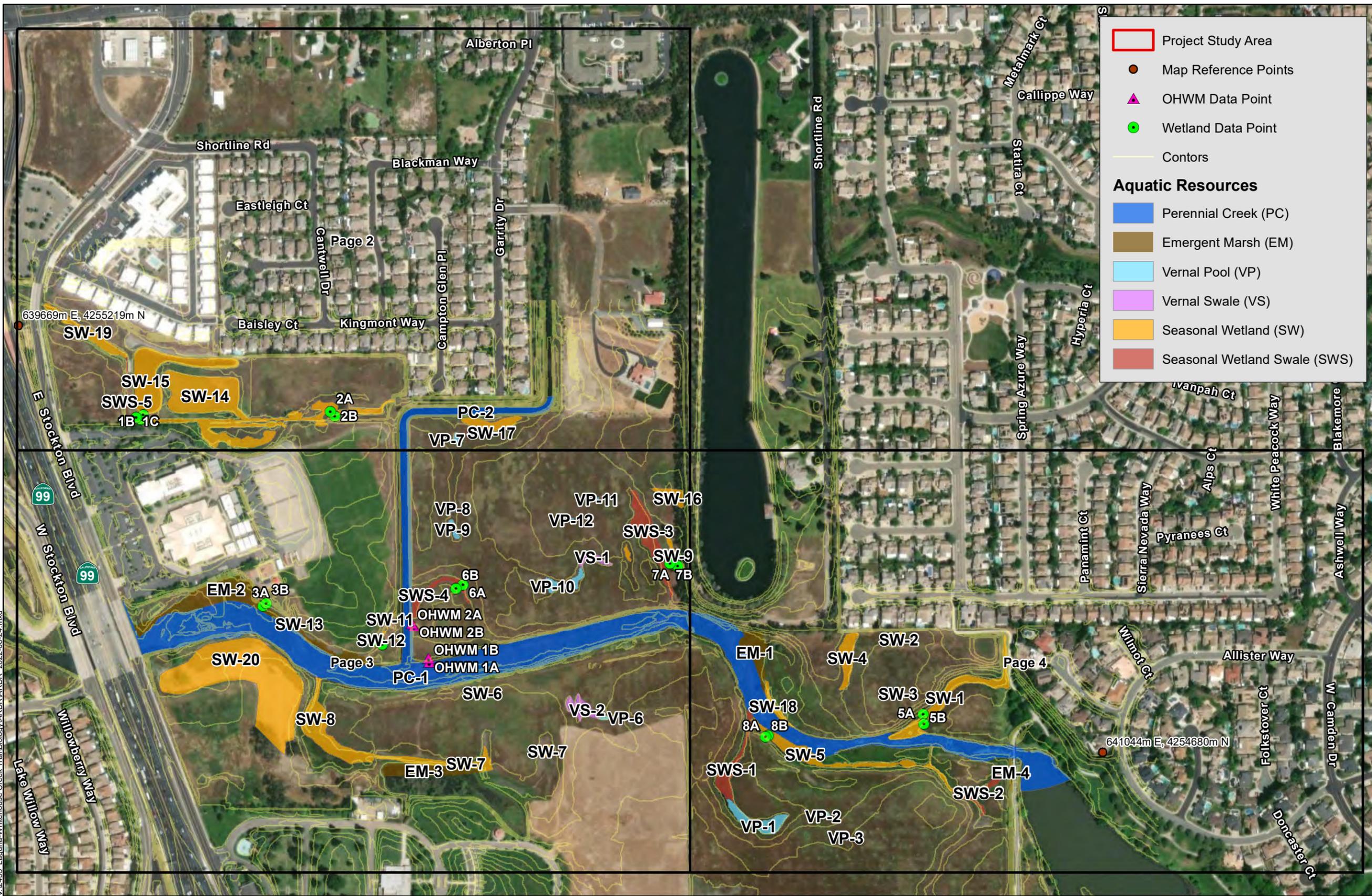
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## **Appendix A – Aquatic Resource Delineation Map**

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**Legend**

- Project Study Area
- Map Reference Points
- ▲ OHWM Data Point
- Wetland Data Point
- Contours

**Aquatic Resources**

- Perennial Creek (PC)
- Emergent Marsh (EM)
- Vernal Pool (VP)
- Vernal Swale (VS)
- Seasonal Wetland (SW)
- Seasonal Wetland Swale (SWS)

Wetland ID	Existing Acreage
PC-1	9.28
PC-2	1.45
EM-1	0.31
EM-2	1.05
EM-3	0.38
EM-4	0.03
SW-1	0.59
SW-2	0.03
SW-3	0.03
SW-4	0.25
SW-5	0.56
SW-6	0.01
SW-7	0.41
SW-8	0.69
SW-9	0.09
SW-10	0.03
SW-11	0.02
SW-12	0.03
SW-13	0.01
SW-14	2.17
SW-15	0.94
SW-16	0.13
SW-17	0.21
SW-18	0.11
SW-19	0.29
SW-20	2.87
SWS-1	0.27
SWS-2	0.18
SWS-3	0.52
SWS-4	0.21
SWS-5	0.04
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VP-4	0.01
VP-5	0.01
VP-6	0.02
VP-7	0.04
VP-8	0.01
VP-9	0.04
VP-10	0.13
VP-11	0.01
VP-12	0.01
VS-1	0.08
VS-2	0.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.03</b>

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 Projection: Transverse Mercator  
 Datum: North American 1983

1 inch = 400 feet

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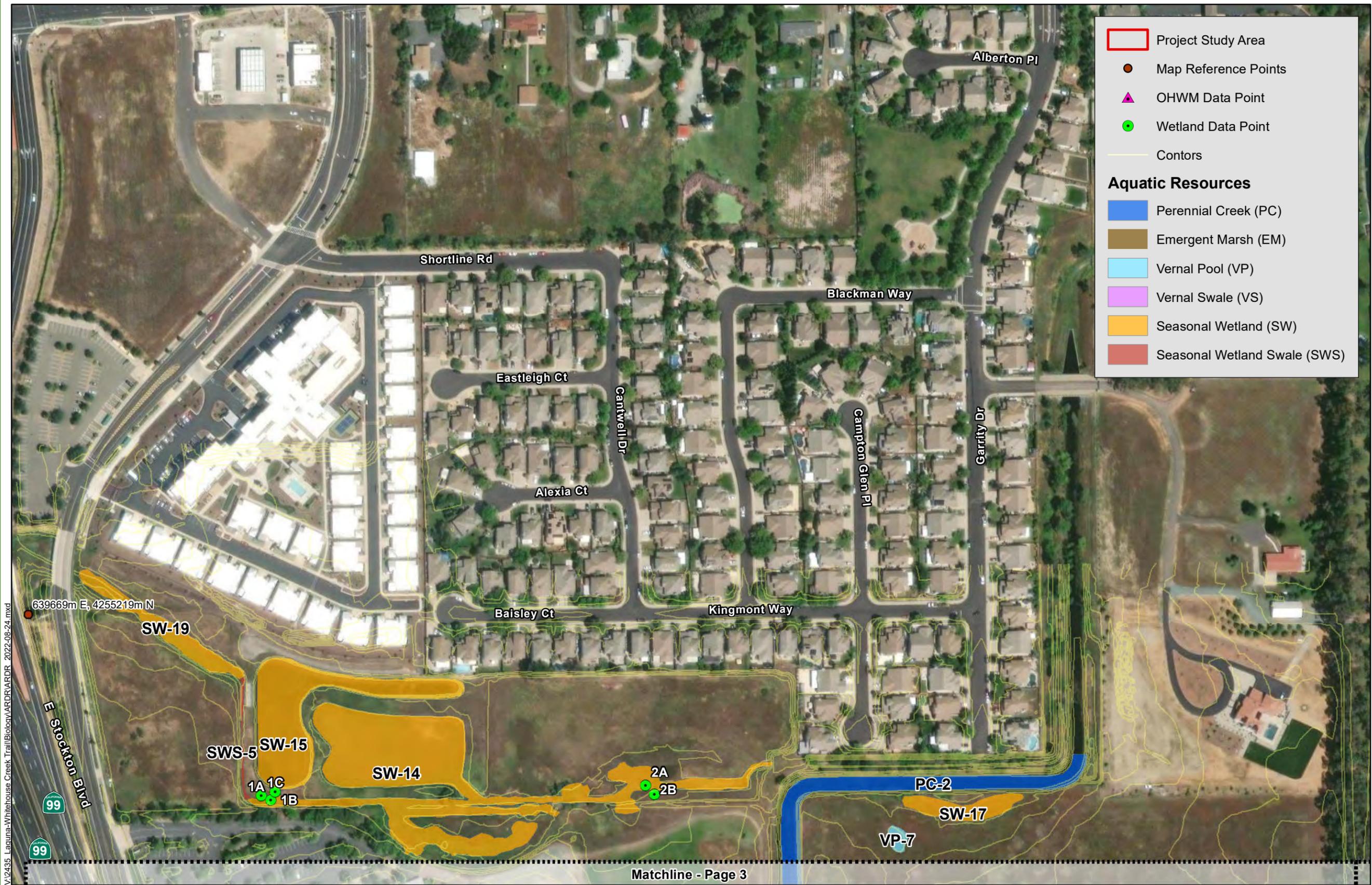
Prepared by:  
 Dokken Engineering  
 110 Blue Ravine Road, Suite 200  
 Folsom, CA 95630 Phone (916) 858-0642  
 Fax (916) 858-0643 [www.dokkenengineering.com](http://www.dokkenengineering.com)

Prepared for:  
 City of Elk Grove  
 8401 Laguna Palms Way  
 Elk Grove, CA 95758

Delineator: Andrew Dellas  
 Delineation Date: April 24, 25, 26, 2018  
 Aerial Photography Source: ESRI Maps Online, 2016  
 This delineation of water of the United States is subject to verification by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps).  
 Dokken Engineering advises all parties that the delineation is preliminary until the Corps provides a written verification.

**Aquatic Resource Delineation Map**  
**Page 1 of 4**

Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project  
 WDR018 - City of Elk Grove, California



**Legend**

- Project Study Area
- Map Reference Points
- ▲ OHWM Data Point
- Wetland Data Point
- Contors

**Aquatic Resources**

- Perennial Creek (PC)
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SW-5	0.56
SW-6	0.01
SW-7	0.41
SW-8	0.69
SW-9	0.09
SW-10	0.03
SW-11	0.02
SW-12	0.03
SW-13	0.01
SW-14	2.17
SW-15	0.94
SW-16	0.13
SW-17	0.21
SW-18	0.11
SW-19	0.29
SW-20	2.87
SWS-1	0.27
SWS-2	0.18
SWS-3	0.52
SWS-4	0.21
SWS-5	0.04
SWS-6	0.01
VP-1	0.27
VP-2	0.03
VP-3	0.01
VP-4	0.01
VP-5	0.01
VP-6	0.02
VP-7	0.04
VP-8	0.01
VP-9	0.04
VP-10	0.13
VP-11	0.01
VP-12	0.01
VS-1	0.08
VS-2	0.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.03</b>

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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10  
 Projection: Transverse Mercator  
 Datum: North American 1983

**1 inch = 200 feet**

0 100 200 300 400 500 Feet

Prepared by:  
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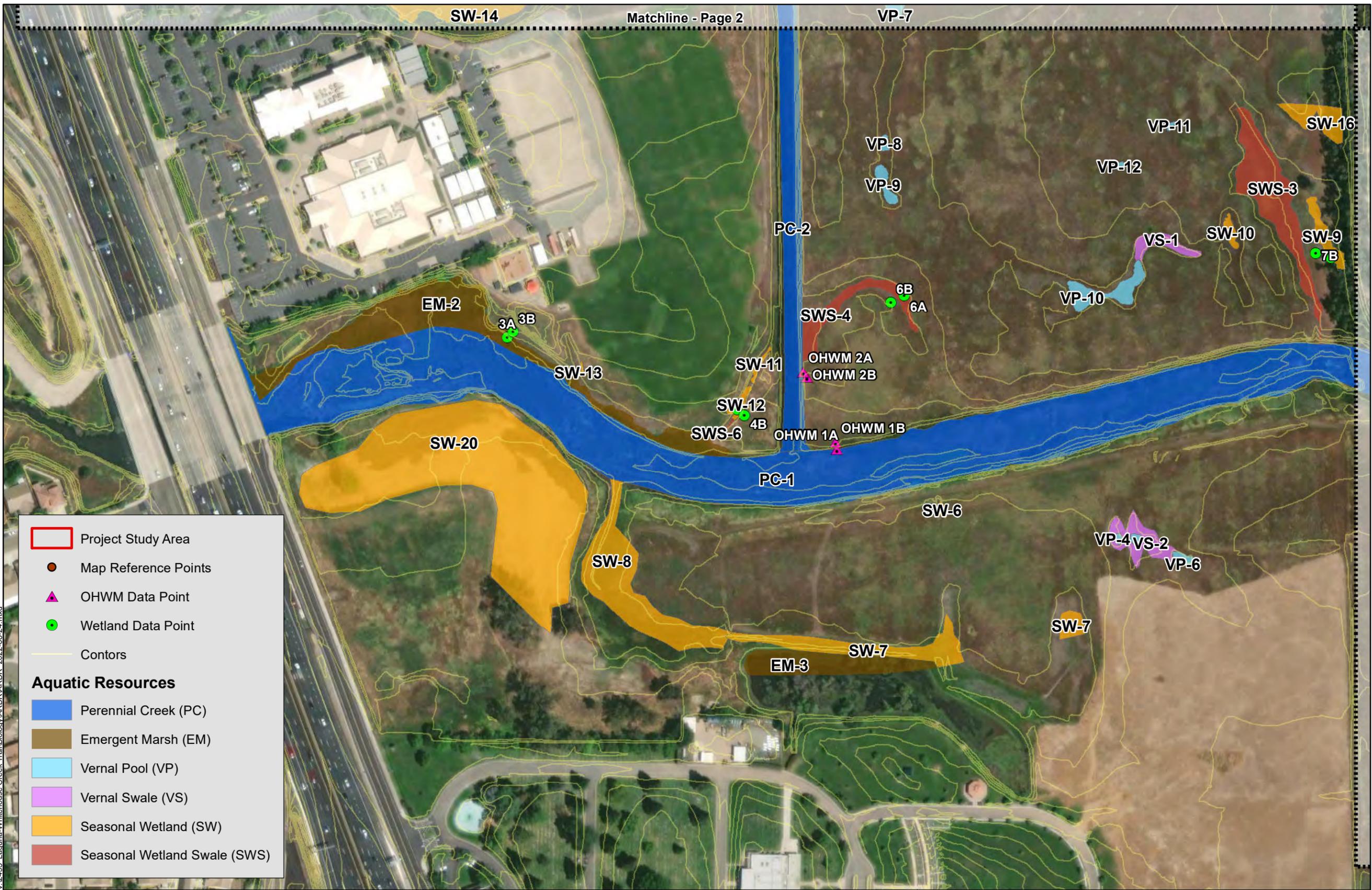
**Aquatic Resource Delineation Map**  
**Page 2 of 4**

Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project  
 WDR018 - City of Elk Grove, California

SW-14

Matchline - Page 2

VP-7



Wetland ID	Existing Acreage
PC-1	9.28
PC-2	1.45
EM-1	0.31
EM-2	1.05
EM-3	0.38
EM-4	0.03
SW-1	0.59
SW-2	0.03
SW-3	0.03
SW-4	0.25
SW-5	0.56
SW-6	0.01
SW-7	0.41
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SW-10	0.03
SW-11	0.02
SW-12	0.03
SW-13	0.01
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SW-18	0.11
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SWS-3	0.52
SWS-4	0.21
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SWS-6	0.01
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VP-2	0.03
VP-3	0.01
VP-4	0.01
VP-5	0.01
VP-6	0.02
VP-7	0.04
VP-8	0.01
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VP-11	0.01
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VS-1	0.08
VS-2	0.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.03</b>

**Legend**

- Project Study Area
- Map Reference Points
- OHWM Data Point
- Wetland Data Point
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**Aquatic Resources**

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 Datum: North American 1983

1 inch = 200 feet

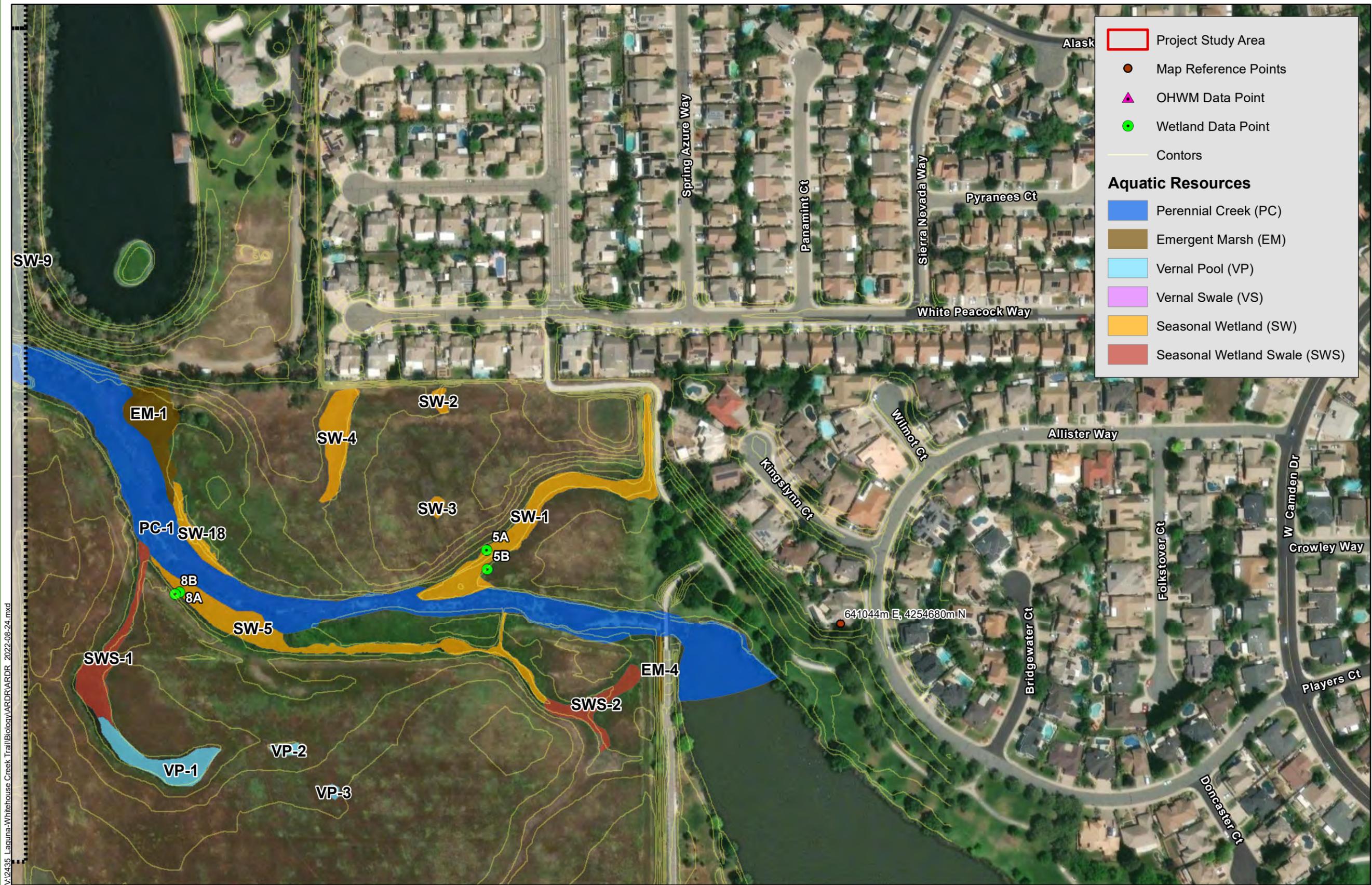
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**Aquatic Resource Delineation Map**  
**Page 3 of 4**  
 Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project  
 WDR018 - City of Elk Grove, California



**Legend**

- Project Study Area
- Map Reference Points
- ▲ OHWM Data Point
- Wetland Data Point
- Contours

**Aquatic Resources**

- Perennial Creek (PC)
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VP-9	0.04
VP-10	0.13
VP-11	0.01
VP-12	0.01
VS-1	0.08
VS-2	0.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.03</b>

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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10  
 Projection: Transverse Mercator  
 Datum: North American 1983  
**1 inch = 200 feet**

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**Aquatic Resource Delineation Map**  
**Page 4 of 4**  
 Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project  
 WDR018 - City of Elk Grove, California

## **Appendix B – Supporting Resources**

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**Vicinity Map**

**Location Map**

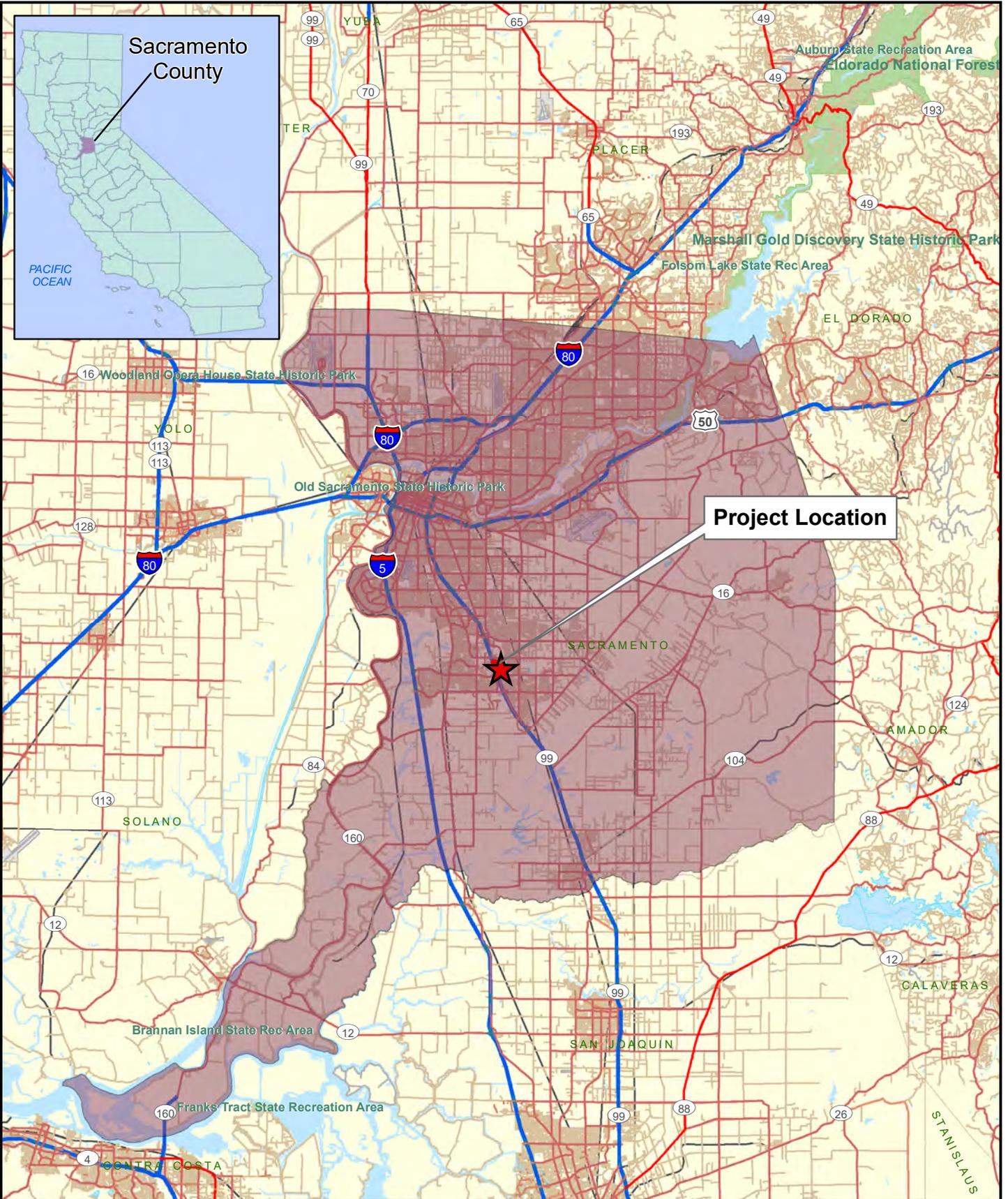
**Project Features Map**

**Topographic Map**

**Vegetation Communities within the BSA**

**NRCS Web Soil Survey Report**



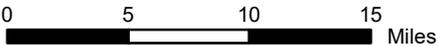


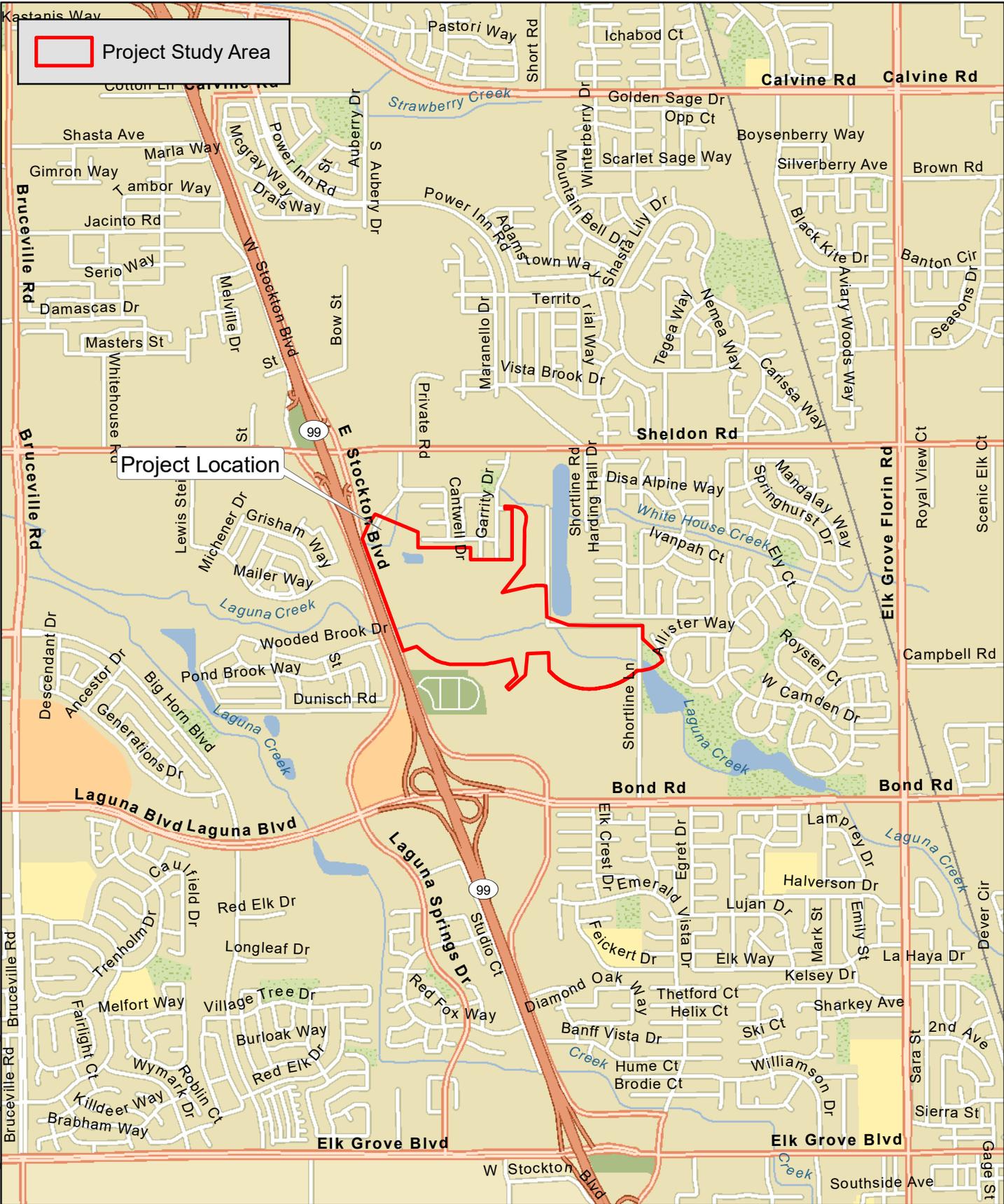
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Source: ESRI 2008; Dokken Engineering 3/30/2018; Created By: amyd

### Project Vicinity

Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project - WDR018  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California





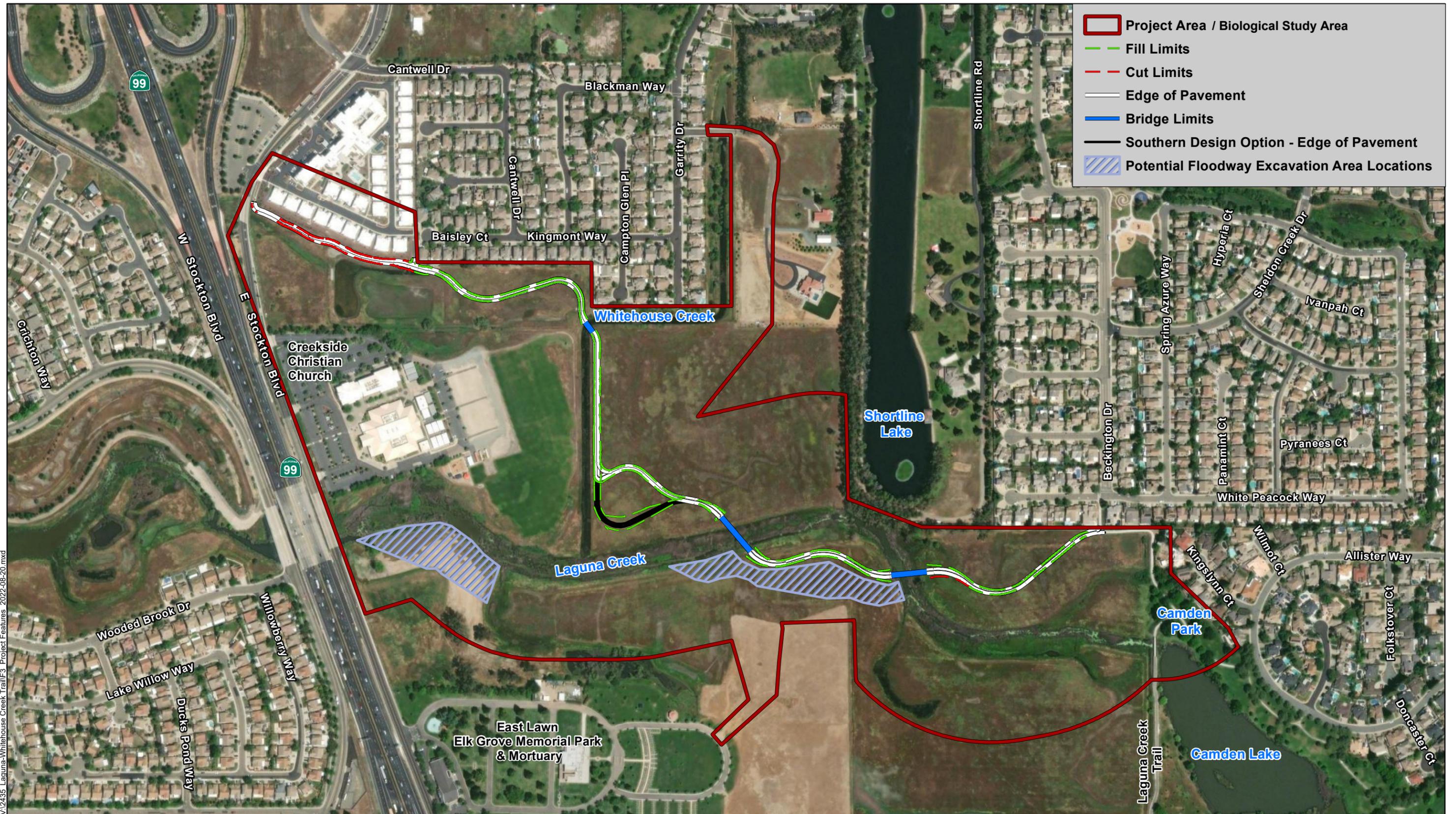
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Source: ESRI World Street Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 9/17/2021; Created By: rramirez



## Project Location

Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project - WDR018  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California



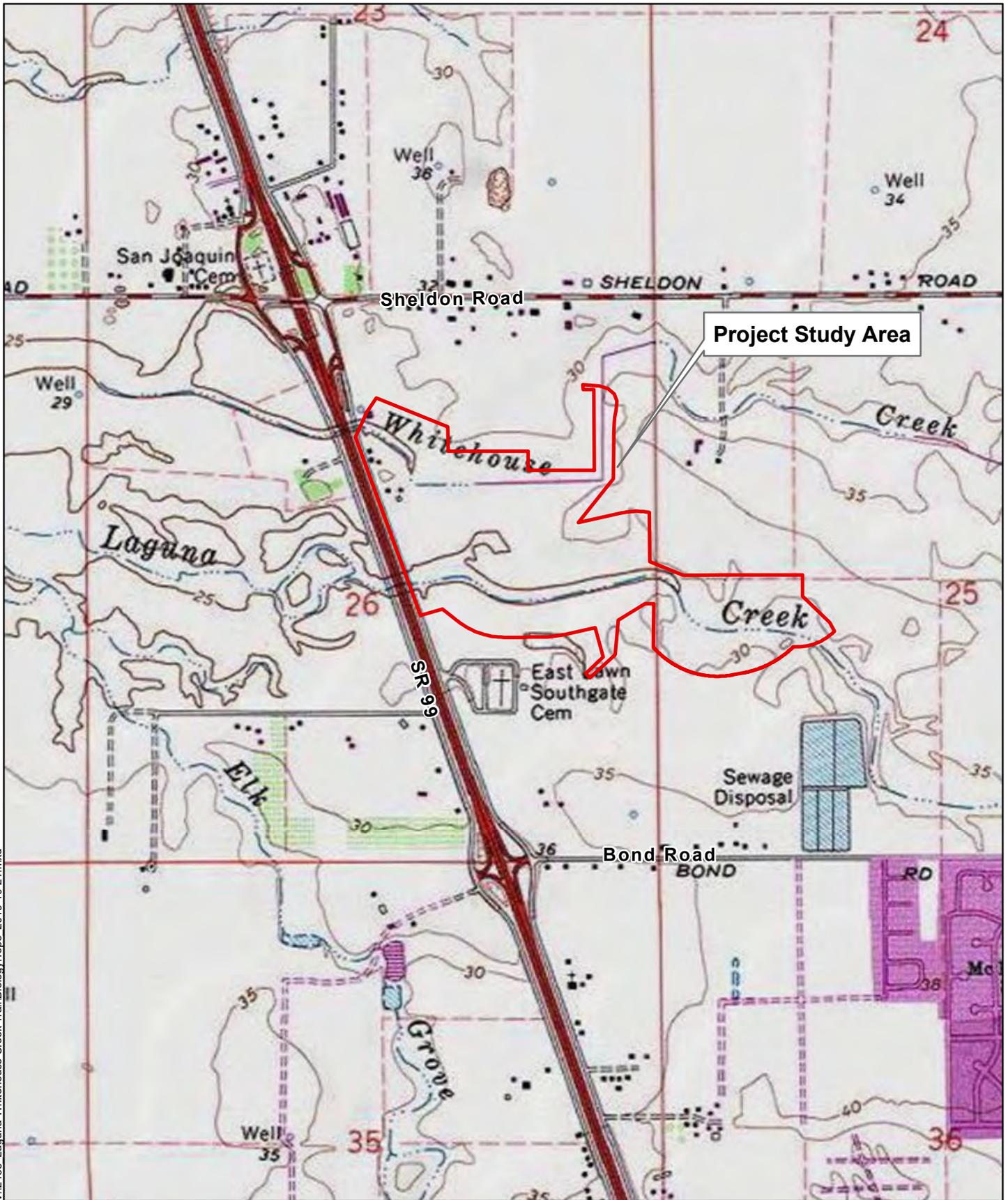
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Source: ESRI World Street Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 7/10/2023; Created By: amyd



**Project Features**

Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project - WDR018  
City of Elk Grove, California



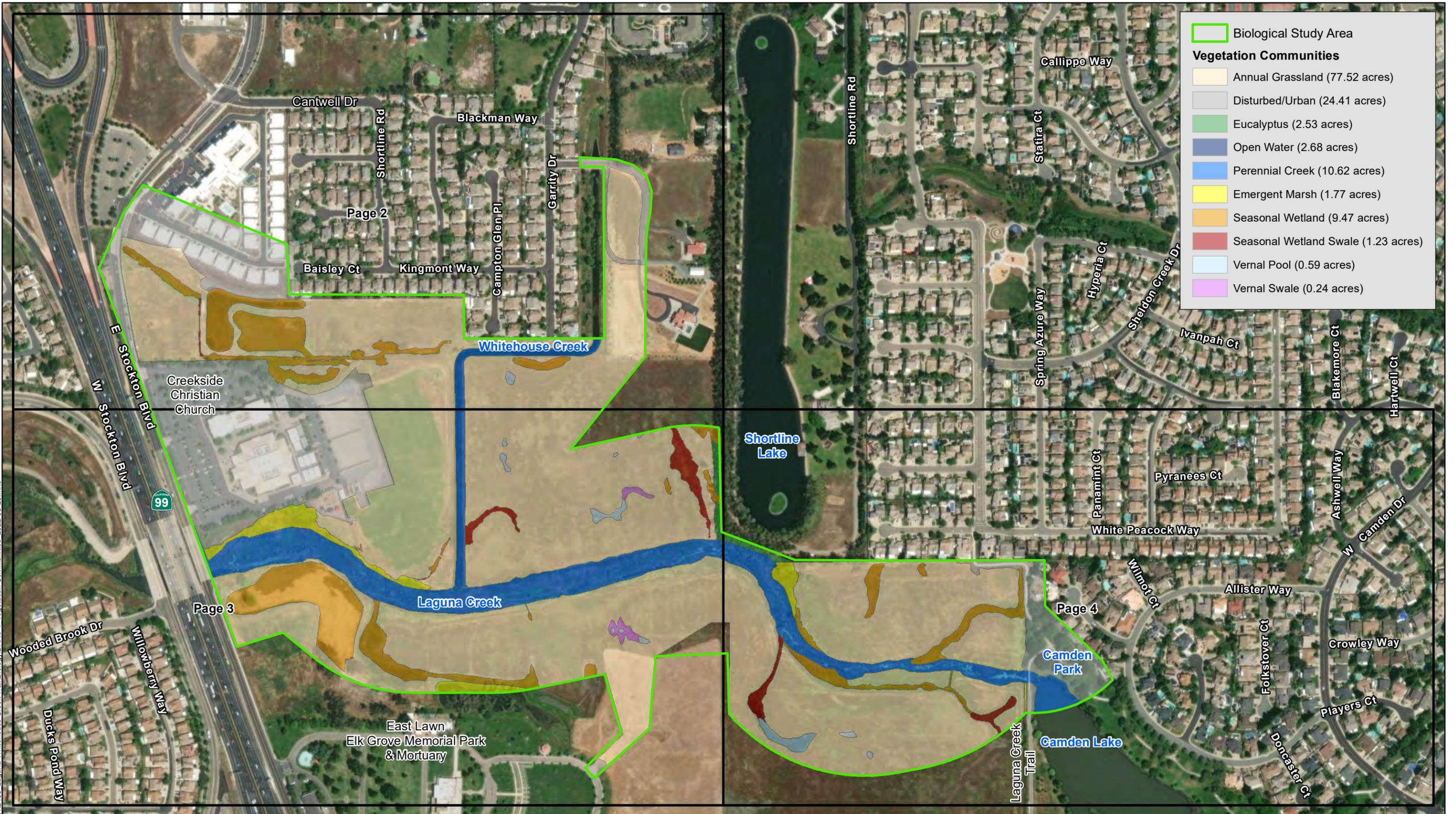
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Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 10/21/2019; Created By: adellas

### Topographic Map

Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project - WDR018  
 City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California



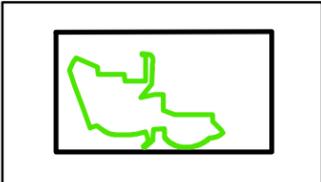


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Source: ESRI World Street Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/25/2022; Created By: rramirez



0 200 400 600 800 1,000  
Feet



**Vegetation Communities within the BSA**

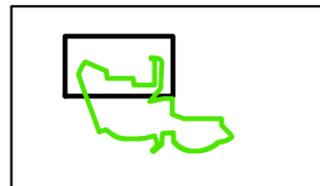
**Page 1 of 4**

Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project - WDR018  
City of Elk Grove, California



V:\2435 Laguna-Whitehouse Creek Trail\Biology\BRR\F4 -Vegetation Communities 2022-08-25.mxd

Source: ESRI World Street Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/25/2022; Created By: rramirez



**Vegetation Communities within the BSA**

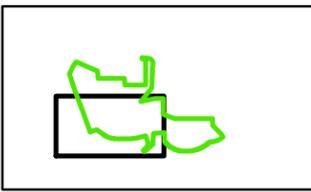
**Page 2 of 4**

Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek Multi-Functional Corridor Project - WDR018  
City of Elk Grove, California



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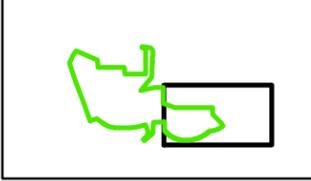
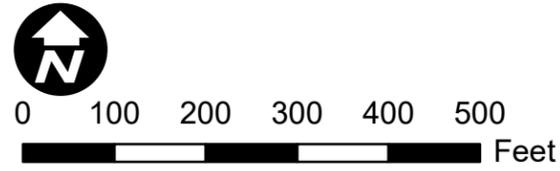
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Source: ESRI World Street Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/25/2022; Created By: rramirez





United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

**NRCS**

Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
Service

A product of the National  
Cooperative Soil Survey,  
a joint effort of the United  
States Department of  
Agriculture and other  
Federal agencies, State  
agencies including the  
Agricultural Experiment  
Stations, and local  
participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for **Sacramento County, California**

**WDR018-LCWC**



# Preface

---

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053951](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951)).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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# How Soil Surveys Are Made

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Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

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scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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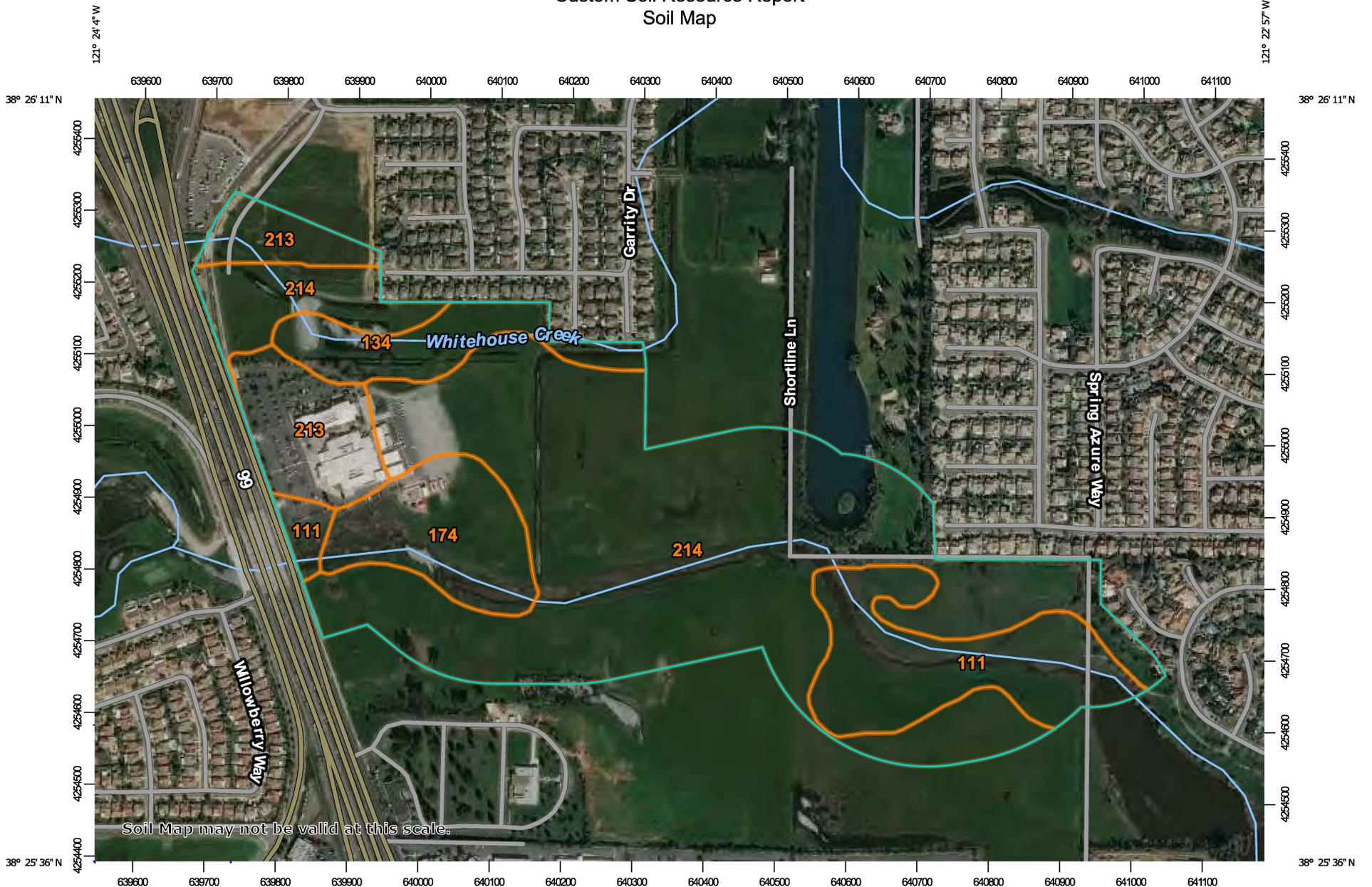
identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

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The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:7,500 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



### MAP LEGEND

**Area of Interest (AOI)**

 Area of Interest (AOI)

**Soils**

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

**Special Point Features**

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features

**Water Features**

 Streams and Canals

**Transportation**

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

**Background**

 Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Sacramento County, California  
 Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 26, 2017

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 12, 2016—Mar 28, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
111	Bruella sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	16.9	13.5%
134	Dierssen sandy clay loam, drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes	7.6	6.0%
174	Madera loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	10.6	8.5%
213	San Joaquin silt loam, leveled, 0 to 1 percent slopes	12.0	9.6%
214	San Joaquin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	78.0	62.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>125.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

## Custom Soil Resource Report

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

## Sacramento County, California

### 111—Bruella sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* hhlk  
*Elevation:* 30 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 15 to 22 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 61 to 63 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 250 to 300 days  
*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if irrigated

#### Map Unit Composition

*Bruella and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Bruella

##### Setting

*Landform:* Terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from granite

##### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 18 inches:* sandy loam  
*H2 - 18 to 42 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*H3 - 42 to 61 inches:* sandy clay loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 1  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3c  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Minor Components

##### Kimball

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**San joaquin**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*  
*Hydric soil rating: No*

**Xerarents**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*  
*Hydric soil rating: No*

**134—Dierssen sandy clay loam, drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol: hhm9*  
*Elevation: 20 feet*  
*Mean annual precipitation: 17 inches*  
*Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F*  
*Frost-free period: 250 to 275 days*  
*Farmland classification: Not prime farmland*

**Map Unit Composition**

*Dierssen and similar soils: 85 percent*  
*Minor components: 15 percent*  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Dierssen**

**Setting**

*Landform: Basin floors*  
*Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread*  
*Down-slope shape: Linear*  
*Across-slope shape: Linear*  
*Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite*

**Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 14 inches: sandy clay loam*  
*H2 - 14 to 31 inches: clay loam*  
*H3 - 31 to 60 inches: cemented*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: 31 to 60 inches to duripan*  
*Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained*  
*Runoff class: High*  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)*  
*Depth to water table: About 0 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: Rare*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.1 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 3w

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### **Minor Components**

#### **Galt**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Basin floors

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### **Tinnin**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Unnamed, lack clay subsoil**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Unnamed, occasional flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Clear lake**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Basin floors

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### **Cosumnes**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### **Egbert**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### **Scribner**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

## 174—Madera loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* hhn1  
*Elevation:* 20 to 250 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 14 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 61 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 250 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Madera and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Madera

#### Setting

*Landform:* Terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from granite

#### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 15 inches:* loam  
*H2 - 15 to 29 inches:* clay  
*H3 - 29 to 60 inches:* indurated

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* About 15 inches to abrupt textural change; 29 to 60 inches to duripan  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 1 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.2 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 4s  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Ecological site:* LOAMY CLAYPAN (R017XD047CA)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Kimball

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Clear lake

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Galt

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Terraces

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Unnamed, rarely flooded

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## 213—San Joaquin silt loam, leveled, 0 to 1 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* hhpv

*Elevation:* 20 to 500 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 10 to 22 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 61 to 63 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 250 to 300 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of statewide importance

### Map Unit Composition

*San joaquin and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of San Joaquin

#### Setting

*Landform:* Terraces

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from granite

#### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 23 inches:* silt loam

*H2 - 23 to 28 inches:* clay loam

*H3 - 28 to 54 inches:* indurated

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*H4 - 54 to 60 inches: stratified sandy loam to loam*

### Properties and qualities

*Slope: 0 to 1 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: About 23 inches to abrupt textural change; 28 to 54 inches to duripan*

*Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained*

*Runoff class: High*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.4 inches)*

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

### Minor Components

#### Bruella

*Percent of map unit: 3 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Durixeralfs

*Percent of map unit: 3 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Galt

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Depressions*

*Hydric soil rating: Yes*

#### Hedge

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Kimball

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Xerarents

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Unnamed, rarely flooded

*Percent of map unit: 1 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

## 214—San Joaquin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* hhpw

*Elevation:* 20 to 500 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 10 to 22 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 61 to 63 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 250 to 300 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of statewide importance

### Map Unit Composition

*San joaquin and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of San Joaquin

#### Setting

*Landform:* Terraces

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from granite

#### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 23 inches:* silt loam

*H2 - 23 to 28 inches:* clay loam

*H3 - 28 to 54 inches:* indurated

*H4 - 54 to 60 inches:* stratified sandy loam to loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* About 23 inches to abrupt textural change; 28 to 54 inches to duripan

*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*Runoff class:* High

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 3s

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

*Ecological site:* LOAMY (R017XD045CA)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Minor Components**

**Galt**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Depressions*

*Hydric soil rating: Yes*

**Bruella**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

**Hedge**

*Percent of map unit: 3 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

**Kimball**

*Percent of map unit: 3 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

**Unnamed, rarely flooded**

*Percent of map unit: 1 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

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## Custom Soil Resource Report

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## **Appendix C – Representative Photographs**

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**Representative Photograph 1. View of seasonal wetland (SW-14) (Waters of the U.S.).  
View is facing southeast.**



**Representative Photograph 2. View of seasonal wetland (SW-14) (Waters of the U.S.).  
View is facing east.**



**Representative Photograph 3. View of Seasonal Wetland Swale (SWS-5) (Waters of the U.S.).  
View is facing north.**



**Representative Photograph 4. View of Whitehouse Creek (Waters of the U.S.).  
View is facing southeast.**



**Representative Photograph 5. View of Vernal Pool (VP-7) (Waters of the U.S.).  
View is facing west.**



**Representative Photograph 6. View of Emergent Marsh (EM-1) (Waters of the U.S.).  
View is facing northwest.**



**Representative Photograph 7. View of Laguna Creek (Waters of the U.S.).  
View is facing east.**



**Representative Photograph 8. View of Laguna Creek (Waters of the U.S.).  
View is facing north toward Shortline Lake.**



**Representative Photograph 9. View of Seasonal Wetland Swale (SWS-1) in foreground and Vernal Pool (VP-1) in background (both Waters of the U.S.). View is facing south.**



**Representative Photograph 10. View of Seasonal Wetland (SW-8) (Waters of the U.S.). View is facing southeast.**



## **Appendix D – Plant Species Observed**

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<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Native (N) /Nonative (x)</b>
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	black mustard	X (Invasive) m
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i>	blue dicks	N
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	broadleaf cattail	N
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	bullthistle	X (invasive) m
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	California brome	N
<i>Schoenoplectus californicus</i>	California bulrush	N
<i>Marah fabacea</i>	California manroot	N
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California poppy	N
<i>Rosa californica</i>	California Wild Rose	N
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island pine	X
<i>Trifolium monanthum</i>	carpet clover	N
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese pistache	X
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet	X
<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallow	X (invasive) m
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	coast redwood	N
<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	common fiddleneck	N
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	common Sow-thistle	X
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	common Spike-rush	N
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	common stork's-bill	X (Invasive) l
<i>Centromadia pungens</i>	common tarweed	N
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	coyote brush	N
<i>Eryngium castrense</i>	coyote-thistle	N
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curled dock	X (Invasive) l
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	cut-leaved crane's-bill	X (Invasive) l
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	english plantain	X (invasive) l
<i>Carex praegracilis</i>	field sedge	N
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	fountain grass	X (invasive) m
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	foxtail Barley	X (invasive) m
<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont cottonwood	N
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	French lavender	X
<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Goodding's willow	N
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	hairy hawkbit	X
<i>Vicia villosa ssp. villosa</i>	hairy vetch	X
<i>Brodiaea elegans</i>	harvest brodiaea	N
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan Blackberry	X (invasive) h
<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>	interior live oak	N
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Ryegrass	X (invasive) m
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle	X (invasive) m
<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	jointed charlock	X (Invasive) l
<i>Briza minor</i>	little quaking-grass	X

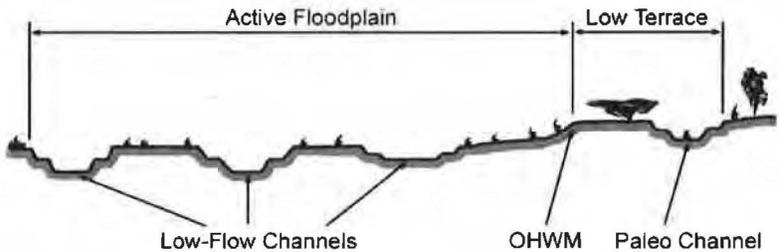
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Native (N) /Nonative (x)</b>
<i>Platanus Ñ— hispanica</i>	London plane tree	X
<i>Lupinus</i>	lupine sp.	N
<i>Hordeum marinum gussoneanum</i>	mediterranean barley	X (invasive) m
<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	medusa head	X (invasive) h
<i>washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm	X (invasive) m
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	milk thistle	X (invasive) l
<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	narrow leaf milkweed	N
<i>Salix exigua</i>	narrowleaf willow	N
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Pacific poison oak	N
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	pennyroyal	X (invasive) m
<i>Castilleja exserta exserta</i>	purple owl's-clover	N
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	ripgut brome	X (invasive) m
<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	Rose Clover	X (invasive) l
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	rough cocklebur	N
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	scarlet oak	X
<i>Vulpia microstachys</i>	small six-weeks grass	N
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	soft chess brome	X (invasive) l
<i>Juncus patens</i>	spreading Rush	N
<i>Carex alma</i>	sturdy sedge	N
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	sweet fennel	X (invasive) h
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	tall flatsedge	N
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Tasmanian blue gum	X (invasive) l
<i>Salsola tragus</i>	tumbleweed	X (invasive) l
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	N
<i>Ranunculus bonariensis trisepalus</i>	vernal pool buttercup	
<i>Galium parisiense</i>	wall bedstraw	X
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	watercress	N
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Western redbud	N
<i>Erodium brachycarpum</i>	White stemmed filaree	X
<i>Pisum sativum elatius</i>	wild pea	X
<i>Avena fatua</i>	wildoats	X (invasive) m
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	yellow starthistle	X (invasive) h

## **Appendix E – Delineation Data Sheets**

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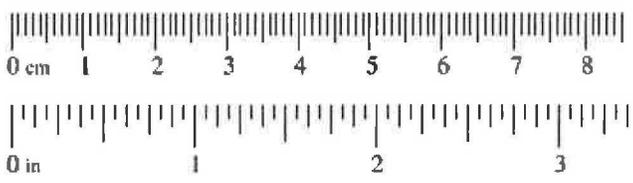


## Arid West Ephemeral and Intermittent Streams OHWM Datasheet

<b>Project:</b> <i>Laguna Creek/Whitehouse Creek Conder</i> <b>Project Number:</b> <i>W0R010-Lowe City of Elk Grove</i> <b>Stream:</b> <i>Whitehouse Creek</i> <b>Investigator(s):</b> <i>Andrew Dello, Courtney Owens</i>	<b>Date:</b> <i>4/24/18</i> <b>Town:</b> <i>Elk Grove</i> <b>Photo begin file#:</b>	<b>Time:</b> <i>09:45</i> <b>State:</b> <i>CA</i> <b>Photo end file#:</b>				
Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> Do normal circumstances exist on the site?  Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is the site significantly disturbed?	<b>Location Details:</b> <i>Whitehouse Creek ≈ 0.25 miles East of E. Stockton Blvd.</i>  <b>Projection:</b> _____ <b>Datum:</b> _____ <b>Coordinates:</b> _____					
<b>Potential anthropogenic influences on the channel system:</b> <i>Channelized creek - between 1998 and 2002, natural bottomed, to move around residential development. Potential fill material used for channelization and adjacent Creekside Church.</i>						
<b>Brief site description:</b> <i>Non-natural alignment of Whitehouse Creek.</i>						
<b>Checklist of resources (if available):</b> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerial photography                      Dates: <i>4/2018</i>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Topographic maps  <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic maps  <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation maps  <input type="checkbox"/> Soils maps  <input type="checkbox"/> Rainfall/precipitation maps  <input type="checkbox"/> Existing delineation(s) for site  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global positioning system (GPS)  <input type="checkbox"/> Other studies                 </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Stream gage data                      Gage number: _____                      Period of record: _____  <input type="checkbox"/> History of recent effective discharges  <input type="checkbox"/> Results of flood frequency analysis  <input type="checkbox"/> Most recent shift-adjusted rating  <input type="checkbox"/> Gage heights for 2-, 5-, 10-, and 25-year events and the most recent event exceeding a 5-year event                 </td> </tr> </table>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerial photography Dates: <i>4/2018</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Topographic maps <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic maps <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation maps <input type="checkbox"/> Soils maps <input type="checkbox"/> Rainfall/precipitation maps <input type="checkbox"/> Existing delineation(s) for site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global positioning system (GPS) <input type="checkbox"/> Other studies	<input type="checkbox"/> Stream gage data Gage number: _____ Period of record: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> History of recent effective discharges <input type="checkbox"/> Results of flood frequency analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Most recent shift-adjusted rating <input type="checkbox"/> Gage heights for 2-, 5-, 10-, and 25-year events and the most recent event exceeding a 5-year event		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerial photography Dates: <i>4/2018</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Topographic maps <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic maps <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation maps <input type="checkbox"/> Soils maps <input type="checkbox"/> Rainfall/precipitation maps <input type="checkbox"/> Existing delineation(s) for site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global positioning system (GPS) <input type="checkbox"/> Other studies	<input type="checkbox"/> Stream gage data Gage number: _____ Period of record: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> History of recent effective discharges <input type="checkbox"/> Results of flood frequency analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Most recent shift-adjusted rating <input type="checkbox"/> Gage heights for 2-, 5-, 10-, and 25-year events and the most recent event exceeding a 5-year event					
<b>Hydrogeomorphic Floodplain Units</b> 						
<b>Procedure for identifying and characterizing the floodplain units to assist in identifying the OHW:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Walk the channel and floodplain within the study area to get an impression of the geomorphology and vegetation present at the site.</li> <li>2. Select a representative cross section across the channel. Draw the cross section and label the floodplain units.</li> <li>3. Determine a point on the cross section that is characteristic of one of the hydrogeomorphic floodplain units.                         <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Record the floodplain unit and GPS position.</li> <li>b) Describe the sediment texture (using the Wentworth class size) and the vegetation characteristics of the floodplain unit.</li> <li>c) Identify any indicators present at the location.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Repeat for other points in different hydrogeomorphic floodplain units across the cross section.</li> <li>5. Identify the OHW and record the indicators. Record the OHW position via:                         <table style="width: 100%; border: none; margin-top: 5px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mapping on aerial photograph</td> <td style="width: 50%;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Digitized on computer</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</td> </tr> </table> </li> </ol>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mapping on aerial photograph	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Digitized on computer	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mapping on aerial photograph	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Digitized on computer	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:					

### Wentworth Size Classes

Inches (in)	Millimeters (mm)	Wentworth size class
10.08	256	Boulder
2.56	64	Cobble
0.157	4	Pebble
0.079	2.00	Granule
0.039	1.00	Very coarse sand
0.020	0.50	Coarse sand
1/2 0.0098	0.25	Medium sand
1/4 0.005	0.125	Fine sand
1/8 0.0025	0.0625	Very fine sand
1/16 0.0012	0.031	Coarse silt
1/32 0.00061	0.0156	Medium silt
1/64 0.00031	0.0078	Fine silt
1/128 0.00015	0.0039	Very fine silt
		Clay



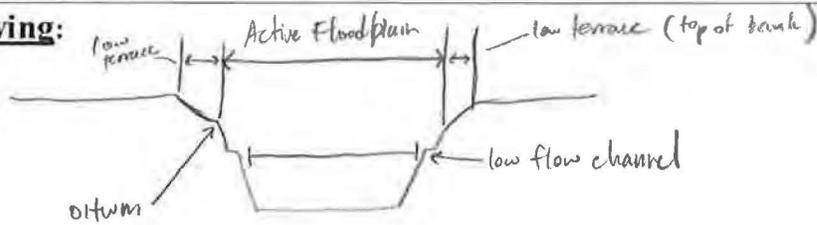
Project ID:

Cross section ID:

Date:

Time:

**Cross section drawing:**



**OHWM**

GPS point: OHWM 2A

**Indicators:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Change in average sediment texture    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Break in bank slope       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Change in vegetation species          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Soil cracks</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change in vegetation cover | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                         |

**Comments:**

Soil cracks indicate extent of water along bank, vegetation cover change to ~0% at OHWM then returning to grasses & forbs above break.

**Floodplain unit:**  Low-Flow Channel     Active Floodplain     Low Terrace

GPS point: Unable to take point in flowing channel.

**Characteristics of the floodplain unit:**

Average sediment texture: silty clay loam  
Total veg cover: 1-2 %    Tree: 1 %    Shrub: 1 %    Herb: 1-2 %

**Community successional stage:**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Mid (herbaceous, shrubs, saplings)      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early (herbaceous & seedlings) | <input type="checkbox"/> Late (herbaceous, shrubs, mature trees) |

**Indicators:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mudcracks                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ripples                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface relief   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drift and/or debris                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presence of bed and bank | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benches                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____     |

**Comments:**

Active flows within low-flow channel, low flow bank + bench visible with change in vegetation cover.

Project ID:

Cross section ID:

Date:

Time:

**Floodplain unit:**  Low-Flow Channel  Active Floodplain  Low Terrace

GPS point: 0HWM 2A

**Characteristics of the floodplain unit:**

Average sediment texture: silty clay loam

Total veg cover: 0-1 % Tree: / % Shrub: / % Herb: 0-1 %

Community successional stage:

- NA
- Early (herbaceous & seedlings)
- Mid (herbaceous, shrubs, saplings)
- Late (herbaceous, shrubs, mature trees)

**Indicators:**

- Mudcracks
- Ripples
- Drift and/or debris
- Presence of bed and bank
- Benches
- Soil development
- Surface relief
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments:**

Mudcracks visible at break of vegetation cover and minor benches, mostly up toward low terrace.

**Floodplain unit:**  Low-Flow Channel  Active Floodplain  Low Terrace

GPS point: 0HWM 2B

**Characteristics of the floodplain unit:**

Average sediment texture: silty clay loam

Total veg cover: 90 % Tree: / % Shrub: / % Herb: 90 %

Community successional stage:

- NA
- Early (herbaceous & seedlings)
- Mid (herbaceous, shrubs, saplings)
- Late (herbaceous, shrubs, mature trees)

**Indicators:**

- Mudcracks
- Ripples
- Drift and/or debris
- Presence of bed and bank
- Benches
- Soil development
- Surface relief
- Other: vegetation cover change
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments:**

Change in vegetation after break in bank at mudcracks. Vegetation change to  $\approx$  90% grasses & forbs.

## Arid West Ephemeral and Intermittent Streams OHWM Datasheet

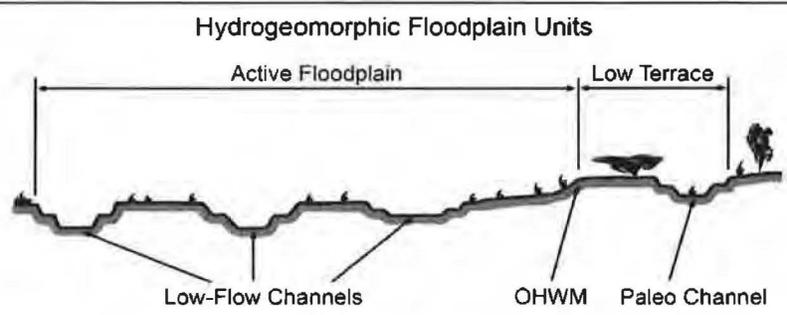
<b>Project:</b> <i>Laguna Creek/Whittaker Creek Corridor</i> <b>Project Number:</b> <i>WDR018 - LWE City of Elk Grove</i> <b>Stream:</b> <i>Laguna Creek</i> <b>Investigator(s):</b> <i>Andrew Dellus, Courtney Owens</i>	<b>Date:</b> <i>4/24/18</i> <b>Town:</b> <i>Elk Grove</i> <b>Photo begin file#:</b>	<b>Time:</b> <i>09:30</i> <b>State:</b> <i>CA</i> <b>Photo end file#:</b>
Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> Do normal circumstances exist on the site?  Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is the site significantly disturbed?	<b>Location Details:</b> <i>Laguna Creek approximately 0.25 East of <sup>E. side from</sup> Blvd.</i> <b>Projection:</b> <b>Datum:</b> <b>Coordinates:</b>	

**Potential anthropogenic influences on the channel system:**  
*Fill used adjacent to Creekside Church.*

**Brief site description:**  
*Natural alignment of Laguna Creek.*

**Checklist of resources (if available):**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerial photography Dates: <i>4/2018</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Topographic maps <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic maps <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation maps <input type="checkbox"/> Soils maps <input type="checkbox"/> Rainfall/precipitation maps <input type="checkbox"/> Existing delineation(s) for site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global positioning system (GPS) <input type="checkbox"/> Other studies	<input type="checkbox"/> Stream gage data Gage number: Period of record: <input type="checkbox"/> History of recent effective discharges <input type="checkbox"/> Results of flood frequency analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Most recent shift-adjusted rating <input type="checkbox"/> Gage heights for 2-, 5-, 10-, and 25-year events and the most recent event exceeding a 5-year event
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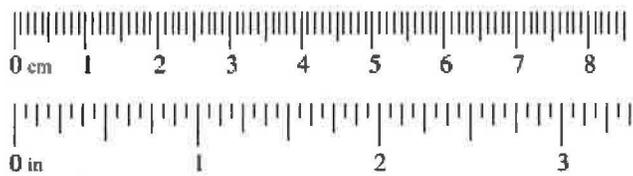


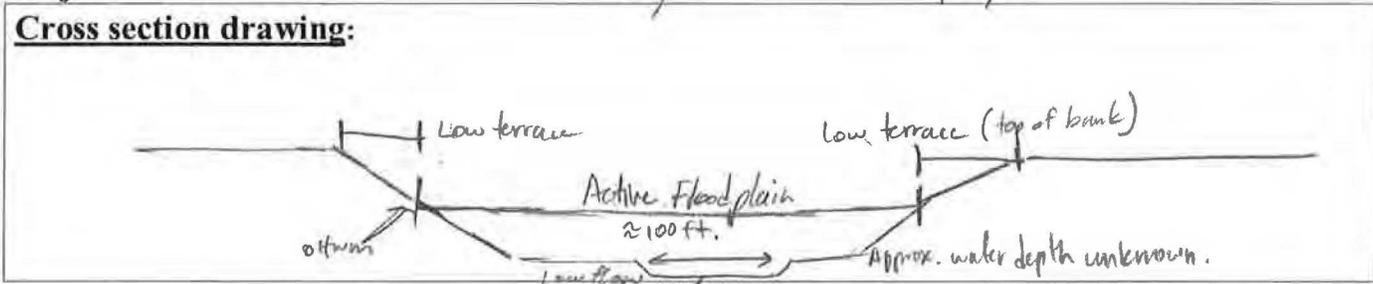
- Procedure for identifying and characterizing the floodplain units to assist in identifying the OHWM:**
1. Walk the channel and floodplain within the study area to get an impression of the geomorphology and vegetation present at the site.
  2. Select a representative cross section across the channel. Draw the cross section and label the floodplain units.
  3. Determine a point on the cross section that is characteristic of one of the hydrogeomorphic floodplain units.
    - a) Record the floodplain unit and GPS position.
    - b) Describe the sediment texture (using the Wentworth class size) and the vegetation characteristics of the floodplain unit.
    - c) Identify any indicators present at the location.
  4. Repeat for other points in different hydrogeomorphic floodplain units across the cross section.
  5. Identify the OHWM and record the indicators. Record the OHWM position via:
 

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mapping on aerial photograph	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Digitized on computer	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:

### Wentworth Size Classes

Inches (in)	Millimeters (mm)	Wentworth size class
10.08	256	Boulder
2.56	64	Cobble
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0.079	2.00	Granule
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0.020	0.50	Coarse sand
1/2 0.0098	0.25	Medium sand
1/4 0.005	0.125	Fine sand
1/8 0.0025	0.0625	Very fine sand
1/16 0.0012	0.031	Coarse silt
1/32 0.00061	0.0156	Medium silt
1/64 0.00031	0.0078	Fine silt
1/128 0.00015	0.0039	Very fine silt
		Clay





**OHWM**

GPS point: Ottum 1A

**Indicators:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Change in average sediment texture	<input type="checkbox"/> Break in bank slope
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change in vegetation species	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change in vegetation cover	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

**Comments:**  
 Single-thread channel with adjacent floodplains. Hydroperiod Ottum indicators with change in minor slope from marsh species (*Juncus* sp / *Typha* sp) to Annual grass/herbs. Heavy drift deposits at Ottum.

**Floodplain unit:**  Low-Flow Channel  Active Floodplain  Low Terrace

GPS point: Unable to take point within flowing channel

**Characteristics of the floodplain unit:**  
 Average sediment texture: Silt loam  
 Total veg cover: 10 % Tree: \_\_\_\_\_ % Shrub: \_\_\_\_\_ % Herb: 10 %  
 Community successional stage:  
 NA  Mid (herbaceous, shrubs, saplings)  
 Early (herbaceous & seedlings)  Late (herbaceous, shrubs, mature trees)

**Indicators:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Mudcracks	<input type="checkbox"/> Soil development
<input type="checkbox"/> Ripples	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface relief
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drift and/or debris	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of bed and bank	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Benches	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

**Comments:**  
 Active water flows up to low terrace transitional areas. Saturated soils with *Juncus*/*Typha*. Depth unknown.

Project ID:

Cross section ID:

Date:

Time:

**Floodplain unit:**  Low-Flow Channel  Active Floodplain  Low Terrace

GPS point: 044MM 1A

**Characteristics of the floodplain unit:**

Average sediment texture: silt loam

Total veg cover: 90 % Tree:      % Shrub:      % Herb: 90 %

Community successional stage:

- NA
- Mid (herbaceous, ~~shrubs, saplings~~)
- Early (herbaceous & seedlings)
- Late (herbaceous, shrubs, mature trees)

**Indicators:**

- Mudcracks
- Ripples
- Drift and/or debris
- Presence of bed and bank
- Benches
- Soil development
- Surface relief
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments:**

*Transition area eelgrass, grasses, juncus, rumex, etc. 0-1% slope.*

**Floodplain unit:**  Low-Flow Channel  Active Floodplain  Low Terrace

GPS point: 044MM 1B

**Characteristics of the floodplain unit:**

Average sediment texture: silt loam

Total veg cover: 100 % Tree:      % Shrub:      % Herb: 100 %

Community successional stage:

- NA
- Mid (herbaceous, ~~shrubs, saplings~~)
- Early (herbaceous & seedlings)
- Late (herbaceous, shrubs, mature trees)

**Indicators:**

- Mudcracks
- Ripples
- Drift and/or debris
- Presence of bed and bank
- Benches
- Soil development
- Surface relief
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments:**

*Drift deposits mark edge of terrace.*

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove, Sacramento Sampling Date: 4/24/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 1A  
 Investigator(s): Andrew Dallas, Courtney Davis Section, Township, Range: S26 T4N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1-2  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'59.67"N Long: 121°23'52.83"W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Dierksen sandy clay loam, drained, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: PEM1C2  
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Remarks:	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>Quercus lobata</u>				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)
2. _____				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
3. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1/1 = 100%</u> (A/B)
4. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. _____				Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____				OBL species _____ x 1 = _____
3. _____				FACW species _____ x 2 = _____
4. _____				FAC species _____ x 3 = _____
5. _____				FACU species _____ x 4 = _____
_____ = Total Cover				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
				Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <u>Rumex crispus</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>FAC</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
2. <u>Eleocharis palustris</u>	<u>10</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
3. <u>Geranium dissectum</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>UPL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <u>Lolium perenne</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>FAC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
<u>15</u> = Total Cover				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
1. _____				Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
2. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>85</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust _____				
Remarks: <u>Longitudinal depression along north of Creekside Church parcel.</u>				

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 1a

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-4	10YR 2/1	100						leaf litter / duff
4-8	10YR 2/2	100					SIL	
8-16	2.5Y 4/1	85	7.5YR 4/6	15			SCL	

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)
- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): 10"  
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:



**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 1b

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-2	10YR 3/2	100					STCL	
2-6	10YR 3/2	80	7.5YR 4/6	20	C	M	STCL	
6-16	10YR 4/2	60	7.5YR 4/4	35	C	M	STC	
			6Y 2.5/N	5	C	M		Manganese

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (F9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**  
 Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

**Hydric Soil Present?** Yes  No

Remarks: low terrace between detention pond & depression.

**HYDROLOGY**

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Water Table Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes  No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove, Sacramento Sampling Date: 4/29/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 1C  
 Investigator(s): A. Dallas / C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T4N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 1-2  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'59.76" N Long: -121°23'53.08" W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Dierksen sandy clay loam, limited, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: N/A  
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____	0			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)
2. _____				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B)
3. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50</u> (A/B)
4. _____				
	0 = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. _____	0			Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____				OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = _____
3. _____				FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = _____
4. _____				FAC species <u>2</u> x 3 = <u>6</u>
5. _____				FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = _____
	0 = Total Cover			UPL species <u>2</u> x 5 = <u>10</u>
				Column Totals: <u>4</u> (A) <u>20</u> (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>20/4=5</u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <u>Bromus hordeaceus</u>	40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FAC	<input type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
2. <u>Bromus diandrus</u>	40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UPL	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
3. <u>Lolium perenne</u>	8		FAC	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <u>Erodium cicutarium</u>	3		UPL	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
	90 = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Footnote:
1. _____				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. _____				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust _____		
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 1C

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-5	10YR 3/2	85	10YR 3/4	10			SIL	
			6YR 5/N	5				Manganese

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No

Remarks:  
hardpan 15"

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)

- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove, Solano Sampling Date: 04/24/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 22  
 Investigator(s): A. Bellas / C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): low depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0-1  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'59.84" N Long: -121°23'42.92" W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Dierksen sandy clay loam, drained, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: PEWIC 1  
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b>	
1. _____				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>1</u> (A)
2. _____				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	<u>1</u> (B)
3. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>100</u> (A/B)
4. _____				<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b>	
_____ = Total Cover					
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</b> (Plot size: _____)				Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____	
1. _____				OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
2. _____				FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
3. _____				FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
4. _____				FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
5. _____				UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
_____ = Total Cover				Column Totals:	_____ (A) _____ (B)
<b>Herb Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u> )				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
1. <u>Hordeum marinum</u>	<u>&gt;1</u>		<u>FAC</u>	<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)  <sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
2. <u>Lolium perenne</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>FAC</u>		
3. <u>Rumex crispus</u>	<u>&gt;1</u>		<u>FAC</u>		
4. <u>Ranunculus bonariensis</u>			<u>DBL</u>		
5. <u>Rag. triseptalus</u>	<u>&gt;1</u>				
6. <u>Eleocharis macrostachya</u>	<u>57</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>DBL</u>		
7. _____					
8. _____					
<u>60</u> = Total Cover				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Woody Vine Stratum</b> (Plot size: _____)					
1. _____				Remarks:	
2. _____					
_____ = Total Cover					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>40</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust _____			

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: ZA

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-2	10YR 2/2	100					SLL	
2-9	10YR 3/1	85	5YR 3/4	15	C	M	STCL	
9-16	5YR 4/6	85	10YR 4/1	10	D	PL	SC	
			GY 2.5/1	5	C	M		magazine

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)

- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): 110

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek Corridor Project City/County: Elk Grove Sampling Date: 4/24/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 2B  
 Investigator(s): A. Dallas & C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): low terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0-1  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'59.65" N Long: -121°23'42.71" W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Dierssen sandy clay loam, drained, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A)
2. _____				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>0</u> (B)
3. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0%</u> (A/B)
4. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. _____				Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____				OBL species _____ x 1 = _____
3. _____				FACW species _____ x 2 = _____
4. _____				FAC species _____ x 3 = _____
5. _____				FACU species _____ x 4 = _____
_____ = Total Cover				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
				Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft.</u> )				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <u>Bromus hordeaceus</u>	<u>75</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
2. <u>Lolium perenne</u>	<u>24</u>		<u>FAC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
3. <u>Erodium cicutarium</u>	<u>&gt;1</u>		<u>LPL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <u>Elymus caput-medusae</u>	<u>&gt;1</u>		<u>LPL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
<u>100</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. _____				
2. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust _____		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Remarks:				

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 2B

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
1-3	10YR 3/3	100					SIL	
3-6	10YR 2/3	60	7.5YR 4/4	20	C	m	L	
			6Y 2.5/N	20	C	m		
6-16	7.5YR 3/4	80	7.5YR 4/4	20	C	m	SECL	

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)

- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 (includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove Sampling Date: 04/25/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 30  
 Investigator(s): A. Dallas + C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): embankment Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 0-3  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'51.92"N Long: -121°23'46.62"W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Madera loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: PEMCI

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species _____ x 1 = _____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species _____ x 2 = _____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species _____ x 3 = _____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species _____ x 4 = _____
_____ = Total Cover				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
				Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <u>Taraxacum officinale</u>	<u>15</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACW</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
2. <u>Polygonum zizyphoroides</u>	<u>10</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
3. <u>Rumex crispus</u>	<u>5</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <u>Epilobium brachycarpum</u>	<u>10</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>UPL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>40</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Footnote:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>100</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust _____		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:				

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 3A

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-4	10YR 2/1	100					SI CL	
4-7	10YR 2/2	95	7.5YR 3/4	5	C	M	SI CL	
7-16	2.5Y 3/1	75	7.5YR 3/4	25	C	M	CL	

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)                              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12)                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)            | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)      | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)         | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)    | <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)                    | <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)                     |

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove Sampling Date: 04/25/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 3b  
 Investigator(s): A. Dallas + C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): embankment Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 0-3  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'52.01"N Long: -121°23'46.47"W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Moderate loam, 0 to 2% slopes NWI classification: N/A  
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A)
2. _____				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
3. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A/B)
4. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. _____				Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____				OBL species _____ x 1 = _____
3. _____				FACW species _____ x 2 = _____
4. _____				FAC species _____ x 3 = _____
5. _____				FACU species _____ x 4 = _____
_____ = Total Cover				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
				Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <u>Bromus hordeaceus</u>	<u>15</u>		<u>FAC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
2. <u>Bromus sp.</u>	<u>60</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>UPL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
3. <u>Cardus pycnocephalus</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>UPL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <u>Rumex crispus</u>	<u>71</u>		<u>FAC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5. <u>Erodium cicutarium</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>UPL</u>	
6. <u>Silphium maritimum</u>	<u>71</u>		<u>UPL</u>	
7. <u>Jurcus mexicanus</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>FACW</u>	
8. <u>Epilobium brachycarpum</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>UPL</u>	
_____ = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
1. _____				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust _____				
Remarks:				

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 3B

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-16	5YR 3/4	100					SCL	appears to be fill material

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

<b>Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)</b>		<b>Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (F9)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**  
 Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

**Hydric Soil Present?** Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Remarks:  
 Disturbed, fill material, terrace above marsh. Adjacent to church playground.

**HYDROLOGY**

<b>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</b>	
<b>Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)</b>	<b>Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Water Table Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Saturation Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 (includes capillary fringe)

**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove Sampling Date: 04/25/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 42  
 Investigator(s): A. Dallas + C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0-2  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'40.55" N Long: -121°23'40.55" W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Madera loam, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: NIA  
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species _____ x 1 = _____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species _____ x 2 = _____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species _____ x 3 = _____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species _____ x 4 = _____
_____ = Total Cover				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
				Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <u>Rumex crispus</u>	<u>2</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
2. <u>Persicaria hydropiperoides</u>	<u>20</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
3. <u>Pogogyne zizypholoides</u>	<u>25</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <u>Lolium perenne</u>	<u>20</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5. <u>Eleocharis macrotachys</u>	<u>10</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	
6. <u>Ranunculus bonariensis</u>	<u>&gt;1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	
7. <u>Plagiobothrys stipitatus</u>	<u>10</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACW</u>	
8. <u>Hordeum maritimum</u>	<u>3</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	
<u>90</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust _____				
Remarks:				

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 4A

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-1	10YR 3/2	100					SL	
1-16	10YR 3/2	100	7.5YR 4/6	38	C	m	C	
			6Y 2.5/N	2	C	m		manganese

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)

- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove Sampling Date: 4/25/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 46  
 Investigator(s): A. Dallas & C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0-1  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'50.27" N Long: -121°22'40.38" W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Madera loam, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b>
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b>
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species _____ x 1 = _____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species _____ x 2 = _____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species _____ x 3 = _____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species _____ x 4 = _____
_____ = Total Cover				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
				Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b>
1. <u>Lolium perenne</u>	<u>75</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
2. <u>Hordium murinum</u>	<u>5</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
3. <u>Bromus hordeaceus</u>	<u>15</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <u>Vicia villosa</u>	<u>72.5</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>UPL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5. <u>Erodium botrys</u>	<u>72.5</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>UPL</u>	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>100</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?</b>
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust _____				
Remarks:				

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 4B

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-2	10YR 3/4	100					SL	
2-6	10YR 3/3	95	5YR 3/4	5	C	m	L	
6-16	10YR 3/2	95	5YR 3/4	5	C	m	CL	

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)

- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove Sampling Date: 4/25/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 50  
 Investigator(s): A. Bellas + C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%): 0-2  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'47.00"N Long: -121°23'12.23"W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Drumella sandy loam, drained, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: NA  
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)
1. _____				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
2. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
3. _____				
4. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)				<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b>
1. _____				Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____				OBL species _____ x 1 = _____
3. _____				FACW species _____ x 2 = _____
4. _____				FAC species _____ x 3 = _____
5. _____				FACU species _____ x 4 = _____
_____ = Total Cover				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )				Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)
1. <u>Plagiobolus stipitalis</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FACW</u>	Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
2. <u>Ranunculus Bonariensis</u>	<u>50</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b>
3. <u>Procyne zizyphoroides</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>OBL</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
4. <u>Phalaris spp</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>OPL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
5. <u>Eleocharis macrostachya</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>OBL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
6. <u>Cat-tail spp.</u>	<u>5</u>			<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
7. _____				
8. _____				
_____ = Total Cover	<u>90</u>			<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
1. _____				
2. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust _____		
Remarks:				

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 5A

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-5	10YR 7/2	100					SFL	
5-10	7.5YR 3/1	85	5YR 3/4	15	C	M	CL	
10-16	10YR 2/1	99	5YR 3/4	1	C	M	SFC	

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12)                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)            | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)      | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)         | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)    | <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)                    | <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)                     |

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove Sampling Date: 4/25/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 50  
 Investigator(s): A. Dallas & C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONVEX Slope (%): 0-2  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'46.61" N Long: -121°23'12.22" W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Brivella sandy loam, drained, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: NA  
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)
2. _____				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)
3. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1/3 = 33%</u> (A/B)
4. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. _____				Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____				OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = _____
3. _____				FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = _____
4. _____				FAC species <u>3</u> x 3 = <u>9</u>
5. _____				FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = _____
_____ = Total Cover				UPL species <u>3</u> x 5 = <u>15</u>
				Column Totals: <u>6</u> (A) <u>24</u> (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>24/6 = 4</u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <u>Epilobium brachycarpum</u>	<u>22</u>		<u>UPL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
2. <u>Rumex crispus</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>FAC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
3. <u>Bromus hordeaceus</u>	<u>15</u>		<u>FAC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <u>Erodium malacoides</u>	<u>20</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>UPL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5. <u>Bromus cernatus</u>	<u>40</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>UPL</u>	
6. <u>Lolium perenne</u>	<u>20</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	
7. _____				
8. _____				
<u>95</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
1. _____				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>5</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust _____		
Remarks:				

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: SB

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-4	10YR 3/3	100					SIL	
4-10	10YR 3/3	85	5YR 3/4	15	C	M	L	
10-16	7.5YR 3/3	98	6Y 2.5/N	1	C	m		manganese
			7.5YR 4/6	1	C	m		

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (F9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**  
 Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

**Hydric Soil Present?** Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Water Table Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove / Sacramento Sampling Date: 04/26/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 102  
 Investigator(s): Andrew Bellas, Courtney Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0-1  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'52.64"N Long: -121°23'36.15" Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: San Joaquin silt loam, 0 to 3% slopes NWI classification: N/A  
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species _____ x 1 = _____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species _____ x 2 = _____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species _____ x 3 = _____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species _____ x 4 = _____
_____ = Total Cover				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
				Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <u>Lolium perenne</u>	<u>97</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
2. <u>Rumex crispus</u>	<u>71</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>98</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>2</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust _____				
Remarks:				

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 602

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-3	10YR 3/3	98	5YR 3/4	2	C	M	SIL	
3-16	10YR 3/1	100	5YR 4/10	30	C	M	SICL	
			6Y 2.5/N	10	C	M		Manganese/concentration

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove/Sacramento Sampling Date: 4/25/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 60  
 Investigator(s): Andria Dallas, Courtney Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T7N R5N  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): —  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'52.50"N Long: -121°23'36.50 Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: San Joaquin silt loam, 0 to 3% slopes NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)
1. _____				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
2. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
3. _____				
4. _____				
				<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b>
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)				Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
1. _____				OBL species _____ x 1 = _____
2. _____				FACW species _____ x 2 = _____
3. _____				FAC species _____ x 3 = _____
4. _____				FACU species _____ x 4 = _____
5. _____				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
				Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
1. <u>Bromus hordeaceus</u>	<u>75</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Lolium perenne</u>	<u>18</u>		<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Vicia villosa</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>UPL</u>	
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b>
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
1. _____				<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
2. _____				<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
				<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
	<u>99</u>			<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>71</u>			% Cover of Biotic Crust _____	
Remarks:				

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: leb

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-4	10YR 3/4	100					SIL	
4-16	10YR 3/3	99	7.5YR 4/6	1	C	M	SIL	

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)

- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 (includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove/Sacramento Sampling Date: 04/26/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 72  
 Investigator(s): A. Dellas, C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0-1  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'53.27" N Long: -121°23'24.91" W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: San Joaquin silt loam, 0 to 3 % slopes NWI classification: N/14  
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u>	<u>5</u>			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)
2. _____				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B)
3. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1/2 = 50%</u> (A/B)
4. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. _____				Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____				OBL species <u>1</u> x 1 = <u>1</u>
3. _____				FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u>
4. _____				FAC species <u>2</u> x 3 = <u>6</u>
5. _____				FACU species <u>1</u> x 4 = <u>4</u>
_____ = Total Cover				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
				Column Totals: <u>4</u> (A) <u>11</u> (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>11/4 = 2.75</u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <u>Tolium perennia</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FAC</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
2. <u>Hordeum maritimum</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FAC</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
3. <u>Scheuchzeria palustris</u>	<u>20</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <u>Leontodon saxatilis</u>	<u>20</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
<u>60</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____				
2. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>40</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust _____		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:				

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 72

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-2	10YR 3/3	100					L	
2-110	7.5YR 2/2	60	5YR 4/6	30	C	m	CL	
			6Y 2.5/N	10	C	m		Manganese concentrations

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)

- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove/Sacramento Sampling Date: 04/26/19  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 7D  
 Investigator(s): A. Dallas + C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S26 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 0-1  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'53.37"N Long: -121°23'25.30"W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: San Joaquin silt loam NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Remarks:

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
				_____ = Total Cover
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
				_____ = Total Cover
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. <u>Erodium brochycarpum</u>	<u>25</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u>Erodium malacoides</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u>Avena fatua</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>UPL</u>	
4. <u>Bromus hordeaceus</u>	<u>25</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	
5. <u>Lolium perenne</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FACU</u>	
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
				<u>80</u> = Total Cover
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____				
2. _____				
				_____ = Total Cover
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20</u>	% Cover of Biotic Crust _____			

**Dominance Test worksheet:**  
 Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)  
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 0 (B)  
 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

**Prevalence Index worksheet:**  
 Total % Cover of: \_\_\_\_\_ Multiply by: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OBL species 0 x 1 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 FACW species 0 x 2 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 FAC species 0 x 3 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 FACU species 4 x 4 = 16  
 UPL species 1 x 5 = 5  
 Column Totals: 5 (A) 21 (B)  
 Prevalence Index = B/A = 21/5 = 4.2

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**  
 Dominance Test is >50%  
 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0<sup>1</sup>  
 Morphological Adaptations<sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)  
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation<sup>1</sup> (Explain)

<sup>1</sup>Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?** Yes  No

Remarks:

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 7b

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-16	10YR 3/3	99	7.5 YR 4/4	>1	C	M	L	

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 (includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove / Sacramento Sampling Date: 04/26/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 82  
 Investigator(s): A. Dallas & C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S25 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0-2  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'46.23"N Long: -121°23'20.34"W Datum: GPS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Brucella sandy loam, 0 to 2% slopes NWI classification: PEMIC  
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Remarks:			

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:														
1. _____				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)														
2. _____				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)														
3. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)														
4. _____				<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b>														
= Total Cover					<table style="width:100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____</td> <td>x 1 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____</td> <td>x 2 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____</td> <td>x 3 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____</td> <td>x 4 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x 5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____</td> <td>(A) _____ (B) _____</td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____	x 1 = _____	FACW species _____	x 2 = _____	FAC species _____	x 3 = _____	FACU species _____	x 4 = _____	UPL species _____	x 5 = _____	Column Totals: _____
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____																	
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____																	
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____																	
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____																	
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____																	
Column Totals: _____	(A) _____ (B) _____																	
= Total Cover				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____														
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)</b>				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b>														
1. _____																		
2. _____																		
3. _____																		
4. _____																		
5. _____																		
= Total Cover																		
<b>Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)</b>																		
1. <u>Lolium perenne</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>FAC</u>															
2. <u>Juncus patens</u>	<u>30</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>															
3. <u>Pogogyne zizyphoroides</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>OBL</u>															
4. _____																		
5. _____																		
6. _____																		
7. _____																		
8. _____																		
<u>80</u> = Total Cover																		
<b>Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)</b>																		
1. _____																		
2. _____																		
= Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust _____																		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>																		
Remarks:																		

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 80

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features			Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%					
0-3	10YR 3/2	99	5YR 4/6	1	C	M	CL		
3-7	10YR 3/2	75	7.5YR 4/6	25	C	M	CL		
7-16	10YR 2/2	85	5YR 2/3	15	C	M	CL		

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Table Present? Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes  No  Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region**

Project/Site: Laguna Creek City/County: Elk Grove/Sacramento Sampling Date: 04/25/18  
 Applicant/Owner: City of Elk Grove State: CA Sampling Point: 86  
 Investigator(s): A. Dellas & C. Owens Section, Township, Range: S25 T7N R5E  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0-1  
 Subregion (LRR): C Lat: 38°25'46.19"N Long: -121°23'20.48"W Datum: GRS  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Brussels sandy loam, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: N/A  
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes  No  (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes  No   
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology  naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Remarks:					

**VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b>	
1. _____				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>0</u> (A)
2. _____				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	<u>1</u> (B)
3. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>1/0=0</u> (A/B)
4. _____					
			= Total Cover		
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)</b>				<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b>	
1. _____				Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
2. _____				OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = _____
3. _____				FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = _____
4. _____				FAC species <u>2</u>	x 3 = <u>6</u>
5. _____				FACU species <u>1</u>	x 4 = <u>4</u>
			= Total Cover	UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
				Column Totals: <u>3</u> (A)	<u>10</u> (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>10/3=3.3</u>	
<b>Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)</b>				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b>	
1. <u>Bromus hordeaceus</u>	<u>45</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
2. <u>Rumex crispus</u>	<u>15</u>		<u>FAC</u>	___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
3. <u>Lolium perenne</u>	<u>30</u>		<u>FAC</u>	___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
4. _____				___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
5. _____				___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup>	
6. _____				___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
7. _____				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
8. _____					
9. _____					
10. _____					
11. _____					
	<u>90</u>		= Total Cover		
<b>Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)</b>				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?</b>	
1. _____				Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. _____					
<b>% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10</u></b>					
Remarks:					

**SOIL**

Sampling Point: 88

**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-16	10YR 3/4	10D					SL	

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.    <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if present):**

Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Remarks:

**HYDROLOGY**

**Wetland Hydrology Indicators:**

<u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)</u>		<u>Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		

**Field Observations:**

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

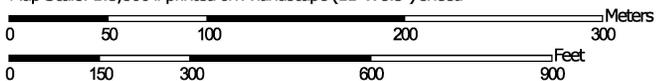
Remarks:

## **Appendix F. NRCS Soil Survey Report**

Soil Map—Sacramento County, California  
(Project Area)



Map Scale: 1:3,800 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 10N WGS84

## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

### Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

### Water Features



Streams and Canals

### Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

### Background



Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

**Warning:** Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL:  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Sacramento County, California  
Survey Area Data: Version 23, Aug 31, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 23, 2022—Apr 24, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
111	Bruella sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5.9	30.8%
174	Madera loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	7.3	38.0%
213	San Joaquin silt loam, leveled, 0 to 1 percent slopes	0.3	1.5%
214	San Joaquin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	5.7	29.8%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>19.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Appendix G. Reference Photos



**Photo 1.** Representative photo of West Stockton Boulevard within the Project area, and its urban landscape, taken facing north (7/26/2023).



**Photo 2.** Representative photo of the existing multi-use trail located east of West Stockton Boulevard. The new trail will be connected to this existing trail, taken facing north (7/26/2023).



**Photo 3.** Representative photo of Whitehouse Creek and upland annual grassland habitat. Taken facing north (7/27/2023).



**Photo 4.** Representative photo of Laguna Creek with emergent vegetation. Taken facing northeast (4/4/2018).



**Photo 5.** Representative photo of the annual grassland habitat north of Laguna Creek. Taken facing east (7/23/2023).



**Photo 6.** Representative photo of the emergent wetland habitat north of Laguna Creek. Taken facing west (7/23/2023).

## **Appendix H. GGS Habitat Assessment**

**Eric C. Hansen**  
*Consulting Environmental Biologist*

4200 N. Freeway Blvd., Suite 4  
Sacramento, CA  
95834-1235



Phone 916-921-8281  
Fax 916-921-8278  
Mobile 916-214-7848

**Date:**

**To: Amy Dunay**  
Dokken Engineering  
110 Blue Ravine Road, Ste 200  
Folsom, CA 95630

**Re: Giant gartersnake (*Thamnophis gigas*) Habitat Assessment** on the City of Elk Grove's Laguna Creek / Whitehouse Creek Trail Project, Sacramento County, California.

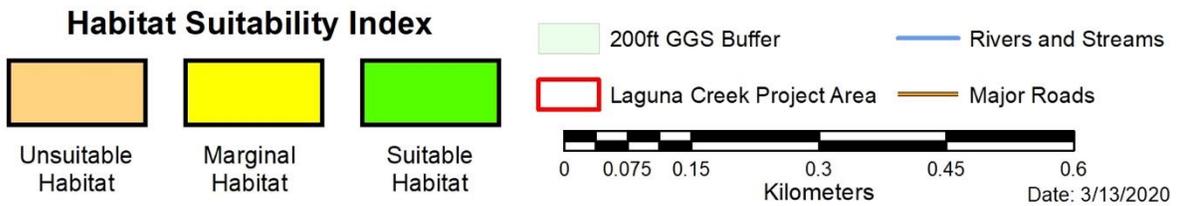
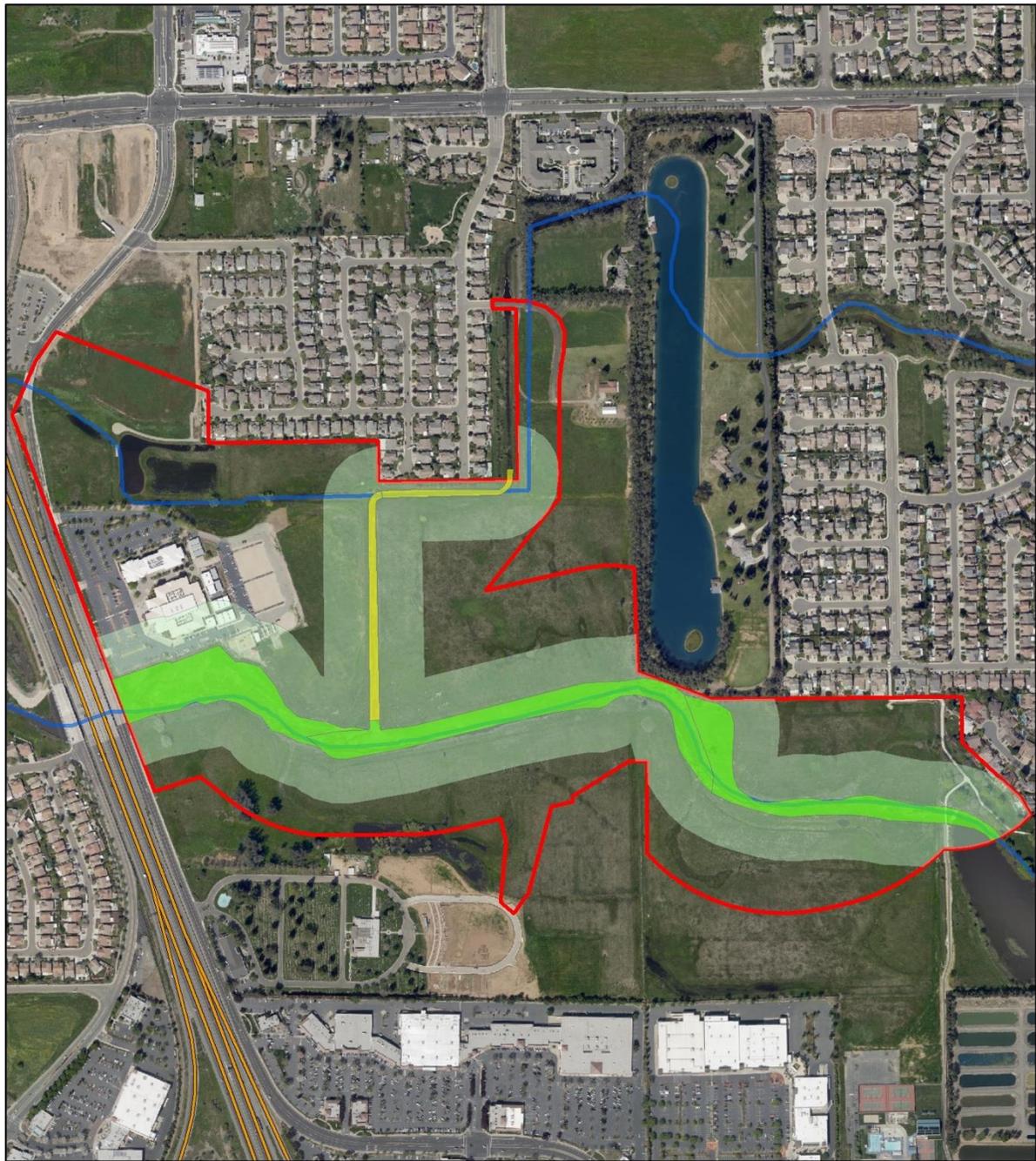
Dear Ms. Dunay,

This memorandum provides the results of the 6 March, 2020 survey at Elk Grove's Laguna Creek/Whitehouse Creek in Sacramento County, California. This survey was conducted to assess potential habitat for the giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*) and was completed in reference to figures provided by Dokken Engineering via electronic mail on **6 February 2019**. Potential habitat was evaluated using a combination of ground-level surveys, National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) aerial imagery, and Geographic Information System (GIS) program ArcGIS 10.6 to roughly quantify existing habitat, to assess the overall suitability of the site based on the prevailing character of the landscape, and to examine the site's location in regard to historical and recent giant garter snake occurrence records. This memorandum provides a thorough species background (Appendix A), details the methodology used to assess habitat suitability (Appendix B), and includes a discussion of the site's suitability for giant garter snake conservation. Photographs illustrating the site's general character are provided in a separate photo appendix at the end of this document (Appendix C).

The lands encompassing this reach of Laguna Creek (Figure 1) area characterized by a combination of suitable features required to support permanent populations of garter snakes, including: 1) sufficient water during the active summer season to supply cover and food such as small fish and amphibians; 2) emergent, herbaceous aquatic vegetation accompanied by vegetated banks to provide basking and foraging habitat; 3) bankside burrows, holes and crevices to provide short-term aestivation sites; 4) high ground or upland habitat above the annual high water mark to provide cover and refugia from floodwaters during the dormant winter season (Hansen 1988, Hansen and Brode 1980).

The lands encompassing this reach of Whitehouse Creek constitute marginal habitat, which is characterized by any combination of those features listed above needed to support transient giant garter snakes on a temporary basis, or to act as connective corridors between areas of more stable or desirable habitat.

Figure 1. Map of giant gartersnake landscape suitability values



## ***Project Description***

The following is a project description provided by Dokken Engineering via electronic mail on 18 February, 2020:

“The Project would be constructed in two phases. Phase I of the Project would include construction of a maintenance access road (paved with no striping) from the existing Laguna Creek Trail, located south of the intersection of Beckington Drive and White Peacock Way, to a connection at East Stockton Boulevard approximately 750 feet south of the intersection of East Stockton Boulevard and Cantwell Drive. The project may also consider a connection to the west end of the existing trail at Camden Park. The maintenance access road would be constructed above the 10-year flood plain to provide City maintenance crews and contractors access to Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks, especially during storm events. The maintenance access road would consist of 12 to 16 feet of pavement with unpaved shoulders ranging from 2 to 3 feet. While the majority of the maintenance access road would be paved, the segments of the maintenance road which provide direct access to Laguna Creek may be unpaved. Where determined feasible, single span pre-fab steel or concrete bridges providing necessary access across Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks.

Phase II of the Project would consist of converting the maintenance access road into a Class 1 multi-use trail corridor connection between the Camden Park and East Stockton Boulevard, with striping, paving unpaved segments of the access road, and trail amenities incorporated as necessary. Phase II of the Project would complete a gap within the trail system in accordance with the City’s Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan.

A future phase, Phase III, may be constructed which would preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the creeks and adjacent wetlands; however, Phase III is not part of this Project and will be subject to environmental review at a later time.

Right-of-way acquisitions and temporary construction easements are needed where the multi-functional corridor passes through privately-owned parcels.

This Project is funded through the City’s Storm Drainage Master Plan and is subject to compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The lead agency for CEQA compliance is the City. The Project is also subject to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) due to anticipated federal permitting through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federal nexus during the Clean Water Act Section 404 permitting process for project impacts to waters of the U.S.”

## ***Proximity to Known Records***

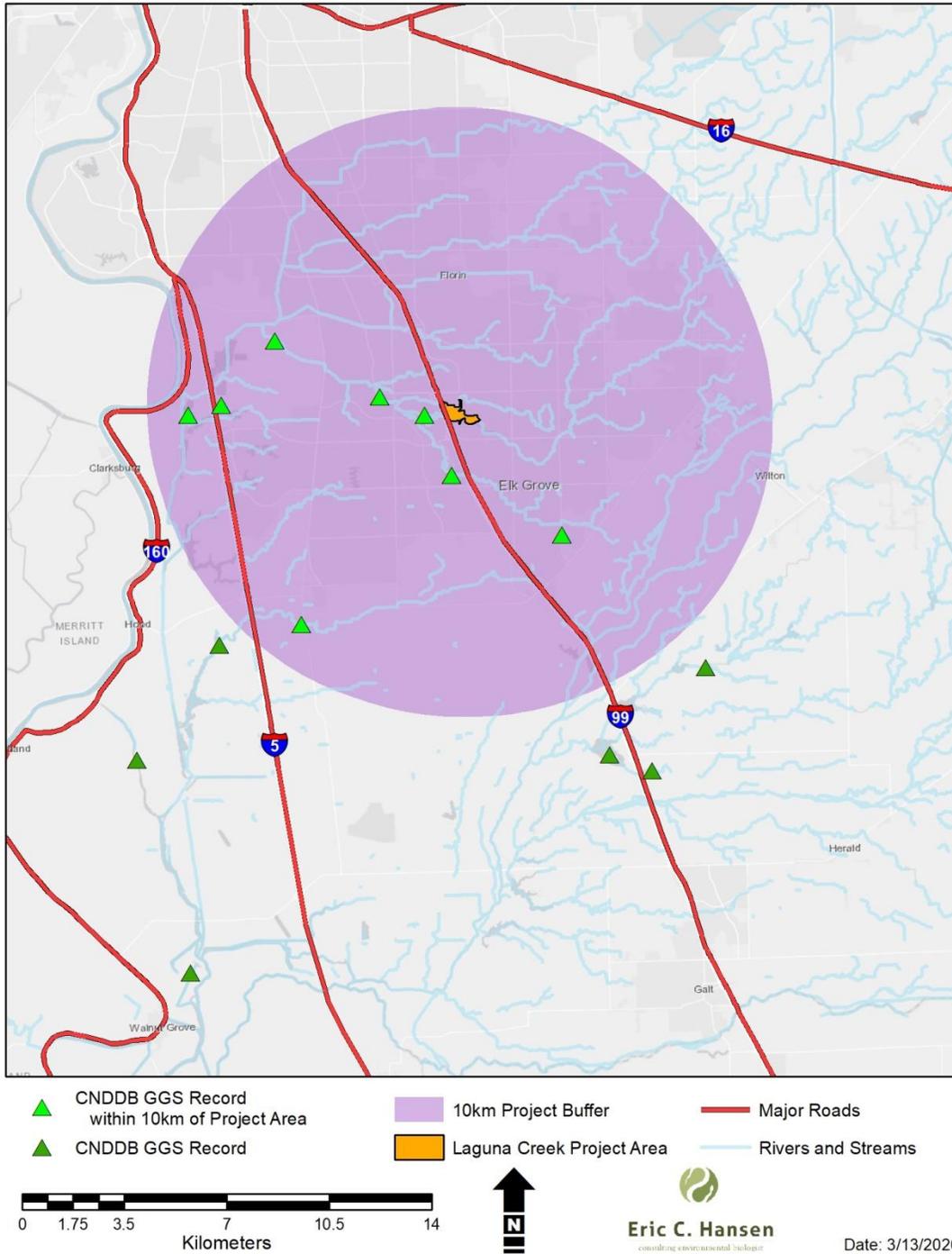
Giant gartersnakes have been documented within the project vicinity. A search of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB 2020) shows 8 GGS records within a 10-kilometer radius of the project area (Table 1, Figure 2), with at least 4 GGS documented within a 5-kilometer radius

of the project. While the CNDDDB search resulted in several occurrences of GGS near the project area, over half of the occurrences are nearly 30+ years old. In addition to the lapse of time since the majority of occurrences, there have been significant land use changes in this area which greatly reduce the likelihood these occurrences are still viable.

Table 1. CNDDDB GGS occurrence records within 10 km of the Project site

Occ. No.	USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle(s)	Township	Range	Section	County	Year Last Seen
52	Bruceville	6N	5E	17	Sacramento	1976
169	Elk Grove	6N	6E	08	Sacramento	2002
13	Florin	7N	5E	35	Sacramento	1982
84	Florin	7N	5E	26	Sacramento	1982
15	Florin	7N	4E	25	Sacramento	1992
147	Florin	7N	4E	25	Sacramento	1965
14	Florin	7N	5E	27	Sacramento	1976
198	Florin	7N	5E	17	Sacramento	2005

Figure 2. CNDDDB occurrences within 10 Km of the Project site



## ***Results and Discussion***

Results from this survey were determined by a habitat assessment conducted on 6 March 2020 at Elk Grove's Laguna Creek/White House Creek.

During the 2020 survey to identify and classify areas of potential giant gartersnake habitat in the Project area, aquatic features were evaluated using a list of 22 variables associated with giant gartersnake life history to characterize features using Geographic Information Systems (GIS), resulting in a database file depicting cumulative habitat scores for each feature. Aquatic reaches within the entirety of the Project area have been projected as polygon features on maps and classified by cumulative habitat score to show suitability for giant gartersnakes. This evaluation provides a series of GIS-generated maps illustrating habitat value by colored code, supporting a detailed classification, by trait, of habitat variables within the Project area that can be used to guide planning and mitigation (Hansen 2017).

The habitat surrounding Laguna Creek is deemed suitable habitat due to a combination of features capable of supporting a permanent population of GGS and adjacent to this suitable habitat is Whitehouse Creek, which is marginal at best. Although the landscape surrounding Laguna Creek is considered suitable, landscape changes and urban development that has taken place in the surrounding area since the last CNDDDB record of occurrence may reduce the likelihood of GGS persistence in the region. However, patterns of contemporary occupancy and distribution of GGS in this region remain relatively unexplored, and intensive sampling has not been conducted to my knowledge since prior to 2000.

If you have questions regarding this evaluation, the methodologies, or any of the subsequent comments, please do not hesitate to contact me. I will gladly expand on any of these topics upon request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eric C. Hansen". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "E".

Eric C. Hansen  
Consulting Environmental Biologist

## Appendix A

The giant gartersnake (GGS) is a federal- and state-listed species endemic to California's Great Central Valley. Described as among California's most aquatic gartersnakes (Fitch 1940), GGS are associated with low-gradient streams and the wetlands and marshes of the valley floor. The conversion of Central Valley wetlands for agriculture and urban uses has resulted in the loss of as much as 95% of historical habitat for the GGS (Wylie et al. 1997). In some instances where wetlands have been reclaimed, GGS have adapted successfully to rice agriculture and the irrigation infrastructure supporting its practice (G. Hansen and J. Brode 1992; G. Hansen 1998; USFWS 1999; Wylie et al. 1997). GGS once ranged from Buena Vista Lake near Bakersfield, Kern County, north toward the vicinity of Chico in Glenn and Colusa Counties (Hansen and Brode 1980). Due mainly to loss or degradation of aquatic habitat resulting from agricultural and urban development, GGS has been either extirpated or else suffered serious declines throughout much of its former range. The current known distribution of GGS extends from near Chico in Butte County south to the Mendota Wildlife Area in Fresno County. GGS now occupy two geographically separate distributions within the Sacramento Valley and the Central San Joaquin Valley.

In areas where GGS has adapted to agriculture, maintenance activities such as vegetation and rodent control, bankside grading or dredging, and discharge of contaminants may also threaten their survival (Hansen and Brode 1980, Brode and Hansen 1992, Hansen and Brode 1993, USFWS 1999, Wylie et al. 2004). Continued loss of wetland or other suitable habitat resulting from agricultural and urban development constitutes the greatest threat to this species' survival, particularly in the southern aspect of its range.

## Appendix B

### *Habitat Assessment*

To identify and classify areas of potential giant gartersnake habitat in the Project area, aquatic features were evaluated using a list of 22 variables associated with giant gartersnake life history to characterize features using Geographic Information Systems (GIS), resulting in a database file depicting cumulative habitat scores for each feature. Aquatic reaches within the entirety of the Project area have been projected as polygon features on maps and classified by cumulative habitat score to show suitability for giant gartersnakes. This evaluation provides a series of GIS-generated maps illustrating habitat value by colored code, supporting a detailed classification, by trait, of habitat variables within the Project area that can be used to guide planning and mitigation.

### *Methods*

Though no formal habitat assessment protocol exists for the giant gartersnake, the proposed assessment will assess attributes similar to those developed and provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (formerly Department of Fish and Game) for California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*) and California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*). The work product characterizes suitability based on giant gartersnake life history parameters, the condition and contiguity of regional landscape features, including aquatic corridors providing linkages to suitable habitats, and proximity and connectedness to historical and recent giant gartersnake observations. Though informal, this approach has been applied repeatedly under varying scenarios (both large- and small-scale) to inform decision making through the NEPA/CEQA process.

Habitat evaluation criteria in this evaluation are based on recognized minimum ecological requirements for giant gartersnakes. Each criterion is scored, with a final numerical total represented categorically using GIS. Where possible, all results are based on a visual assessment of habitat; where visual confirmation was not possible, values are based on interpretation of aerial imagery. All surveys were conducted in publically accessible waters by watercraft. Aquatic habitat values assigned to agricultural ditches, canals, and drains in the study area are based on aerial imagery and cursory observations made from public waterways, public access roads and private roads transited during the study. No trapping, water sampling or other data collection activities occurred on agricultural ditches, canals, and drains in the study area. This evaluation provides a GIS-generated map illustrating habitat value by colored code, supporting a detailed classification, by trait, of habitat variables within the Project area. Scoring methodologies used for this assessment are modified from Appendix D (Page 157) of the USFWS 1999 Draft Recovery Plan for the Giant Garter Snake. The evaluation form has been updated for greater rigor in assessing habitat value, incorporates a step-wise scale to reduce scoring ambiguity, and is modified for use in GIS analyses.

For scoring the values of specific habitat attributes, this assessment includes a consideration of aquatic and upland habitat within 200 feet of identified ditches, drains, channels, or swales. In its Programmatic Formal Consultation for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 Permitted Projects

## Appendix B

with Relatively Small Effects on the Giant Garter Snake within Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Fresno, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, and Yolo Counties, California (USFWS 1997, 2004), the USFWS incorporated a standard of 200 feet of upland on each bank side of linear habitat as suitable upland for giant gartersnakes when assessing a project's disturbance area. The 200-foot upland buffer has become standard in subsequent Biological Opinions and impact analyses and is used as a set criterion for assessing outlying habitat value. However, because an overarching goal of this assessment is to place the study area in regional perspective, both directly- and remotely-sensed land cover data was used to characterize landscapes outside of the 200-foot buffer to interpret the influence this may have on the aquatic features of interest.

GIS analysis was completed using the program ArcGIS Version 10.4. Georectified orthographic aerial photos acquired through the National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) were used as base templates to ensure the accurate depiction of habitat surveyed. GIS files delineating the Project area, provided by Dokken, were used as a base to create an attribute table containing all ranking variables, with associated variables documented for each segment and tallied to provide a total habitat score. The symbol legend of these layers was then separated into three classes based on the total score. This classification results in a map of aquatic habitat with corresponding habitat values of individual segments distinguished by unique legend colors. Legend classes with corresponding point ranges are summarized in **Table 1**, below.

**Table 1: Scoring value and range**

Habitat Value	Point Range
Unsuitable	0-7
Marginal	8-14
Suitable	15-25

Classification values are based upon recognized habitat characteristics and personal experience and knowledge of giant gartersnakes and their life history, distribution, and habitat covariates. Although point breaks within this valuation (Table 1) are based upon giant gartersnake habitat and ecological requirements, they are somewhat arbitrary in nature. The scores for each habitat feature provided within the database should be consulted when considering specific habitat types or trends. Valuation categories for potential habitats are defined below.

***Suitable habitat*** is characterized by all of the features required to support permanent populations of gartersnakes, including: 1) sufficient water during the active summer season to supply cover and food such as small fish and amphibians; 2) emergent, herbaceous aquatic vegetation accompanied by vegetated banks to provide basking and foraging habitat; 3) bankside burrows, holes and crevices to provide short-term aestivation sites; 4) high ground or upland habitat above the annual high water mark to provide cover and refugia from floodwaters during the dormant winter season (Hansen 1988, Hansen and Brode 1980).

## Appendix B

***Marginal habitat*** is characterized by any combination of those features listed above needed to support transient giant gartersnakes on a temporary basis, or to act as connective corridors between areas of more stable or desirable habitat. This habitat need only possess the water, vegetation, and refugia required to provide minimal coverage for dispersing snakes. On its own, marginal habitat is considered incapable of supporting permanent populations of giant gartersnakes and is typically ephemeral, providing no permanent source of prey.

***Unsuitable land*** is devoid of the water, vegetation, and refugia necessary to support giant gartersnakes for a meaningful time. Such habitat is generally composed of large rivers, lakes, gunitite drains or temporary swales that possess no water during the active spring and summer seasons. As such, unsuitable corridors are no more likely to support giant gartersnakes than any non-aquatic environment, and if they do so, they do so only by chance. Transient features, such as shallow trenches and furrows intended only to direct winter runoff, typically do not persist through the remainder of the season, do not provide the aquatic features necessary to support giant gartersnakes for a meaningful time, and should therefore be assigned to this category. However, because transient features still exhibit characteristics such as winter water, bank sun, and bank or upland vegetation, they can accumulate the number of points necessary to qualify as *marginal* habitat in this evaluation scheme. Wetted features lacking any supporting characteristics are also deemed unsuitable if the distance or connectivity to suitable, occupied habitat is likely to preclude their use as migration corridors.



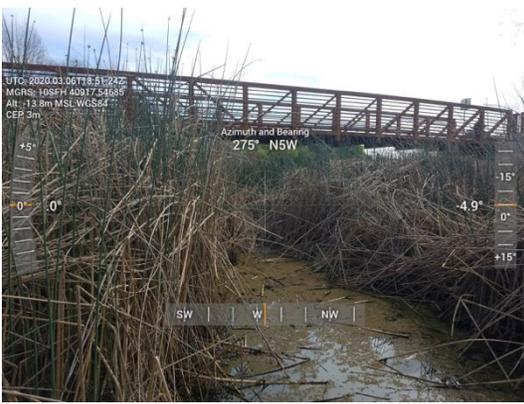
# Appendix C



Laguna Creek – East end facing west



Laguna Creek – East end facing south



Laguna Creek – East end facing east



Laguna Creek – East end facing north



Laguna Creek – Eastern end facing west



Laguna Creek – Eastern end facing north

# Appendix C



Laguna Creek – Eastern end facing south



Burrows found near Laguna Creek



Burrows found near Laguna Creek



Laguna Creek upland facing west



South side of Laguna Creek facing northeast



South side of Laguna Creek facing north

# Appendix C



Central Laguna Creek facing east



Central Laguna Creek facing northeast



Laguna Creek – western end facing west



Small creek connecting to west end Laguna Creek



Laguna Creek – west end facing east



Laguna Creek – western most end facing north

# Appendix C



**Laguna Creek – western most end facing south**



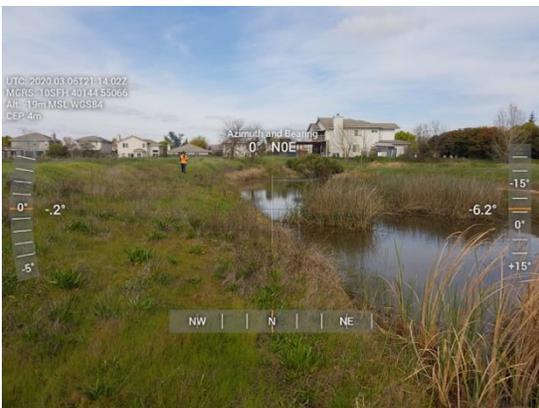
**Whitehouse Creek – northeast end facing southwest**



**Whitehouse Creek – north end facing east**



**Whitehouse Creek – middle section facing east**



**Whitehouse Creek – middle section facing north**



**Whitehouse Creek – southern end facing north**

## Appendix C



**Whitehouse Creek – southern end facing west**



**Whitehouse Creek – southern end facing south**

## Appendix D

### References

- Brode, J., and G. Hansen. 1992. Status and future management of the giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*) within the southern American Basin, Sacramento and Sutter Counties, California. California Department of Fish and Game, Inland Fisheries Division.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2020. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) – Commercial Version. Accessed March 10, 2020.
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**Appendix D:**  
**Initial Site Assessment Report**

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# INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT



## Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing Project Elk Grove, California

**PREPARED FOR:**

**DOKKEN ENGINEERING  
110 BLUE RAVINE ROAD, SUITE 200  
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**PREPARED BY:**

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**GEOCON PROJECT NO. S2722-05-01**

**JUNE 2024**



Project No. S2722-05-01  
June 10, 2024

Dokken Engineering  
110 Blue Ravine Road, Suite 200  
Folsom, California 95630

Attn: Jacqueline Lockhart, Senior Engineer

Subject: INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT  
LAGUNA CREEK INTER-REGIONAL TRAIL CROSSING PROJECT AT STATE ROUTE 99  
ELK GROVE, CALIFORNIA

Ms. Lockhart:

In accordance with the *Agreement Between Consultant and Subconsultant* dated January 29, 2024, between Dokken Engineering (Dokken, the Client) and Geocon Consultants, Inc., we performed an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) of the proposed Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail (LCIRT) Crossing Project at State Route 99 and surrounding area (Project Study Area) in Elk Grove, California. We performed the ISA for Dokken on behalf of the City of Elk Grove, to assess the Project Study Area for the potential presence of recognized environmental conditions as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials *Designation E 1527-21, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process* prior to proceeding with construction of the LCIRT Crossing Project at State Route 99. The enclosed report describes the ISA and presents our findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

We appreciate the opportunity to have performed this ISA for Dokken on behalf of the City of Elk Grove. Please contact us if you have any questions concerning the report and our findings or if we may be of further service.

Sincerely,

**GEOCON CONSULTANTS, INC.**

Cristian Virrueta  
Senior Staff Geologist

John Juhrend, PE, CEG  
Senior Engineer

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# INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Geocon Consultants, Inc. (Geocon) has performed an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) of the proposed Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail (LCIRT) Crossing Project at State Route 99 and surrounding area (Project Study Area) in Elk Grove, California. We performed the ISA for Dokken Engineering (Dokken, the Client) on behalf of the City of Elk Grove (City) to assess the Project Study Area for the potential presence of recognized environmental conditions (REC), as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) *Designation E 1527-21 – Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process* prior to proceeding with construction of the LCIRT Crossing Project at State Route 99.

This report describes the ISA methodology and presents our findings, opinions, and conclusions. The report is organized as follows:

- Section 1.0 provides a description of the purpose and objectives of the ISA, defines terms, and describes the ISA services, limitations, and identified data gaps;
- Section 2.0 describes the Project Study Area’s physical setting and conditions;
- Section 3.0 summarizes readily available records for the Project Study Area and surrounding properties that we obtained from regulatory and administrative agencies and other sources;
- Section 4.0 describes the historical use of the Project Study Area and surrounding area ascertained from historical records and information sources;
- Section 5.0 describes the Project Study Area and surrounding properties and facilities from our observations during the Project Study Area reconnaissance;
- Section 6.0 presents our findings and conclusions regarding RECs and recommendations for further environmental assessment, if any;
- Section 7.0 lists the references cited in this ISA; and
- Section 8.0 provides a qualifications statement from the environmental professional responsible for the ISA and report.

### 1.1 Purpose and Definitions

Dokken requested this ISA to determine the potential presence of contaminated properties within and adjacent to the proposed LCIRT Crossing Project at State Route 99 that may impact construction of the proposed trail and overcrossing improvements. The ISA was performed in general accordance with *Caltrans Initial Site Assessment Guidance Document* (Geomatrix, 2006) and project-specific scoping.

The purpose of the ISA was to identify evidence or indications of RECs, or other qualified RECs, at the Project Study Area as defined by the ASTM *Designation E 1527-21*. ASTM *Designation E 1527-21* defines an REC as “(1) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release to the environment; (2) the likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release or likely release to the environment; or (3) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment. A de minimis condition is not a recognized environmental condition.” De minimis conditions are further described as “a condition related to a release that generally does not present a threat to human health or the environment and generally would not be the subject of the enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies. A condition determined to be a de minimis condition is not a recognized environmental condition nor a controlled recognized environmental condition.”

ASTM *Designation E1527-21* also defines “historical” and “controlled” RECs (HREC and CREC, respectively). An HREC is defined as “a previous release of hazardous substances or petroleum products affecting the subject property that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or authorities and meeting unrestricted use criteria established by the applicable regulatory authority or authorities without subjecting the subject property to any controls (for example, activity and use limitations or other property use limitations).” A CREC is defined as “recognized environmental condition affecting the subject property that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or authorities with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place subject to implementation of required controls (for example, activity and use limitations or other property use limitations).” An HREC is generally not an REC if a property meets current standards for unrestricted residential use. A CREC remains an REC by definition when a property does not meet the unrestricted residential use requirement unconditionally.

We define a “potential environmental concern” as a past use of the Project Study Area or adjoining or adjacent property that may have involved the use, storage, and/or release of hazardous substances or petroleum products that could have impacted the Project Study Area, but for which there are no records or other information to confirm that use, storage, or release. An example would be the possible application of pesticides to an agricultural field (i.e., irrigated row crop or orchard), but for which there are no records of such application or confirmation from a knowledgeable person (i.e., Project Study Area owner/occupant/operator) that pesticides were used.

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) *Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries* (AAI; CFR Title 40, Part 312) identifies ASTM *Designation E 1527-21* as an acceptable guidance document for performing a Phase I ESA (and updates) that satisfies the federal requirements for AAI

under Sections 101(35)(B)(ii) and (iii) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The purpose of AAI is to meet some of the requirements to qualify for certain landowner liability protections under CERCLA.

## 1.2 Phase I ESA Principles

The following principles are an integral part of ASTM *Designation E 1527-21*:

- **“Uncertainty Not Eliminated** - No environmental site assessment can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for recognized environmental conditions in connection with a subject property. Performance of this practice is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding the potential for recognized environmental conditions in connection with a subject property, and this practice recognizes reasonable limits of time and cost.”
- **“Not Exhaustive** - All Appropriate Inquiries does not mean an exhaustive assessment of a property. There is a point at which the cost of information obtained or the time required to gather it outweighs the usefulness of the information and, in fact, may be a material detriment to the orderly completion of transactions. One of the purposes of this practice is to identify a balance between the competing goals of limiting the costs and time demands inherent in performing an environmental site assessment and the reduction of uncertainty about unknown conditions resulting from additional information.”
- **“Level of Inquiry is Variable** - Not every property will warrant the same level of assessment. Consistent with good commercial and customary standards and practices as defined at 42 U.S.C. § 9601(35)(B), the appropriate level of environmental site assessment will be guided by the type of property subject to assessment, the expertise and risk tolerance of the user, future intended uses of the subject property disclosed to the environmental professional, and the information developed in the course of the inquiry.”
- **“Comparison with Subsequent Inquiry** - It should not be concluded or assumed that an inquiry was not all appropriate inquiries merely because the inquiry did not identify recognized environmental conditions in connection with a subject property. Environmental site assessments must be evaluated based on the reasonableness of judgments made at the time and under the circumstances in which they were made. Subsequent environmental site assessments should not be considered valid standards to judge the appropriateness of any prior assessment based on hindsight, new information, use of developing technology or analytical techniques, or other factors.”
- **“Point in Time** - The environmental site assessment is based upon conditions at the time of completion of the individual environmental site assessment elements.”

## 1.3 Scope of Services

The *Agreement Between Consultant and Subconsultant*, dated January 29, 2024, describes our ISA services. We performed the scope of services outlined in the proposal with the exception that we did not review Sanborn Fire insurance Maps (Sanborn maps). Environmental Data Resources, Inc.

(EDR) stated that Sanborn map coverage does not exist for the Project Study Area and vicinity. The main components of the ISA and their objectives, as specified by the referenced standards, include the following:

- **Physical Setting:** We reviewed various references to obtain information concerning the topographic, geologic, and hydrologic/hydrogeologic characteristics of the Project Study Area and vicinity. Such information may be indicative of the direction and/or extent that a contaminant could be transported in the event of a spill or release on or near the Project Study Area.
- **Records Review:** We reviewed publicly available federal, state, and local regulatory agency records to obtain information that could potentially help identify RECs at or potentially affecting the Project Study Area.
- **Project Study Area History:** We reviewed historical information sources to assess previous uses of the Project Study Area and surrounding area and identify those that could have led to RECs on the Project Study Area. Those information sources included historical aerial photographs and topographic maps, and city directories.
- **Project Study Area Reconnaissance:** We performed a reconnaissance to observe Project Study Area uses and conditions for evidence or indications of RECs. We viewed adjoining and adjacent offsite properties and features solely from the vantage of the Project Study Area and public thoroughfares.

#### 1.4 Report Limitations

We prepared this ISA report exclusively for Dokken and the City. The information obtained is only relevant for the latest of the dates of the records reviewed, the latest Project Study Area visit, and completion of interviews with governmental officials and/or Project Study Area owner(s), occupant(s), and/or operator(s) as cited in Section 1.2.

Dokken and the City should recognize that an ISA is not a comprehensive Project Study Area characterization and should not be construed as such. The findings and conclusions presented in this report are predicated on the Project Study Area reconnaissance, information in the specified regulatory records, and information regarding the historical usage of the Project Study Area, as presented in this report. Dokken and the City should also understand that we did not assess the Project Study Area for wetlands or perform testing (sample collection and analysis) for asbestos-containing building materials, lead-containing paint, lead in drinking water, radon, mercury, methane, mold, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or potential naturally occurring hazards such as asbestos and arsenic as part of this ISA. The ISA did not include sample collection and laboratory analysis, nor did it include the evaluation of regulatory compliance, cultural and historical resources, industrial hygiene, health and safety, ecological resources, endangered species, air quality, or geologic hazards.

The information provided in this report is not meant to eliminate the risk involved in property transactions. No guarantee or warranty of the results of the ISA is implied within the intent of this report or any subsequent reports, correspondence, or consultation, either express or implied. We strived to conduct the services summarized herein in accordance with the local standard of care in the geographic region at the time the services were rendered.

## 2.0 PROJECT STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

This section describes the location and physical characteristics of the Project Study Area including its size, topography, and geologic, soil, hydrologic, and hydrogeologic conditions.

### 2.1 Location and Legal Description

The Project Study Area is located approximately ½ mile south of the State Route (SR) 99 and Sheldon Road interchange in northern Elk Grove, California (Figure 1). The western-most point of the Project Study Area is approximately 550 feet west of SR 99 and the eastern-most point of the Project Study Area is approximately 1,200 feet east of SR 99. Within the Public Land Survey System of California, the Project Study Area is in Section 26, Township 7 North, Range 5 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

### 2.2 Project Study Area and Vicinity General Characteristics

The Project Study Area comprises portions of the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel, portions of West and East Stockton Boulevard, portions of northbound and southbound SR 99 (including a portion of SR 99 off-ramp and shoulders), portions of the Creekside Christian Church property, portions of Laguna Creek, and portions of Whitehouse Creek (Figure 2). The Project Study Area is surrounded by residential, recreational, transportation, and institutional properties.

#### 2.2.1 Topography

The topography of the Project Study Area is relatively flat-lying with an overall gentle downward slope toward creeks. Elevations at the Project Study Area range from approximately 20 feet above mean sea level (MSL) in the western portion to approximately 35 feet above MSL in the eastern portion (USGS, 2021).

#### 2.2.2 Geologic Conditions

We obtained geologic information regarding the Project Study Area from a variety of sources including:

- *California Geology* (Harden, 2003),
- *Note 36, California Geomorphic Provinces* (California Geological Survey [CGS], 2002), and
- *Preliminary Geologic Map of the Lodi 30' x 60' Quadrangle, California* (CGS, 2009).

Following are summaries of pertinent information obtained.

### 2.2.2.1 *Geomorphic Region*

The Project Study Area is situated in the southern Sacramento Valley, which is the northern portion of the Great Valley geomorphic province of California. The Sacramento Valley is bounded by the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountain ranges to the east, the Coast Ranges to the west, and drains via the Sacramento River and its tributaries south to the Sacramento-San Joaquin river delta. The Sacramento Valley is filled with a thick sequence of Jurassic to Recent-age sedimentary deposits both marine and continental in origin (CGS, 2002; Harden, 2003).

### 2.2.2.2 *Geologic Formations/Stratigraphy*

The referenced geologic map indicates that the Project Study Area is underlain by Pleistocene Riverbank formation (middle unit), which generally consists of interbedded silt, sand, and gravel deposits (CGS, 2009).

### 2.2.3 Soil Conditions

The United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Web Soil Survey (<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>) indicates that surficial soil at the Project Study Area is classified as:

- **San Joaquin Silt Loam:** moderately well-drained soils on low terraces formed in alluvium derived from dominantly granitic rock sources;
- **Madera Loam:** well or moderately well-drained soils that formed in old alluvium derived from granitic rock sources;
- **Bruella Sandy Loam:** very deep, well and moderately well-drained soils formed in alluvium from granitic rock sources; and
- **Urban land:** impervious (i.e., paved and built-on) land that has been altered during construction by grading and excavation.

### 2.2.4 Hydrologic and Hydrogeologic Conditions

Portions of Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek are present in the eastern portion of the Project Study Area. A portion of the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel is present in the western portion of the Project Study Area.

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act *Data Viewer* website (<https://sgma.water.ca.gov>) shows an irrigation water supply well on the adjoining property, approximately 160 feet north of the Project Study Area. The well completion report for this well indicates that depth to groundwater was measured at 75 feet in 2009.

The California Department of Water Resources Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) *Data Viewer* (<https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer#gwlevels>) depicts groundwater flow in the vicinity of the Project Study Area during spring 2023 to the east.

### 2.3 Current and Planned Uses of the Project Study Area

The Project Study Area comprises portions of the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel, portions of West and East Stockton Boulevard, portions of northbound and southbound SR 99 (including a portion of SR 99 off-ramp and shoulders), portions of the Creekside Christian Church property, portions of Laguna Creek, and portions of Whitehouse Creek. Further descriptions of Project Study Area conditions are in Section 5.0.

The City plans to construct a segment of the LCIRT which includes an 800-foot long pedestrian overcrossing spanning West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99, and East Stockton Boulevard, a paved multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing with shallow cut/fill grading, and a pedestrian bridge (prefabricated truss) spanning Whitehouse Creek. Groundwater dewatering may be required for bridge footing construction due to the proximity of Laguna Creek.

The planned improvements will be constructed within the existing State and City right-of-way (ROW) with proposed acquisition of additional property from adjoining parcels. The following table summarizes information regarding potential acquisitions and/or temporary construction easements (TCE) for these parcels. A copy of the project improvement plans is in Appendix A.

Property Address	Sacramento County Assessor's Parcel Number (APN)	Property Owner	Rationale
8910 West Stockton Boulevard	116-0021-046-0000	City of Elk Grove	TCE
None	116-1440-049-0000	Consumnes Community Services District	TCE
9189 East Stockton Boulevard	116-0030-025-0000	East Lawn, Inc.	TCE
8939 East Stockton Boulevard	116-0030-075-0000	Creekside Christian Church	TCE and partial property acquisition

TCE and partial property acquisition limits are currently under review by the City and are not yet finalized. The partial property acquisitions are anticipated to comprise the length of the proposed trail alignment (approximately 1,200 feet) and the width of the trail and adjacent slopes (approximately 20 to 30 feet). The planned improvements are depicted in Figure 2.

#### **2.4 Current Uses of Adjoining Properties**

The current uses of adjoining and nearby properties include single-family residential northwest and southwest of the Project Study Area, institutional (church) east and north of the Project Study Area, transportation (SR 99, West and East Stockton Boulevard) to the north and south, and riparian and undeveloped land to the east and west.

### 3.0 RECORDS REVIEW

This section summarizes information we obtained from readily available agency records pertaining to the Project Study Area and properties and facilities in the vicinity of the Project Study Area.

#### 3.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources

EDR searched federal, state, and local environmental databases for the Project Study Area and properties/facilities within one mile of the Project Study Area. The following table shows the databases that list the Project Study Area and/or offsite properties/facilities and the total number of listed properties/facilities for each database. Databases that list no properties/facilities within one mile of the Project Study Area are not included in the table. A copy of the report: *The EDR Radius Map Report with GeoCheck*, dated March 16, 2024, is in Appendix B.

Database Name	Search Radius (Miles)	Number of Listings
<b>FEDERAL DATABASES</b>		
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act – SQG (Small Quantity Generator)	0.25	1
<b>STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL DATABASES</b>		
Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC] Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (ENVIROSTOR)	1.0	4
Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites (SWF/LF)	0.5	1
Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST)	0.5	1
Cleanup Program Sites – Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups (CPS-SLIC)	0.5	2
Sacramento County Contaminated Sites (Sacramento Co. CS)	0.5	3
Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing (VCP)	0.5	2
<b>ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS</b>		
Recycler Database (SWRCY)	0.5	1
California Environmental Reporting System (CERS HAZ WASTE)	0.25	1
RCRA NonGen/NLR (Non-Generator/No Longer Regulated)	0.25	3
PFAS Contaminated Sites (PFAS)	0.25	1
Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (CORTESE)	0.5	1
Cleaner Facilities (DRYCLEANERS)	0.25	1
Facility and Manifest Data (HAZNET)	0.001	1
Historical Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List (HIST CORTESE)	0.5	1
Sacramento County Master List (Sacramento Co. ML)	0.25	5
Hazardous Waste Tracking System (HWTS)	0.001	1
UST Finder Releases Database (UST Finder Release)	0.5	1

### 3.1.1 Project Study Area

The Project Study Area is not listed on any of the databases searched by EDR.

### 3.1.2 Offsite Properties

Seven properties within ¼ mile of the Project Study Area are listed on various non-release-related<sup>1</sup> databases. Two facilities within ¼ mile of the Project Study Area are listed on various release-related databases but have closed regulatory cases that involved a release to soil only, or are less than ¼ mile from the Project Study Area and had a release to groundwater, but are cross- to downgradient of the Project Study Area and therefore unlikely to have caused an REC at the Project Study Area. The following table summarizes information regarding properties/facilities within ¼ mile of the Project Study Area that are listed on one or more release-related databases, the status of their listings, and their potential, if any, to cause (or have caused) an REC at the Project Study Area.

Business Name	Address	Approximate Distance from the Project Study Area	Database	Pertinent Information/Potential to Cause an REC at the Project Study Area
Best Buy #0349	931 W Stockton Boulevard	1,169 feet south (downgradient) of the Project Study Area	CHMIRS, RCRA NonGen/NLR, CERS HAZ WASTE, Sacramento Co. ML	The CHMIRS database indicates a release occurred at this property that affected surrounding air with propane in 2001. No pertinent information is provided on the RCRA NonGen/NLR, CERS HAZ WASTE, and Sacramento Co. ML databases. The release of propane would not have caused an REC at the Project Study Area.

<sup>1</sup> "Release" refers to an unauthorized release of a petroleum product or hazardous substance to the environment - i.e. the ground surface, soil, soil vapor, groundwater, or surface water on a property. "Release-related database" refers to those which provide information regarding an unauthorized release. "Non-release-related database" refers to those that may report use, storage, or disposal of hazardous substances and/or petroleum products or other environmental conditions, but do not report releases of such.

Business Name	Address	Approximate Distance from the Project Study Area	Database	Pertinent Information/Potential to Cause an REC at the Project Study Area
Four Seasons Cleaners	9141 East Stockton Boulevard	1,276 feet south-southeast (downgradient) of the Project Study Area	CPS-SLIC, Sacramento Co. CS, CERS, RCRA-SQG, FINDS, ECHO, DRYCLEANER, HWTS, HAZNET, Sacramento Co. ML	The CPS-SLIC and Sacramento Co. CS databases indicate a release occurred at this property that affected soil and soil vapor with volatile organic compounds. The Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (SCEMD) closed the case in July 2010. The DRYCLEANERS database indicates that this facility has provided drycleaning and laundry services since 1997. The HAZNET database indicates that this facility generated liquids with halogenated organic compounds which were transported offsite for disposal from 1999 until 2007. No pertinent information is provided on the RCRA-SQG, CERS, HWTS, FINDS, ECHO, and Sacramento Co. ML databases. The closed status of the regulatory case and distance from the Project Study Area suggest that the release at this property is unlikely to have caused an REC at the Project Study Area.

### 3.2 Orphan Summary

EDR's Orphan Summary identifies properties and facilities that have incomplete address information and therefore could not be accurately plotted. The Orphan Summary lists four facilities on release-related databases that are all greater than one mile from the Project Study Area and therefore unlikely to have caused an REC at the Project Study Area.

#### 3.2.1 GeoTracker and EnviroStor

We reviewed information available on the California State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker (<http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov>) and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) EnviroStor (<http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>) online data management systems for information regarding documented environmental assessment and cleanup at the Project Study Area and/or properties/facilities within ¼ mile of the Project Study Area. No information pertaining to the Project Study Area and properties/facilities within a ¼ mile of the Project Study Area is available on GeoTracker and EnviroStor.

### **3.2.2 California Geologic Energy Management Division**

The California Geologic Energy Management Division's (CalGEM) Well Finder, an online petroleum (oil and natural gas) field and well mapping system depicts a plugged natural gas well (dry hole) approximately 1,100 feet west of the Project Study Area. Records for this well indicate the well was abandoned in April 1953 (CalGEM, 2024).

### **3.2.3 National Pipeline Mapping System**

The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) online mapping system does not show any natural gas or liquid petroleum pipelines on or in the vicinity of the Project Study Area.

## 4.0 HISTORICAL USE

We evaluated the historical use of the Project Study Area and adjacent properties through review of historical aerial photographs, topographic maps, and city directories provided by EDR. This section summarizes information obtained from these sources.

### 4.1 Aerial Photographs

We reviewed historical aerial photographs provided by EDR for the years 1937, 1947, 1957, 1964, 1966, 1972, 1977, 1984, 1993, 1998, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2016, and 2020 (Appendix C) and aerial imagery available on Google Earth for the years 2021 through 2023 for indications of past land uses that had the potential to have impacted the Project Study Area through the use, storage, or disposal/release of hazardous substances and/or petroleum. The following table summarizes our observations of the Project Study Area and adjoining and adjacent properties on the historical aerial photographs.

Year	Observations	
	Project Study Area	Adjoining and Adjacent Properties
1937 (1" = 500')	The Project Study Area appears to have been predominantly grazing farmland. A road was present in the central portion of the Project Study Area. A creek was present in the eastern and western portion of the Project Study Area.	Surrounding properties were similar farmland, and large acreage single-family rural residential. A road continued north and south of the Project Study Area. A creek continued east and west of the Project Study Area.
1947 (1" = 500')	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1937 photograph.	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1937 photograph.
1957 (1" = 500')	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1947 photograph except a highway (SR 99) was under construction in the central portion of the Project Study Area. A road parallel to the highway (East and West Stockton Boulevard) was present east and west of the highway.	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1947 photograph except a highway (SR 99) was under construction north and south of the Project Study Area.
1964 (1" = 500')	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1957 photograph.	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1957 photograph.
1966 (1" = 500')	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1964 photograph.	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1964 photograph.
1972 (1" = 500')	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1966 photograph.	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1966 photograph.
1984 (1" = 500')	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1972 photograph.	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1972 photograph.
1993 (1" = 500')	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1984 photograph.	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1984 photograph except a building was under construction on the adjoining property northeast of the Project Study Area.

Year	Observations	
	Project Study Area	Adjoining and Adjacent Properties
1998 (1" = 500')	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1993 photograph except the highway appears to have been widened.	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1993 photograph except graded land for a residential development was present north and northwest of the Project Study Area. The highway north and south of the Project Study Area appears to have been widened.
2006 (1" = 500')	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1998 photograph except a road was present on the western portion of the Project Study Area.	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 1998 photograph except a residential development was present north, northwest, and southwest of the Project Study Area.
2009 (1" = 500')	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 2006 photograph except the eastern portion of the Project Study Area appears to have been graded.	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 2006 photograph except a highway interchange was under construction north of the Project Study Area.
2012, 2016, and 2020 (1" = 500')	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 2009 photograph.	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 2009 photograph.
2021-2023 (Google Earth)	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 2009 through 2020 photographs.	Conditions appear to have been similar to those observed in the 2009 through 2020 photographs.

The historical aerial photographs show agricultural use (dry and irrigated crop fields) of portions of the Project Study Area and surrounding properties prior to 1937 until sometime between 1984 and 1993. The former agricultural use of portions of the Project Study Area is a potential environmental concern because of the potential application of pesticides to crops on the eastern portion of the Project Study Area and the potential for residual pesticides and associated metals (arsenic and lead) to be present in soil as a result. Grading and paving sometime prior to 1993 for the development of the Creekside Christian Church may have distributed any residual pesticides and contributed to their attenuation (if present). The historical aerial photographs do not show other features or land uses that would directly suggest the presence of RECs on the Project Study Area or nearby properties.

#### 4.2 Topographic Maps

We reviewed historical topographic maps provided by EDR for the years 1894, 1909, 1941 1947, 1952, 1953, 1968, 1975, 1979, 1980, 2012, 2015, 2018, 2021, and 2022 (Appendix D). The following table summarizes our observations of the Project Study Area and adjoining and adjacent properties on the historical topographic maps.

Year	Observations	
	Project Study Area	Adjoining and Adjacent Properties
1894 (1:125,000)	An improved road and associated bridge are depicted in the central portion of the Project Study Area. A creek is depicted in the central and eastern portion of the Project Study Area.	Improved roads are depicted in the Project Study Area vicinity. No other land use is depicted in the Project Study Area vicinity.
1909 (1:31,680)	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1894 map except the road is depicted as Stockton Road.	Rural residential structures and improved roads are depicted in the Project Study Area vicinity. No other land use is depicted in the Project Study Area vicinity.
1941 (1:62,500)	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1909 map except Stockton Road is also depicted as SR 50 and SR 99.	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1909 map except Stockton Road is also depicted as SR 50 and SR 99 and continues north and south of the Project Study Area.
1947 (1:50,000)	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1941 map.	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1941 map.
1952 and 1953 (1:24,000)	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1947 map except the creek is labelled as Laguna Creek.	Additional rural residential structures are depicted north, east, and south of the Project Study Area.
1968 (1:62,500)	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1952 and 1953 maps except SR 99 replaced Stockton Road. An improved road (parallel to highway) is depicted east and west of SR 99.	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1952 and 1953 maps except SR 99 replaced Stockton Road. An improved road (parallel to highway) is depicted east and west of SR 99 and continues north and south of the Project Study Area.
1975 (1:24,000)	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1968 map.	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1968 map.
1979 and 1980 (1:24,000)	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1975 map.	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1975 map.
2012 (1:24,000)	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 1980 map except an improved road is depicted in the western portion of the Project Study Area.	Residential subdivisions are present north, northwest, and southwest of the Project Study Area. SR 99 interchange north and south of the Project Study Area is re-routed.
2015 (1:24,000)	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 2012 map.	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 2012 map.
2018 (1:24,000)	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 2015 map.	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 2015 map.
2021 and 2022 (1:24,000)	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 2018 map.	Conditions depicted are similar to those on the 2018 map.

The topographic maps do not depict land uses or development that would suggest the use, storage or disposal/release of hazardous substances and/or petroleum products on the Project Study Area or adjoining or nearby properties. As described in Section 4.1, the former agricultural use of the eastern portion of the Project Study Area is a potential environmental concern.

### 4.3 City Directories

EDR prepared an abstract of city directories including city, cross reference and telephone directory listings (Appendix E) with information provided for approximate 5-year intervals, if available, from 1971 to 2020.

#### 4.3.1 Offsite Addresses

Commercial and industrial businesses and individual homeowners are listed for adjoining and adjacent properties. None of the business names listed suggest the storage or use of large quantities of hazardous substances or petroleum products sufficient to have caused an REC at the Project Study Area.

## 5.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

This section summarizes our observations of the Project Study Area and surrounding properties made during the reconnaissance.

### 5.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions

Cristian Virrueta, Senior Staff Geologist with Geocon, performed the Project Study Area reconnaissance on April 1, 2024, by walking unaccompanied throughout the Project Study Area and along the boundaries to observe Project Study Area features and conditions. He observed adjoining and adjacent properties from the Project Study Area and other public roads. Weather on the day of the Project Study Area reconnaissance was sunny with temperatures in the mid-70s°F. Photographs of various Project Study Area features and offsite properties are appended.

### 5.2 Project Study Area Setting

The Project Study Area is situated in an area of residential, transportation (East Stockton Boulevard, West Stockton Boulevard, and SR 99), institutional (church), riparian, and undeveloped properties.

### 5.3 Onsite Survey

The approximate 26-acre Project Study Area comprises portions of the Laguna Creek Bypass Channel and levee (Photos 1 and 2), portions of West and East Stockton Boulevard (Photos 3 through 5), portions of northbound and southbound SR 99 (including a portion of SR 99 off-ramp and shoulders) (Photo 6), portions of the Creekside Christian Church property (Photos 7 through 10), portions of Laguna Creek (Photos 11 and 12), and portions of Whitehouse Creek (Photo 13).

We observed an irrigation water supply well, aboveground storage tank (water), and electrical panel in an offsite area within the eastern portion of the Project Study Area (Photo 14). The well and tank provide water to irrigate a grass recreational field on the eastern portion of the Project Study Area. We observed electrical transmission lines with no mounted transformers (Photo 15) and a natural gas pipeline (Photo 16) along the West Stockton Boulevard bridge (western portion of the Project Study Area).

We observed no evidence of RECs at the Project Study Area.

#### 5.4 Offsite Survey

Proposed property acquisitions and TCEs within the Project Study Area will consist of portions from institutional (church) and undeveloped properties. Adjoining and nearby properties consist of the following:

- North – Single-family residences, continuation of SR 99 and East Stockton Boulevard, and Creekside Christian Church property (Photo 17).
- West – Laguna Creek, riparian corridor (Photo 18), and continuation of West Stockton Boulevard (Photo 19).
- South – Continuation of SR 99, East Stockton Boulevard (Photo 20), and West Stockton Boulevard (Photo 21).
- East – Undeveloped land and single-family residences (Photo 22).

We observed no evidence of RECs on adjoining or adjacent properties.

## 6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

We have performed an ISA in general conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM *Designation E 1527-21* of the Project Study Area in Elk Grove, California. Exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 1.4 of this report.

The ISA identified no evidence of RECs in connection with the proposed LCIRT Crossing Project at State Route 99 alignment and planned property acquisitions and TCEs.

The proposed project will require the disturbance of soil along the trail alignment in the eastern portion of the Project Study Area that may contain elevated levels of pesticides and associated metals from former agricultural use. Any excess soil generated from construction excavations should be evaluated for pesticides and associated metals prior to offsite reuse. Shallow soil sampling and analytical testing would be necessary to confirm the presence of pesticide and metal-impacted soil.

The proposed project will also require the disturbance of soil along SR 99 and both East and West Stockton Boulevard shoulders that may contain elevated lead concentrations due to aerially deposited lead (ADL) from historic leaded gasoline emissions. Any excess soil generated from construction excavations should be evaluated for lead content prior to offsite reuse or landfill disposal. In addition, Project Study Area workers should be notified of the potential presence of elevated lead concentrations and adhere to health and safety protocols. Shallow soil sampling and analytical testing would be necessary to confirm the presence of ADL-impacted soil.

If field indicators of apparent contamination (odor, staining, debris, etc.) are encountered in construction excavations, we recommend that the affected area be isolated, and any excavated impacted soil be sampled and analyzed for onsite reuse or offsite disposal by a qualified environmental consultant.

If encountered, undocumented USTs, septic systems, and domestic/agricultural/oil wells should be properly abandoned in accordance with SCEMD permit requirements.

## 7.0 REFERENCES

- American Society for Testing and Materials, *Designation E 1527-21 Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*, 2021.
- California Department of Water Resources, Sustainable Groundwater Management ACT (SGMA) Data Viewer, <https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer#gwlevels>, accessed April 2024.
- California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM), Oil and gas well information in the site vicinity, <https://www.conservation.ca.gov/calgem/Pages/WellFinder.aspx>, accessed April 2024.
- California Geological Survey (CGS), *Note 36, California Geomorphic Provinces*, 2002.
- CGS, *Preliminary Geologic Map of the Lodi 30' x 60' Quadrangle, California*, 2009.
- California State Water Resources Board, GeoTracker, <https://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov/>, accessed April 2024.
- Geomatrix, *Caltrans Initial Site Assessment Guidance Document*, 2006.
- Harden, D.R, *California Geology: 2<sup>nd</sup> edition*, 2003.
- State of California, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), EnviroStor website <http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>, accessed April 2024.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>, accessed April 2024.
- United States Department of Transportation (USDOT). National Pipeline Mapping System, <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/default.aspx>, accessed April 2024.
- United States Geological Survey (USGS), *Florin, California, 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle Map, Scale 1:24,000*; 2021.

## 8.0 QUALIFICATIONS

This Phase I ESA report was prepared by Cristian Virrueta and reviewed by John Juhrend, PE, CEG. Mr. Virrueta has a BS and MS degree in Earth Science and five years of experience performing Phase I and Phase II ESAs, subsurface drilling, soil and groundwater sampling, groundwater monitoring well installations, and sampling. He is also responsible for preparation of reports, work plans, health and safety plans, and quarterly groundwater monitoring reports. Mr. Virrueta has performed Phase I and II ESAs on properties throughout California.

Mr. Juhrend has over 40 years of experience in the environmental and geotechnical consulting industry in California and Nevada. Mr. Juhrend is a California Professional Engineer and Certified Engineering Geologist, with a BS degree in engineering geology and MS degree in civil engineering. His personal experience includes the performance of hundreds of environmental projects including Phase I and Phase II site assessments, remedial investigations and feasibility studies, corrective action programs and litigation support. His primary expertise includes environmental assessments of Brownfields properties, industrial, commercial and residential properties, and transportation corridors.

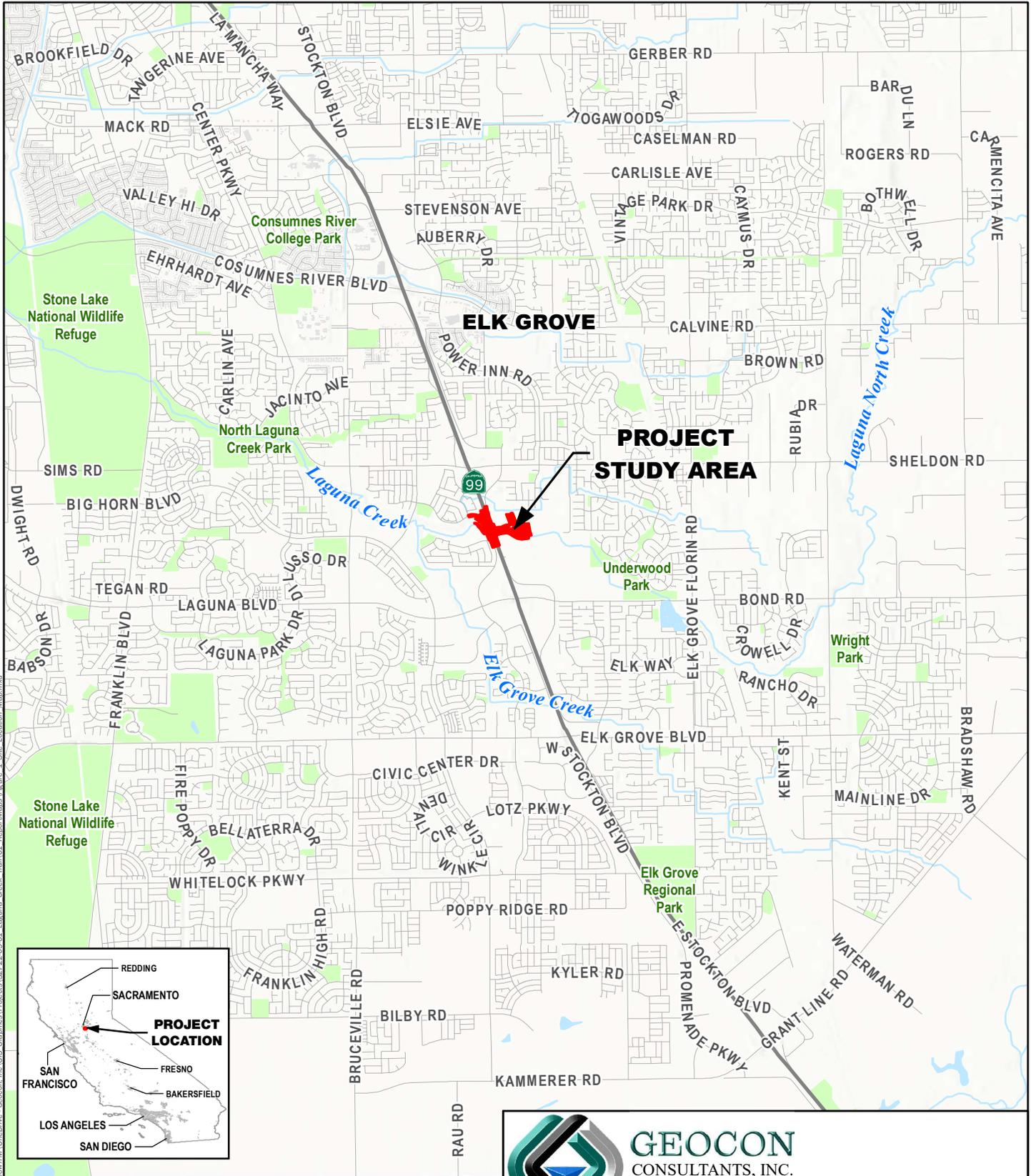
I declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of environmental professional as defined in §312.10 of 40 CFR 312 and I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. I have developed and performed all appropriate inquiries investigation in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.



Cristian Virrueta  
Senior Staff Geologist



John Juhrend, PE, CEG  
Senior Engineer



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Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing Project at SR 99

Elk Grove,  
California

**SITE LOCATION MAP**

S2722-05-01

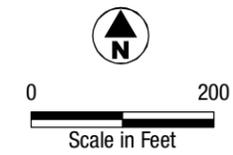
June 2024

Figure 1



GEOCON 6/29/2024 USER Brown M PATH C:\Users\Brown M\OneDrive - Geocon, Inc\GIS\Graphics\Projects\S2722-05-01\_Laguna\_Creek\_Tra\01\_Report\Map\Figure 2\_Site\_Plan.mxd

- Legend**
- Site Photograph Location and Orientation
  - Bridge Columns
  - Pedestrian Trail Alignment
  - Pedestrian Overcrossing/Bridge
  - Fill Limit
  - Cut Limit (Grading)
  - Pavement Edges
  - Creek/River
  - Approximate Project Study Area Boundary



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Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing Project at SR 99		
Elk Grove, California		
<b>SITE PLAN</b>		
S2722-05-01	June 2024	Figure 2



Photo No. 1 View to the northeast of Laguna Creek Bypass Channel from the western portion of the Project Study Area



Photo No. 2 View to the northwest of concrete-paved levee from the western portion of the Project Study Area

**PHOTOS NO. 1 & 2**



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Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing Project at SR 99

Elk Grove,  
California

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June 2024



Photo No. 3 View to the south of West Stockton Boulevard from the southwestern portion of the Project Study Area



Photo No. 4 View to the northwest of West Stockton Boulevard from the northwestern portion of the Project Study Area

**PHOTOS NO. 3 & 4**



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California

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Photo No. 5 View to the north of East Stockton Boulevard from the central portion of the Project Study Area



Photo No. 6 View to the west of East Stockton Boulevard beyond which is State Route 99

**PHOTOS NO. 5 & 6**



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California

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June 2024



Photo No. 7 View to the east of Creekside Christian Church parking lot from the central portion of the Project Study Area



Photo No. 8 View to the south of open space from the eastern portion of the Project Study Area

**PHOTOS NO. 7 & 8**



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June 2024



Photo No. 9 View to the south of Laguna Creek riparian zone from the eastern portion of the Project Study Area



Photo No. 10 View to the south of Laguna Creek riparian zone from the eastern portion of the Project Study Area

**PHOTOS NO. 9 & 10**



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Photo No. 11 View to the east of Laguna Creek from the central portion of the Project Study Area



Photo No. 12 View to the northwest of Laguna Creek from the central portion of the Project Study Area

**PHOTOS NO. 11 & 12**



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June 2024



Photo No. 13 View to the east of Whitehouse Creek from the eastern portion of the Project Study Area



Photo No. 14 Irrigation water supply well and water aboveground storage tank in the offsite area within the eastern portion of the Project Study Area

**PHOTOS NO. 13 & 14**



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Photo No. 15 Electrical transmission line along West Stockton Boulevard from the western portion of the Project Study Area



Photo No. 16 Natural gas pipeline along West Stockton Boulevard from the western portion of the Project Study Area

**PHOTOS NO. 15 & 16**



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Elk Grove,  
California

GEOCON Project No. S2722-05-01

June 2024



Photo No. 17 View to the northeast of Creekside Christian Church from the central portion of the Project Study Area



Photo No. 18 View to the west of Laguna Creek and riparian zone from the western boundary of the Project Study Area

**PHOTOS NO. 17 & 18**



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Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing Project at SR 99	
Elk Grove, California	
GEOCON Project No. S2722-05-01	June 2024



Photo No. 19 View to the west of the continuation of West Stockton Boulevard from the northwestern boundary of the Project Study Area



Photo No. 20 View to the south of the continuation of East Stockton Boulevard from the southern boundary of the Project Study Area

**PHOTOS NO. 19 & 20**



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Elk Grove,  
California

GEOCON Project No. S2722-05-01

June 2024



Photo No. 21 View to the south of the continuation of West Stockton Boulevard from the southern boundary of the Project Study Area



Photo No. 22 View to the east of undeveloped land beyond which are single-family residences from the eastern boundary of the Project Study Area

**PHOTOS NO. 21 & 22**



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Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing Project at SR 99

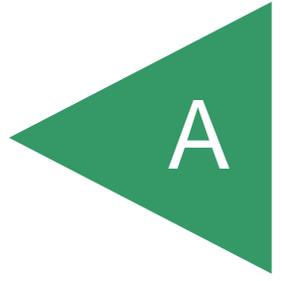
Elk Grove,  
California

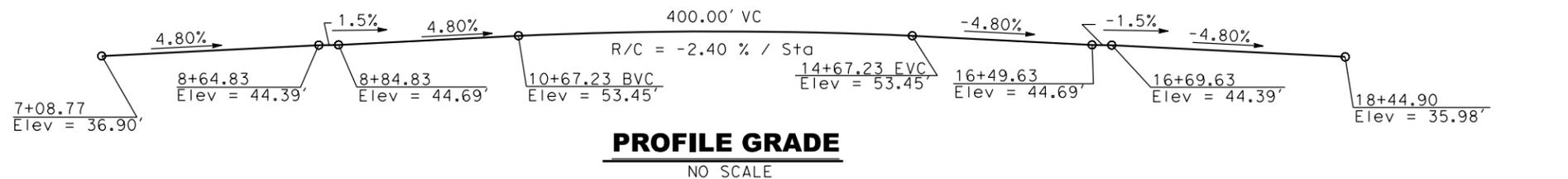
GEOCON Project No. S2722-05-01

June 2024

APPENDIX

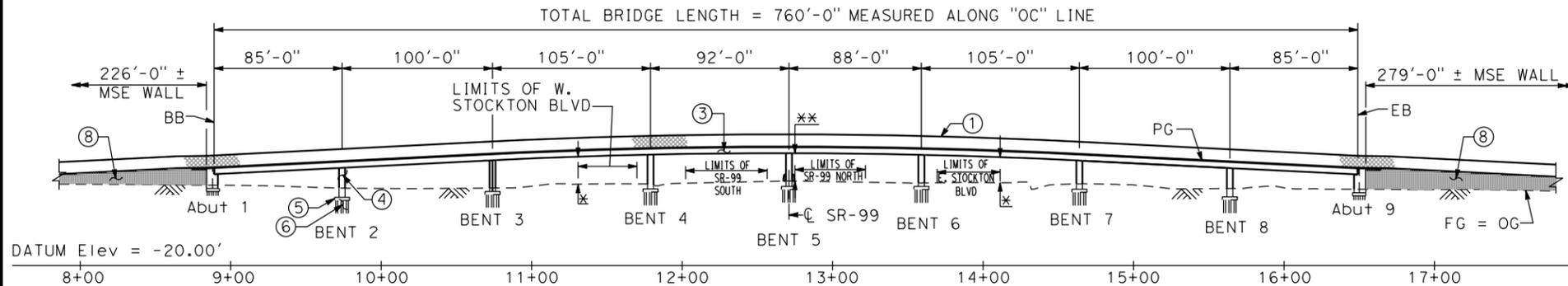
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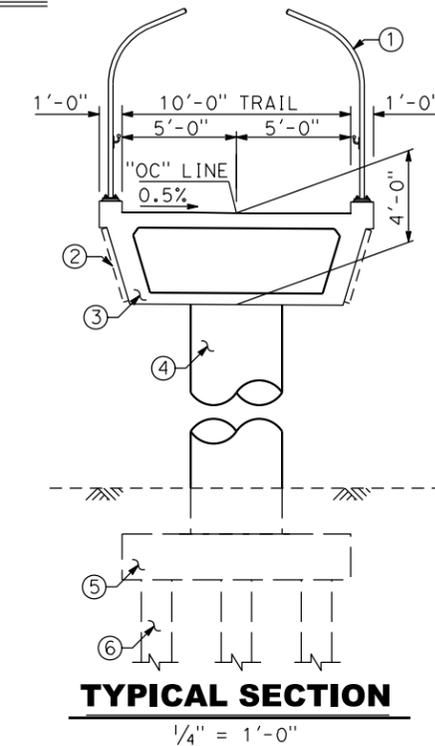
DATE OF ESTIMATE	=	2/5/24
STRUCTURE DEPTH	=	4'-0"
LENGTH	=	760'-0"
WIDTH	=	12'-0"
AREA	=	9,120
COST/ SQ FT INCLUDING 10% mobilization & 25% CONTINGENCY	=	\$699
TOTAL COST	=	\$6,375,000

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILE
03	SAC	99	14.3/14.4
CITY OF ELK GROVE 8401 LAGUNA PALMS WAY ELK GROVE, CA 95758			
DOKKEN ENGINEERING 110 BLUE RAVINE ROAD, SUITE 200 FOLSOM, CA 95630			



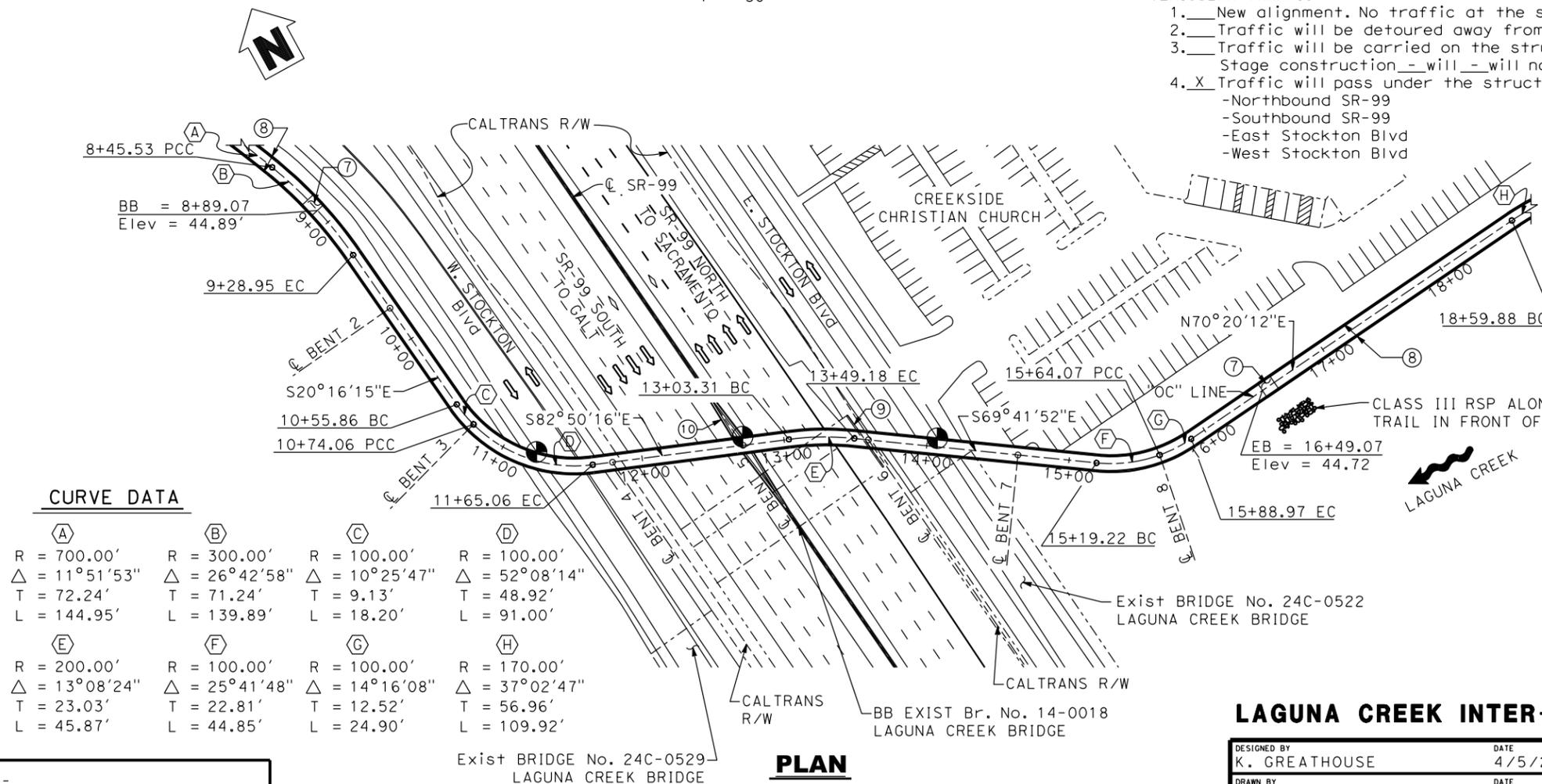
**TRAFFIC NOTES**

- VEHICULAR TRAFFIC:
1. New alignment. No traffic at the site.
  2. Traffic will be detoured away from the site.
  3. Traffic will be carried on the structure.  
Stage construction - will - will not be required.
  4. X Traffic will pass under the structure on:
    - Northbound SR-99
    - Southbound SR-99
    - East Stockton Blvd
    - West Stockton Blvd



**LEGEND**

- ① Chain Link Railing (B11-7)
- ② Architectural Treatment
- ③ CIP P/S Box Girder
- ④ 4'-0"Ø Column
- ⑤ Pile Cap
- ⑥ Pile Class 140 (B2-8)
- ⑦ Structure Approach Type EQ (10) (B9-4)
- ⑧ Mechanically Stabilized Embankment Wall
- ⑨ Extend Concrete Barrier For Bent 6 Column Protection
- ⑩ Type 60MF Barrier For Bent 5 Column Protection
- Point of Minimum Vertical Clearance
- \* 17'-0" Minimum Vertical Clearance
- \*\* 18'-6" Minimum Vertical Clearance



**CURVE DATA**

<b>(A)</b>	<b>(B)</b>	<b>(C)</b>	<b>(D)</b>
R = 700.00'	R = 300.00'	R = 100.00'	R = 100.00'
Δ = 11°51'53"	Δ = 26°42'58"	Δ = 10°25'47"	Δ = 52°08'14"
T = 72.24'	T = 71.24'	T = 9.13'	T = 48.92'
L = 144.95'	L = 139.89'	L = 18.20'	L = 91.00'
<b>(E)</b>	<b>(F)</b>	<b>(G)</b>	<b>(H)</b>
R = 200.00'	R = 100.00'	R = 100.00'	R = 170.00'
Δ = 13°08'24"	Δ = 25°41'48"	Δ = 14°16'08"	Δ = 37°02'47"
T = 23.03'	T = 22.81'	T = 12.52'	T = 56.96'
L = 45.87'	L = 44.85'	L = 24.90'	L = 109.92'

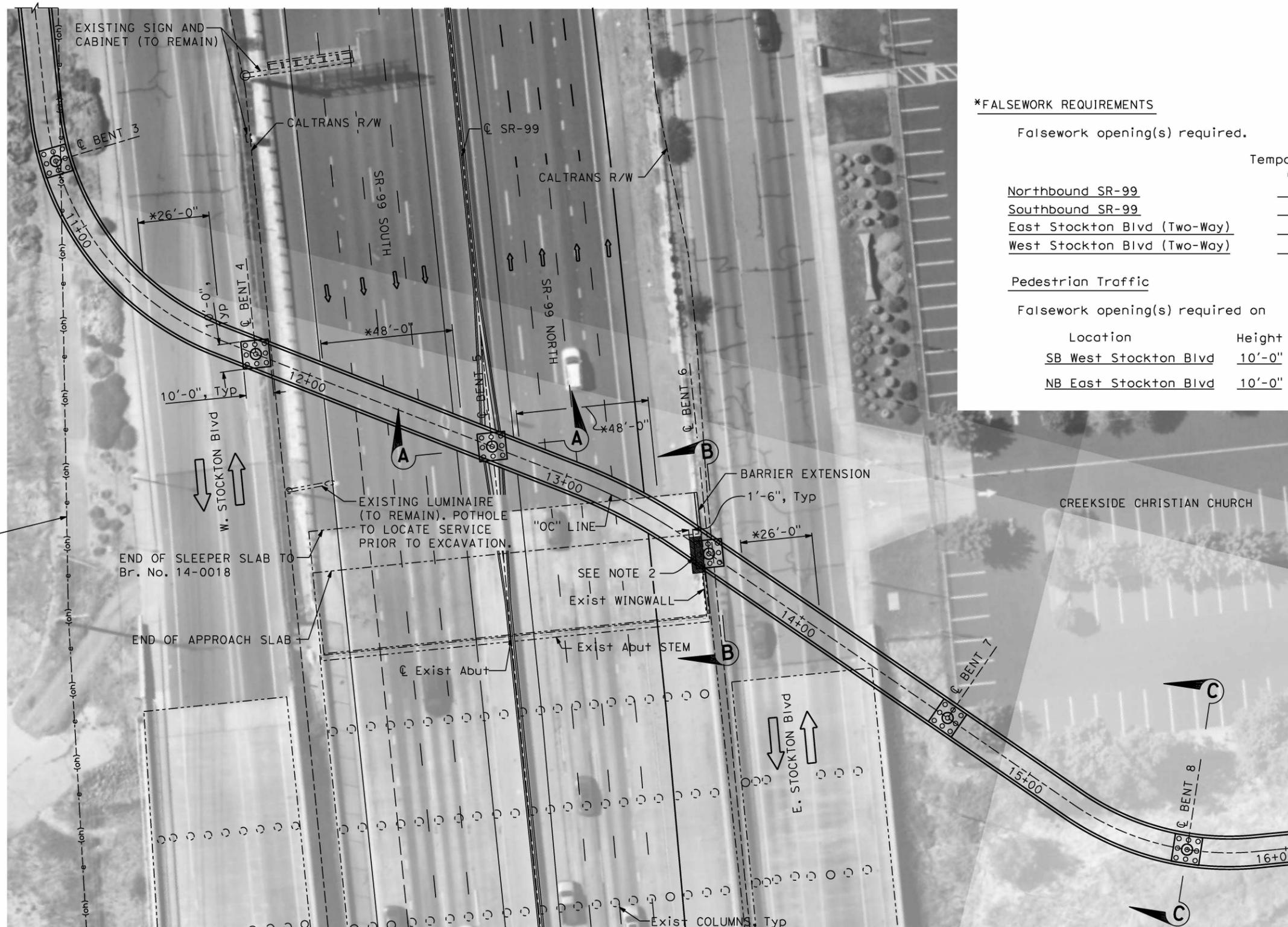
**LAGUNA CREEK INTER-REGIONAL TRAIL CROSSING AT STATE ROUTE 99**

DESIGNED BY K. GREATHOUSE	DATE 4/5/24
DRAWN BY K. GREATHOUSE	DATE 4/5/24
CHECKED BY J. NOTTNAGEL	DATE 4/5/24
APPROVED R. BURNS	DATE 4/5/24

R. BURNS  
PROJECT ENGINEER

<b>PLANNING STUDY 1 OF 5</b>	
<b>SR99 LAGUNA CREEK POC</b>	
BRIDGE No.: TBD	
PROJECT EA: 3J060	PROJECT No. & PHASE: 03220001790

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILE
03	SAC	99	14.3/14.4
CITY OF ELK GROVE 8401 LAGUNA PALMS WAY ELK GROVE, CA 95758			
DOKKEN ENGINEERING 110 BLUE RAVINE ROAD, SUITE 200 FOLSOM, CA 95630			



**\*FALSEWORK REQUIREMENTS**

Falsework opening(s) required.

	Temporary Vertical Clearance	Width of Traffic Opening
Northbound SR-99	15'-6"	48'-0"
Southbound SR-99	15'-6"	48'-0"
East Stockton Blvd (Two-Way)	15'-6"	26'-0"
West Stockton Blvd (Two-Way)	15'-6"	26'-0"

**Pedestrian Traffic**

Falsework opening(s) required on SB & NB Stockton Blvd Streets

Location	Height	Width
SB West Stockton Blvd	10'-0"	6'-0"
NB East Stockton Blvd	10'-0"	6'-0"

**PLAN**  
1" = 20'

**LAGUNA CREEK INTER-REGIONAL TRAIL CROSSING AT STATE ROUTE 99**

**NOTES**

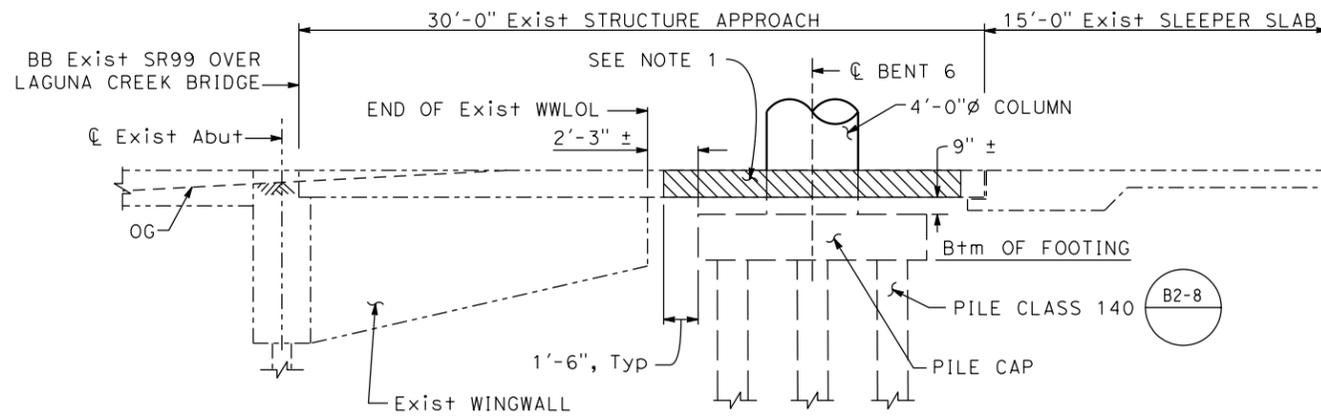
- For details not shown, see APS#3 sheet.
- Remove and reconstruct existing approach slab.

DESIGNED BY K. GREATHOUSE	DATE 4/5/24
DRAWN BY K. GREATHOUSE	DATE 4/5/24
CHECKED BY J. NOTTNAGEL	DATE 4/5/24
APPROVED R. BURNS	DATE 4/5/24

R. BURNS PROJECT ENGINEER
------------------------------

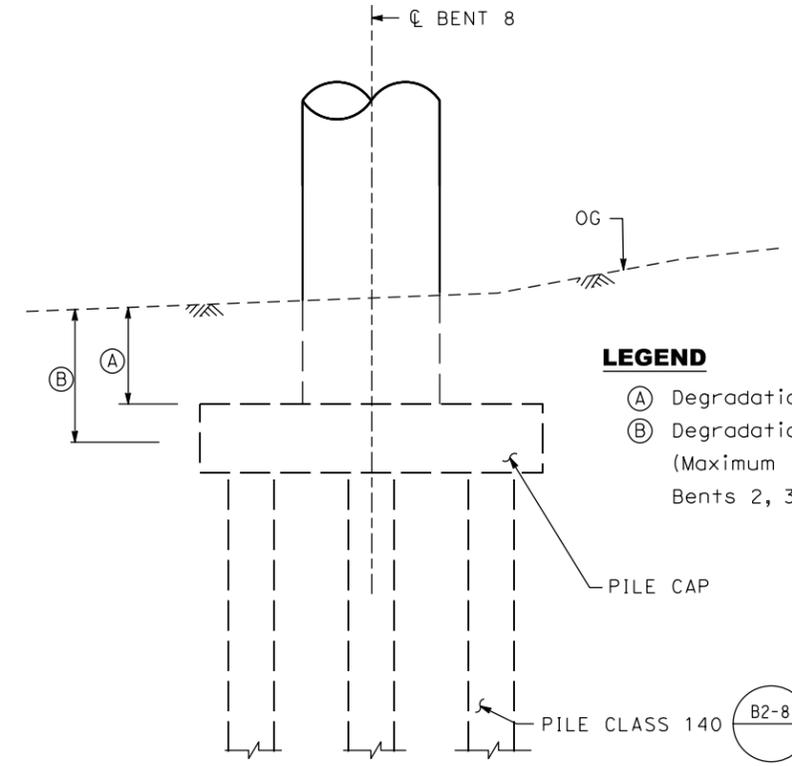
<b>PLANNING STUDY 2 OF 5</b>	
<b>SR99 LAGUNA CREEK POC</b>	
BRIDGE No.: TBD	PROJECT No. & PHASE: 03220001790

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILE
03	SAC	99	14.3/14.4
CITY OF ELK GROVE 8401 LAGUNA PALMS WAY ELK GROVE, CA 95758			
DOKKEN ENGINEERING 110 BLUE RAVINE ROAD, SUITE 200 FOLSOM, CA 95630			



**VIEW B-B**

1/4" = 1'-0"



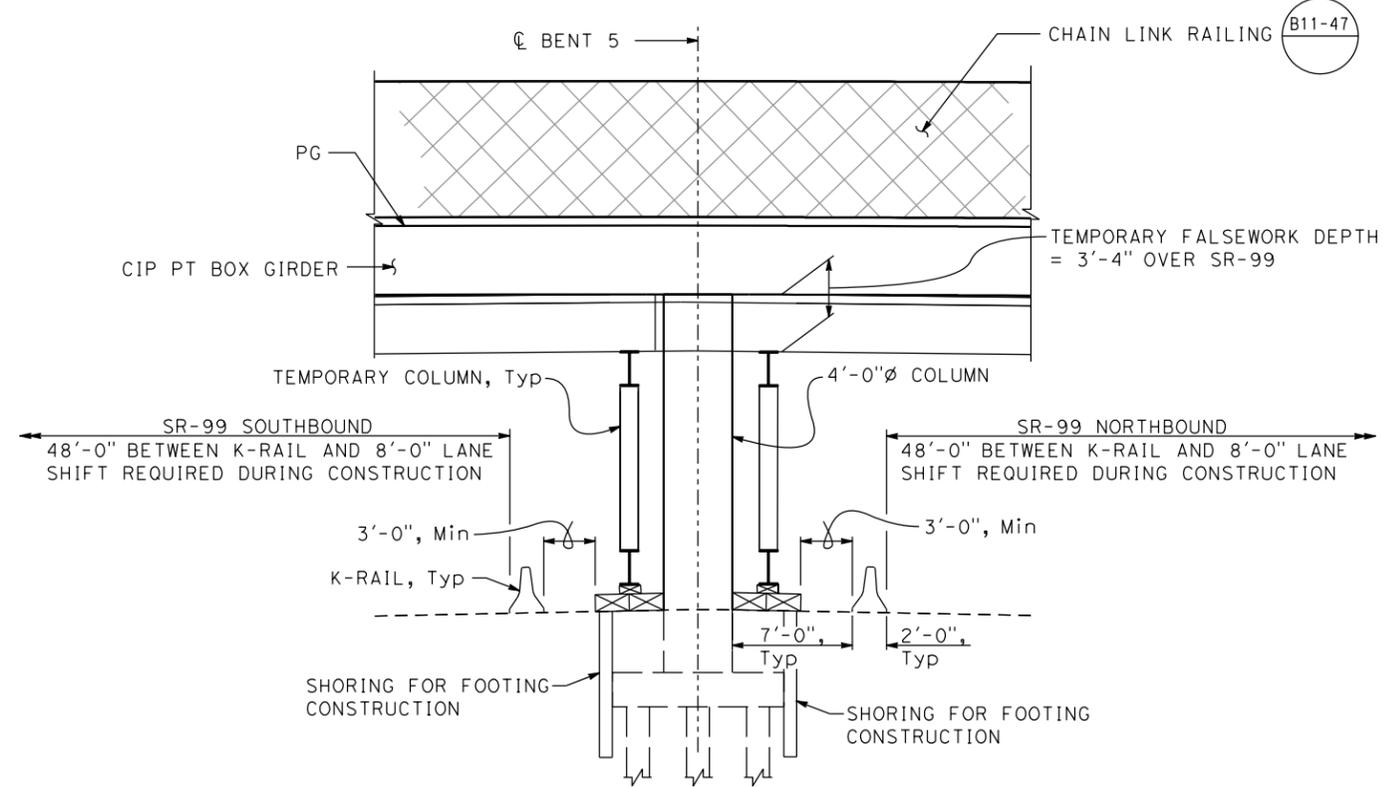
**LEGEND**

- (A) Degradation + Contraction Scour = 3.23'
- (B) Degradation + Contraction + Local Scour = 4.83'  
(Maximum Scour Shown at Bent 7. Scour depths at Bents 2, 3, and 8 are less than Bent 7.)

**SECTION C-C**

3/8" = 1'-0"

Typical for all bents in floodplain.



**SECTION A-A**

3/16" = 1'-0"

For details not shown, see "VIEW B-B" or "SECTION C-C".

LOCATION	Btm OF FOOTING Elev (ft)
Abut 1	29.00
Bent 2	23.00
Bent 3	27.00
Bent 4	28.50
Bent 5	30.00
Bent 6	30.00
Bent 7	28.50
Bent 8	23.50
Abut 9	26.00

**NOTES**

1. Remove and reconstruct existing approach slab.

**LAGUNA CREEK INTER-REGIONAL TRAIL CROSSING AT STATE ROUTE 99**

DESIGNED BY K. GREATHOUSE	DATE 4/5/24
DRAWN BY K. GREATHOUSE	DATE 4/5/24
CHECKED BY J. NOTTNAGEL	DATE 4/5/24
APPROVED R. BURNS	DATE 4/5/24

R. BURNS  
PROJECT ENGINEER

<b>PLANNING STUDY 3 OF 5</b>	
<b>SR99 LAGUNA CREEK POC</b>	
BRIDGE No.: TBD	
PROJECT EA: 3J060	PROJECT No. & PHASE: 03220001790

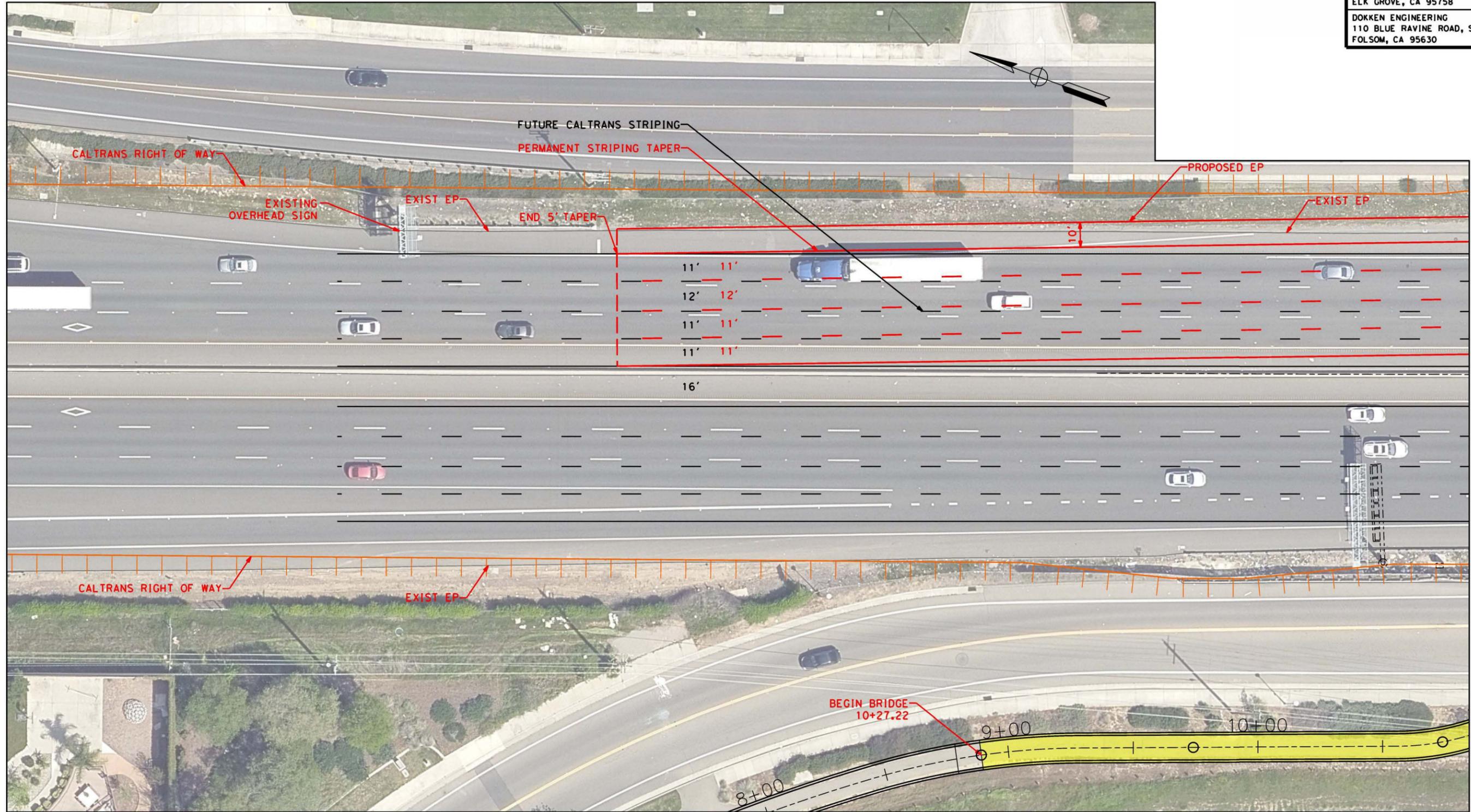
DESIGN OVERSIGHT  
SIGN OFF DATE

ADVANCE PLANNING STUDY SHEET  
(ENGLISH) (REVISION 8/16/2021)

DATE PLOTTED => #DATE  
FILE => #REQUEST

TIME PLOTTED => #TIME  
USERNAME => #USER

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILE
03	SAC	99	14.3/14.4
CITY OF ELK GROVE 8401 LAGUNA PALMS WAY ELK GROVE, CA 95758			
DOKKEN ENGINEERING 110 BLUE RAVINE ROAD, SUITE 200 FOLSOM, CA 95630			



MATCH LINE SEE NEXT SHEET PO-2

DESIGN OVERSIGHT  
SIGN OFF DATE

ADVANCE PLANNING STUDY SHEET  
(ENGLISH) (REVISION 8/16/2021)

DATE PLOTTED => #DATE  
FILE => #REQUEST

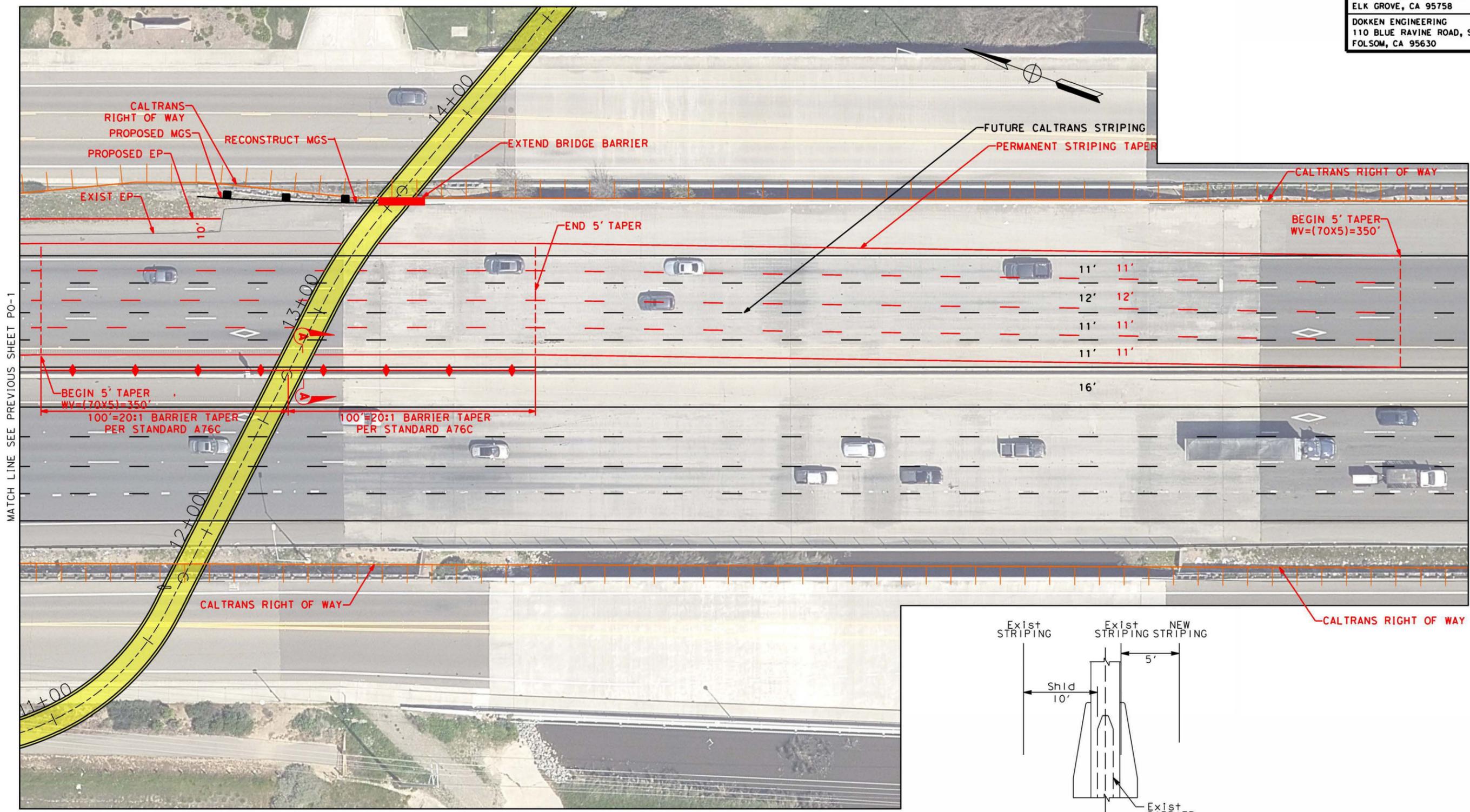
TIME PLOTTED => #TIME  
USERNAME => #USER

DESIGNED BY K. GREATHOUSE	DATE 4/5/24
DRAWN BY K. GREATHOUSE	DATE 4/5/24
CHECKED BY J. NOTTNAGEL	DATE 4/5/24
APPROVED R. BURNS	DATE 4/5/24

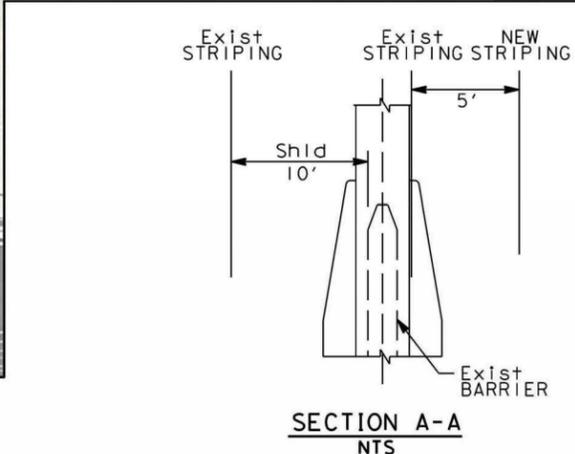
R. BURNS  
PROJECT ENGINEER

<b>PLANNING STUDY 4 OF 5</b>	
<b>SR99 LAGUNA CREEK POC</b>	
BRIDGE No.: TBD	
PROJECT EA: 3J060	PROJECT No. & PHASE: 03220001790

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILE
03	SAC	99	14.3/14.4
CITY OF ELK GROVE 8401 LAGUNA PALMS WAY ELK GROVE, CA 95758			
DOKKEN ENGINEERING 110 BLUE RAVINE ROAD, SUITE 200 FOLSOM, CA 95630			



MATCH LINE SEE PREVIOUS SHEET PO-1



DESIGN OVERSIGHT  
SIGN OFF DATE

ADVANCE PLANNING STUDY SHEET  
(ENGLISH) (REVISION 8/16/2021)

DATE PLOTTED => #DATE  
FILE => #REQUEST

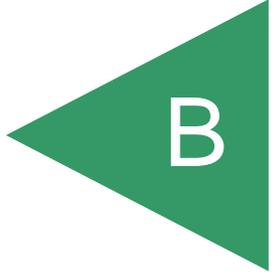
TIME PLOTTED => #TIME  
USERNAME => #USER

DESIGNED BY K. GREATHOUSE	DATE 4/5/24
DRAWN BY K. GREATHOUSE	DATE 4/5/24
CHECKED BY J. NOTTNAGEL	DATE 4/5/24
APPROVED R. BURNS	DATE 4/5/24

R. BURNS  
PROJECT ENGINEER

<b>PLANNING STUDY 5 OF 5</b>	
<b>SR99 LAGUNA CREEK POC</b>	
BRIDGE No.: TBD	
PROJECT EA: 3J060	PROJECT No. & PHASE: 03220001790

APPENDIX



**Laguna Creek Trail**  
Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758

Inquiry Number: 7597395.2s  
March 16, 2024

# The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor  
Shelton, CT 06484  
Toll Free: 800.352.0050  
[www.edrnet.com](http://www.edrnet.com)

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*Thank you for your business.*  
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050  
with any questions or comments.

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E1527 - 21), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E2247 - 16), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E1528 - 22) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

## TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

### ADDRESS

LAGUNA CREEK  
ELK GROVE, CA 95758

### COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 38.4312200 - 38° 25' 52.39"  
Longitude (West): 121.3989800 - 121° 23' 56.32"  
Universal Transverse Mercator: Zone 10  
UTM X (Meters): 639745.9  
UTM Y (Meters): 4254668.5  
Elevation: 28 ft. above sea level

## USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: 50005930 FLORIN, CA  
Version Date: 2021  
  
East Map: 50006786 ELK GROVE, CA  
Version Date: 2022

## AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from: 20200617  
Source: USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:  
LAGUNA CREEK  
ELK GROVE, CA 95758

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
1	BSB TRUCKING INC.	LAT/LONG_USED	HWTS, HAZNET	Higher	1 ft.
A2	WELL 74 - STOCKTON (		PFAS	Higher	512, 0.097, SSE
A3	MSA: W STOCKTON BLVD	9085 W STOCKTON BLVD	Sacramento Co. ML, CERS	Higher	596, 0.113, SSE
B4	BEST BUY #0349	9131 W STOCKTON BLVD	CERS HAZ WASTE, CHMIRS, Sacramento Co. ML	Higher	1169, 0.221, South
B5	BEST BUY STORE #349	9131 W STOCKTON BLVD	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Higher	1169, 0.221, South
C6	LAGUNA BOND DENTAL G	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Higher	1276, 0.242, SSE
C7	FOUR SEASONS CLEANER	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD	Sacramento Co. CS	Higher	1276, 0.242, SSE
C8	LAGUNA BOND DENTAL G	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD	Sacramento Co. ML	Higher	1276, 0.242, SSE
C9	FOUR SEASONS CLEANER	9141 EAST STOCKTON B	CPS-SLIC, CERS	Higher	1276, 0.242, SSE
C10	LAGUNA VILLAGE CLEAN	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Higher	1276, 0.242, SSE
C11	FOUR SEASONS DRY CLE	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, ECHO	Higher	1276, 0.242, SSE
C12	GARY K CHOW, DDS	9141 E STOCKTON BL	Sacramento Co. ML	Higher	1276, 0.242, SSE
C13	FOUR SEASONS CLEANER	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD	DRYCLEANERS, HWTS, HAZNET, Sacramento Co. ML	Higher	1276, 0.242, SSE
D14	STOCKMEN SUPPLY CO	8821 E STOCKTON BLVD	Sacramento Co. CS, Sacramento Co. ML	Higher	2072, 0.392, North
D15	CENTURY EQUIPMENT	8821 STOCKTON BLVD E	LUST, Cortese, HIST CORTESE, Sacramento Co. ML,...	Higher	2072, 0.392, North
D16	CENTURY EQUIPMENT	8821 STOCKTON BLVD E	UST FINDER RELEASE	Higher	2072, 0.392, North
17	DOLLAR TREE #03447	8126 SHELDON RD	SWRCY, CERS HAZ WASTE, HWTS, HAZNET, CERS	Lower	2223, 0.421, NW
E18	OBIE'S DUMP	8437 SHELDON ROAD	ENVIROSTOR, CPS-SLIC, VCP, LIENS	Higher	2328, 0.441, NNE
E19	OBIE'S DUMP	8437 SHELDON ROAD	SWF/LF, CERS	Higher	2328, 0.441, NNE
20	KALWANI PROPERTY	8151 SHELDON ROAD	ENVIROSTOR, Sacramento Co. CS, VCP	Higher	2368, 0.448, NW
21	ARCADIAN VILLAGE ELE	SHELDON ROAD/POWER I	ENVIROSTOR, SCH	Higher	3539, 0.670, NNE
22	LAGUNA STONELAKE ELE	LOT F/LAGUNA STONELA	ENVIROSTOR, SCH	Higher	4042, 0.766, SW

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

## DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

## STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

### ***Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites***

NPL..... National Priority List  
Proposed NPL..... Proposed National Priority List Sites  
NPL LIENS..... Federal Superfund Liens

### ***Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites***

Delisted NPL..... National Priority List Deletions

### ***Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders***

FEDERAL FACILITY..... Federal Facility Site Information listing  
SEMS..... Superfund Enterprise Management System

### ***Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP***

SEMS-ARCHIVE..... Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

### ***Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action***

CORRACTS..... Corrective Action Report

### ***Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities***

RCRA-TSDF..... RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

### ***Lists of Federal RCRA generators***

RCRA-LQG..... RCRA - Large Quantity Generators  
RCRA-VSQG..... RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)

### ***Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries***

LUCIS..... Land Use Control Information System  
US ENG CONTROLS..... Engineering Controls Sites List

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

US INST CONTROLS..... Institutional Controls Sites List

### ***Federal ERNS list***

ERNS..... Emergency Response Notification System

### ***Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent sites***

RESPONSE..... State Response Sites

### ***Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks***

INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

### ***Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks***

FEMA UST..... Underground Storage Tank Listing

UST..... Active UST Facilities

AST..... Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities

INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

### ***Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites***

INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

### ***Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites***

BROWNFIELDS..... Considered Brownfields Sites Listing

## **ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS**

### ***Local Brownfield lists***

US BROWNFIELDS..... A Listing of Brownfields Sites

### ***Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites***

WMUDS/SWAT..... Waste Management Unit Database

HAULERS..... Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

INDIAN ODI..... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

ODI..... Open Dump Inventory

IHS OPEN DUMPS..... Open Dumps on Indian Land

### ***Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites***

US HIST CDL..... Delisted National Clandestine Laboratory Register

HIST Cal-Sites..... Historical Calsites Database

SCH..... School Property Evaluation Program

CDL..... Clandestine Drug Labs

Toxic Pits..... Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

US CDL..... National Clandestine Laboratory Register

### ***Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks***

SWEEPS UST..... SWEEPS UST Listing

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HIST UST..... Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database  
CA FID UST..... Facility Inventory Database  
CERS TANKS..... California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks

### **Local Land Records**

LIENS..... Environmental Liens Listing  
LIENS 2..... CERCLA Lien Information  
DEED..... Deed Restriction Listing

### **Records of Emergency Release Reports**

HMIRS..... Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System  
CHMIRS..... California Hazardous Material Incident Report System  
LDS..... Land Disposal Sites Listing  
MCS..... Military Cleanup Sites Listing  
SPILLS 90..... SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch

### **Other Ascertainable Records**

FUDS..... Formerly Used Defense Sites  
DOD..... Department of Defense Sites  
SCRD DRYCLEANERS..... State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing  
US FIN ASSUR..... Financial Assurance Information  
EPA WATCH LIST..... EPA WATCH LIST  
2020 COR ACTION..... 2020 Corrective Action Program List  
TSCA..... Toxic Substances Control Act  
TRIS..... Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System  
SSTS..... Section 7 Tracking Systems  
ROD..... Records Of Decision  
RMP..... Risk Management Plans  
RAATS..... RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System  
PRP..... Potentially Responsible Parties  
PADS..... PCB Activity Database System  
ICIS..... Integrated Compliance Information System  
FTTS..... FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)  
MLTS..... Material Licensing Tracking System  
COAL ASH DOE..... Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data  
COAL ASH EPA..... Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List  
PCB TRANSFORMER..... PCB Transformer Registration Database  
RADINFO..... Radiation Information Database  
HIST FTTS..... FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing  
DOT OPS..... Incident and Accident Data  
CONSENT..... Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees  
INDIAN RESERV..... Indian Reservations  
FUSRAP..... Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program  
UMTRA..... Uranium Mill Tailings Sites  
LEAD SMELTERS..... Lead Smelter Sites  
US AIRS..... Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem  
US MINES..... Mines Master Index File  
MINES MRDS..... Mineral Resources Data System  
ABANDONED MINES..... Abandoned Mines  
FINDS..... Facility Index System/Facility Registry System  
UXO..... Unexploded Ordnance Sites

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ECHO.....	Enforcement & Compliance History Information
DOCKET HWC.....	Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
FUELS PROGRAM.....	EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
PFAS NPL.....	Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections Information
PFAS FEDERAL SITES.....	Federal Sites PFAS Information
PFAS TRIS.....	List of PFAS Added to the TRI
PFAS TSCA.....	PFAS Manufacture and Imports Information
PFAS RCRA MANIFEST.....	PFAS Transfers Identified In the RCRA Database Listing
PFAS ATSDR.....	PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing
PFAS WQP.....	Ambient Environmental Sampling for PFAS
PFAS NPDES.....	Clean Water Act Discharge Monitoring Information
PFAS ECHO.....	Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing
PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAINING.....	Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing
PFAS PART 139 AIRPORT.....	All Certified Part 139 Airports PFAS Information Listing
AQUEOUS FOAM NRC.....	Aqueous Foam Related Incidents Listing
BIOSOLIDS.....	ICIS-NPDES Biosolids Facility Data
AQUEOUS FOAM.....	Former Fire Training Facility Assessments Listing
CA BOND EXP. PLAN.....	Bond Expenditure Plan
CHROME PLATING.....	Chrome Plating Facilities Listing
CUPA Listings.....	CUPA Resources List
EMI.....	Emissions Inventory Data
ENF.....	Enforcement Action Listing
Financial Assurance.....	Financial Assurance Information Listing
ICE.....	Inspection, Compliance and Enforcement
HWP.....	EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
HWT.....	Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
MINES.....	Mines Site Location Listing
MWMP.....	Medical Waste Management Program Listing
NPDES.....	NPDES Permits Listing
PEST LIC.....	Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
PROC.....	Certified Processors Database
Notify 65.....	Proposition 65 Records
HAZMAT.....	Hazardous Material Facilities
UIC.....	UIC Listing
UIC GEO.....	UIC GEO (GEOTRACKER)
WASTEWATER PITS.....	Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
WDS.....	Waste Discharge System
WIP.....	Well Investigation Program Case List
MILITARY PRIV SITES.....	MILITARY PRIV SITES (GEOTRACKER)
PROJECT.....	PROJECT (GEOTRACKER)
WDR.....	Waste Discharge Requirements Listing
CIWQS.....	California Integrated Water Quality System
CERS.....	CERS
NON-CASE INFO.....	NON-CASE INFO (GEOTRACKER)
OTHER OIL GAS.....	OTHER OIL & GAS (GEOTRACKER)
PROD WATER PONDS.....	PROD WATER PONDS (GEOTRACKER)
SAMPLING POINT.....	SAMPLING POINT (GEOTRACKER)
WELL STIM PROJ.....	Well Stimulation Project (GEOTRACKER)
UST FINDER.....	UST Finder Database

### **EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS**

#### ***EDR Exclusive Records***

EDR MGP.....	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
--------------	---

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EDR Hist Auto..... EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations  
EDR Hist Cleaner..... EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

### EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

#### ***Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives***

RGA LF..... Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List  
RGA LUST..... Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

### SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.

Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

### STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

#### ***Lists of Federal RCRA generators***

RCRA-SQG: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

A review of the RCRA-SQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/04/2023 has revealed that there is 1 RCRA-SQG site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b><i>FOUR SEASONS DRY CLE</i></b> EPA ID:: CA0000472092	<b><i>9141 E STOCKTON BLVD</i></b>	<b><i>SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.242 mi.)</i></b>	<b><i>C11</i></b>	<b><i>34</i></b>

#### ***Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities***

ENVIROSTOR: The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifies sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to,

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

A review of the ENVIROSTOR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/23/2023 has revealed that there are 4 ENVIROSTOR sites within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>OBIE'S DUMP</b> Status: Active Facility Id: 60001365	<b>8437 SHELDON ROAD</b>	<b>NNE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.441 mi.)</b>	<b>E18</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>KALWANI PROPERTY</b> Status: No Further Action Facility Id: 34880001	<b>8151 SHELDON ROAD</b>	<b>NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.448 mi.)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>ARCADIAN VILLAGE ELE</b> Status: No Action Required Facility Id: 34010012	<b>SHELDON ROAD/POWER I</b>	<b>NNE 1/2 - 1 (0.670 mi.)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>142</b>
<b>LAGUNA STONELAKE ELE</b> Status: No Action Required Facility Id: 34010006	<b>LOT F/LAGUNA STONELA</b>	<b>SW 1/2 - 1 (0.766 mi.)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>145</b>

### ***Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities***

SWF/LF: The Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. The data come from the Integrated Waste Management Board's Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database.

A review of the SWF/LF list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 SWF/LF site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>OBIE'S DUMP</b> Database: SWF/LF (SWIS), Date of Government Version: 11/06/2023 Facility ID: 34-CR-5007 Operational Status: Closed Regulation Status: Unpermitted	<b>8437 SHELDON ROAD</b>	<b>NNE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.441 mi.)</b>	<b>E19</b>	<b>136</b>

### ***Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks***

LUST: Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 LUST site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>CENTURY EQUIPMENT</b> Database: LUST, Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023 Database: LUST REG 5, Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008	<b>8821 STOCKTON BLVD E</b>	<b>N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.392 mi.)</b>	<b>D15</b>	<b>54</b>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Status: Case Closed  
 Status: Completed - Case Closed  
 Global Id: T0606700972

CPS-SLIC: Cleanup Program Sites (CPS; also known as Site Cleanups [SC] and formerly known as Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups [SLIC] sites) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

A review of the CPS-SLIC list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 2 CPS-SLIC sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>FOUR SEASONS CLEANER</b> Database: CPS-SLIC, Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023 Facility Status: Completed - Case Closed Global Id: T10000001231	<b>9141 EAST STOCKTON B</b>	<b>SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.242 mi.)</b>	<b>C9</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>OBIE'S DUMP</b> Database: SLIC REG 5, Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005 Database: CPS-SLIC, Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023 Facility Status: Open - Inactive Global Id: SL0606728284	<b>8437 SHELDON ROAD</b>	<b>NNE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.441 mi.)</b>	<b>E18</b>	<b>127</b>

Sacramento Co. CS: List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

A review of the Sacramento Co. CS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/07/2022 has revealed that there are 3 Sacramento Co. CS sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>FOUR SEASONS CLEANER</b> Facility Id: RO0001662	<b>9141 E STOCKTON BLVD</b>	<b>SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.242 mi.)</b>	<b>C7</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>STOCKMEN SUPPLY CO</b> Facility Id: RO0001087 Date Closed: 07/26/2000	<b>8821 E STOCKTON BLVD</b>	<b>N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.392 mi.)</b>	<b>D14</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>KALWANI PROPERTY</b> Facility Id: RO0001057	<b>8151 SHELDON ROAD</b>	<b>NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.448 mi.)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>139</b>

### ***Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites***

VCP: Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

A review of the VCP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/23/2023 has revealed that there are 2 VCP sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>OBIE'S DUMP</b> Status: Active Facility Id: 60001365	<b>8437 SHELDON ROAD</b>	<b>NNE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.441 mi.)</b>	<b>E18</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>KALWANI PROPERTY</b> Status: No Further Action Facility Id: 34880001	<b>8151 SHELDON ROAD</b>	<b>NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.448 mi.)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>139</b>

### ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

#### **Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites**

SWRCY: A listing of recycling facilities in California.

A review of the SWRCY list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/29/2023 has revealed that there is 1 SWRCY site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>DOLLAR TREE #03447</b> Cert Id: RC251573.001	<b>8126 SHELDON RD</b>	<b>NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.421 mi.)</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>58</b>

#### **Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites**

CERS HAZ WASTE: List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Hazardous Chemical Management, Hazardous Waste Onsite Treatment, Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Hazardous Waste Generator, and RCRA LQ HW Generator programs.

A review of the CERS HAZ WASTE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/16/2023 has revealed that there is 1 CERS HAZ WASTE site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>BEST BUY #0349</b>	<b>9131 W STOCKTON BLVD</b>	<b>S 1/8 - 1/4 (0.221 mi.)</b>	<b>B4</b>	<b>21</b>

#### **Other Ascertainable Records**

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

A review of the RCRA NonGen / NLR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/04/2023 has revealed that there are 3 RCRA NonGen / NLR sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>BEST BUY STORE #349</b>	<b>9131 W STOCKTON BLVD</b>	<b>S 1/8 - 1/4 (0.221 mi.)</b>	<b>B5</b>	<b>25</b>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EPA ID:: CAL000426015				
LAGUNA BOND DENTAL G EPA ID:: CAL000148755	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD	SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.242 mi.)	C6	27
LAGUNA VILLAGE CLEAN EPA ID:: CAL000337355	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD	SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.242 mi.)	C10	32

PFAS: A listing of PFAS contaminated sites included in the GeoTracker database.

A review of the PFAS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/30/2023 has revealed that there is 1 PFAS site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
WELL 74 - STOCKTON (		SSE 0 - 1/8 (0.097 mi.)	A2	10

Cortese: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

A review of the Cortese list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/13/2023 has revealed that there is 1 Cortese site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>CENTURY EQUIPMENT</b> Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED	<b>8821 STOCKTON BLVD E</b>	<b>N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.392 mi.)</b>	<b>D15</b>	<b>54</b>

DRYCLEANERS: A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaners' agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

A review of the DRYCLEANERS list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 DRYCLEANERS site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>FOUR SEASONS CLEANER</b> Database: DRYCLEANERS, Date of Government Version: 08/31/2023 Database: DRYCLEAN SACRAMENTO METO DIST, Date of Government Version: 08/15/2023 EPA Id: CAL000145543 EPA Id: CAL000337355	<b>9141 E STOCKTON BLVD</b>	<b>SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.242 mi.)</b>	<b>C13</b>	<b>38</b>

HIST CORTESE: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CAL SITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

A review of the HIST CORTESE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there is 1 HIST CORTESE site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>CENTURY EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>8821 STOCKTON BLVD E</b>	<b>N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.392 mi.)</b>	<b>D15</b>	<b>54</b>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Reg Id: 341147

HWTS: DTSC maintains the Hazardous Waste Tracking System that stores ID number information since the early 1980s and manifest data since 1993. The system collects both manifest copies from the generator and destination facility.

A review of the HWTS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/26/2023 has revealed that there is 1 HWTS site within approximately 0.001 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>BSB TRUCKING INC.</b>	<b>LAT/LONG_USED</b>	<b>0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>

HAZNET: The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000-1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000-500,000 shipments. Data from non-California manifests & continuation sheets are not included at the present time. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, & disposal method. The source is the Department of Toxic Substance Control is the agency. This database begins with calendar year 1993.

A review of the HAZNET list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/31/2021 has revealed that there is 1 HAZNET site within approximately 0.001 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>BSB TRUCKING INC.</b> GEPAID: CAC003145777	<b>LAT/LONG_USED</b>	<b>0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>

Sacramento Co. ML: Sacramento County Master List. Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous materials storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

A review of the Sacramento Co. ML list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/07/2022 has revealed that there are 5 Sacramento Co. ML sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>MSA: W STOCKTON BLVD</b>	<b>9085 W STOCKTON BLVD</b>	<b>SSE 0 - 1/8 (0.113 mi.)</b>	<b>A3</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>BEST BUY #0349</b>	<b>9131 W STOCKTON BLVD</b>	<b>S 1/8 - 1/4 (0.221 mi.)</b>	<b>B4</b>	<b>21</b>
LAGUNA BOND DENTAL G	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD	SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.242 mi.)	C8	30
GARY K CHOW, DDS	9141 E STOCKTON BL	SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.242 mi.)	C12	37
Facility Status: Inactive. Included on a listing no longer updated.				
<b>FOUR SEASONS CLEANER</b>	<b>9141 E STOCKTON BLVD</b>	<b>SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.242 mi.)</b>	<b>C13</b>	<b>38</b>

UST FINDER RELEASE: US EPA's UST Finder data is a national composite of leaking underground storage tanks. This data contains information about, and locations of, leaking underground storage tanks. Data was collected from state sources and standardized into a national profile by EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks, Office of Research and Development, and the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials.

A review of the UST FINDER RELEASE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/08/2023 has revealed that

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

there is 1 UST FINDER RELEASE site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

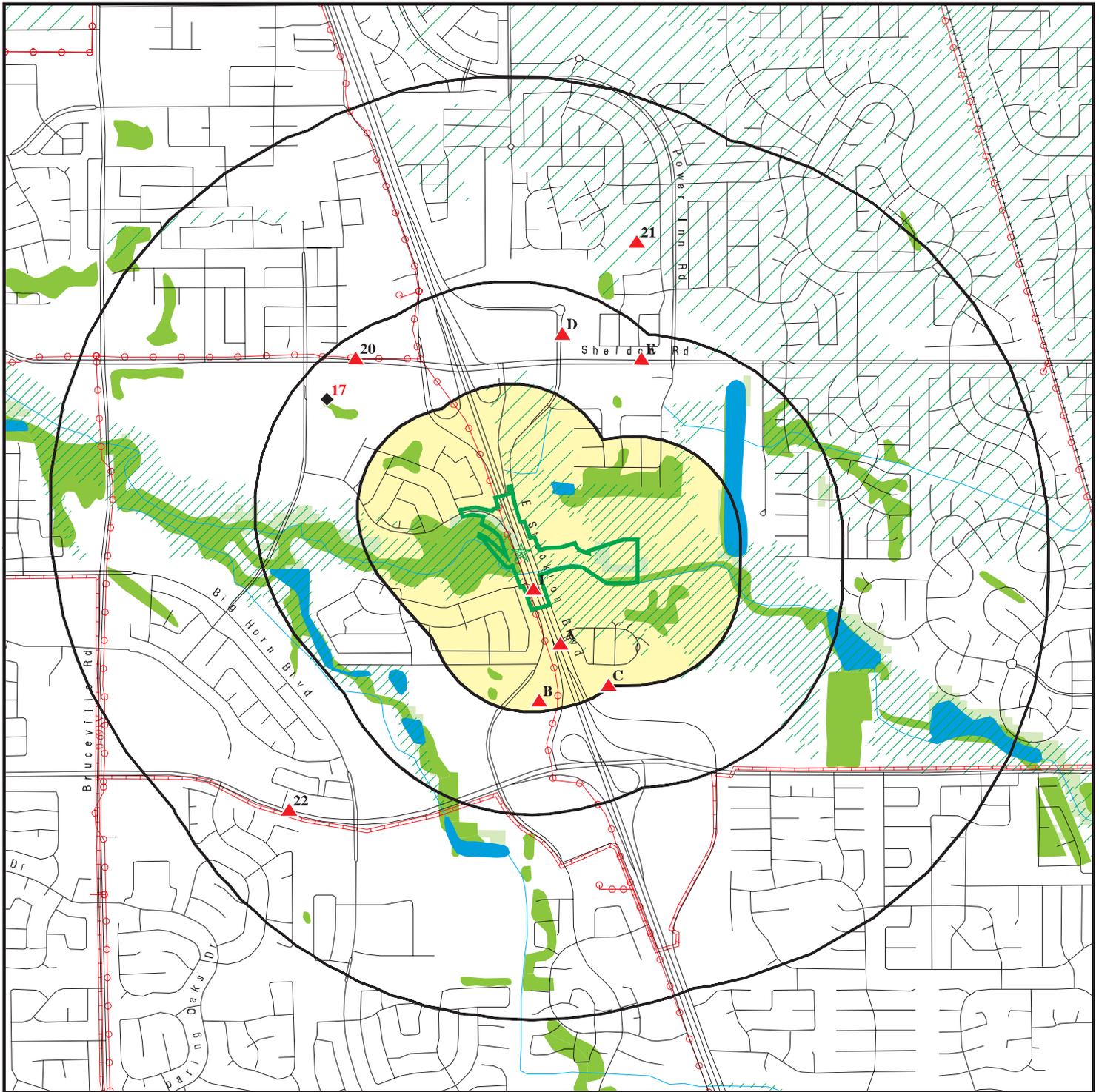
<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
CENTURY EQUIPMENT	8821 STOCKTON BLVD E	N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.392 mi.)	D16	58

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 8 records.

<u>Site Name</u>	<u>Database(s)</u>
W STOCKTON BLVD BRIDGE REPLACEMENT	CIWQS
LAGUNA CREEK	CIWQS
LAGUNA CREEK DR	CIWQS
LOWER LAGUNA CREEK	CIWQS
14TH AVE LANDFILL- EAST PIT	CPS-SLIC
GEORGIA-PACIFIC CHEMICAL CO	Sacramento Co. CS
PRICE CO/DWR - RETENTION POND	Sacramento Co. CS
FRANKLIN FIELD COUNTY AIRPORT	ENVIROSTOR

# OVERVIEW MAP - 7597395.2S



Target Property

Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

Indian Reservations BIA

Power transmission lines

Pipelines

Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

National Wetland Inventory

State Wetlands

Areas of Concern



This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Laguna Creek Trail  
 ADDRESS: Laguna Creek  
 Elk Grove CA 95758  
 LAT/LONG: 38.43122 / 121.39898

CLIENT: Geocon Consultants, Inc.  
 CONTACT: Cristian Virrueta  
 INQUIRY #: 7597395.2s  
 DATE: March 16, 2024 1:42 am

# DETAIL MAP - 7597395.2S



-  Target Property
-  Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
-  Sites at elevations lower than the target property
-  Manufactured Gas Plants
-  Sensitive Receptors
-  National Priority List Sites
-  Dept. Defense Sites
-  Indian Reservations BIA
-  Power transmission lines
-  Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)
-  0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
-  National Wetland Inventory
-  State Wetlands
-  Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Laguna Creek Trail  
 ADDRESS: Laguna Creek  
 Elk Grove CA 95758  
 LAT/LONG: 38.43122 / 121.39898

CLIENT: Geocon Consultants, Inc.  
 CONTACT: Cristian Virrueta  
 INQUIRY #: 7597395.2s  
 DATE: March 16, 2024 1:47 am

## MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
<b>STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS</b>								
<b><i>Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites</i></b>								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<b><i>Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites</i></b>								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<b><i>Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders</i></b>								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP</i></b>								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action</i></b>								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<b><i>Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities</i></b>								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Lists of Federal RCRA generators</i></b>								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		0	1	NR	NR	NR	1
RCRA-VSQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries</i></b>								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Federal ERNS list</i></b>								
ERNS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent sites</i></b>								
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<b><i>Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities</i></b>								
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	2	2	NR	4
<b><i>Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities</i></b>								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1

## MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
<b><i>Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks</i></b>								
LUST	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CPS-SLIC	0.500		0	1	1	NR	NR	2
Sacramento Co. CS	0.500		0	1	2	NR	NR	3
<b><i>Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks</i></b>								
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites</i></b>								
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VCP	0.500		0	0	2	NR	NR	2
<b><i>Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites</i></b>								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><u>ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS</u></b>								
<b><i>Local Brownfield lists</i></b>								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites</i></b>								
WMUDS/SWAT	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
HAULERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites</i></b>								
US HIST CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS HAZ WASTE	0.250		0	1	NR	NR	NR	1
Toxic Pits	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
US CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<b><i>Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks</i></b>								
SWEEPS UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA FID UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS TANKS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

## MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
<b>Local Land Records</b>								
LIENS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LIENS 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<b>Records of Emergency Release Reports</b>								
HMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MCS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<b>Other Ascertainable Records</b>								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	3	NR	NR	NR	3
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES MRDS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
ECHO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

## MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS NPL	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS FEDERAL SITES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS TRIS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS TSCA	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS RCRA MANIFEST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ATSDR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS WQP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS NPDES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ECHO	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAINING	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS PART 139 AIRPORT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AQUEOUS FOAM NRC	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
BIOSOLIDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
AQUEOUS FOAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
CHROME PLATING	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
CUPA Listings	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	1	NR	NR	NR	1
EMI	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HWTS	0.001		1	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
HAZNET	0.001		1	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Sacramento Co. ML	0.250		1	4	NR	NR	NR	5
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PEST LIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HAZMAT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC GEO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MILITARY PRIV SITES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROJECT	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WDR	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CIWQS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NON-CASE INFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
OTHER OIL GAS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROD WATER PONDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

## MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
SAMPLING POINT	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WELL STIM PROJ	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UST FINDER	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST FINDER RELEASE	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
<b><u>EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS</u></b>								
<b><i>EDR Exclusive Records</i></b>								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<b><u>EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES</u></b>								
<b><i>Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives</i></b>								
RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals --		0	4	12	13	2	0	31

**NOTES:**

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

1            **BSB TRUCKING INC.**  
              **LAT/LONG\_USED**  
< 1/8        **ELK GROVE, CA 95758**  
1 ft.

**HWTS**    **S128357797**  
**HAZNET**    **N/A**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**28 ft.**

HWTS:

Name: BSB TRUCKING INC.  
Address: LAT/LONG\_USED  
Address 2: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
EPA ID: CAC003145777  
Inactive Date: 01/27/2022  
Create Date: 10/28/2021  
Last Act Date: Not reported  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 1565 PAULSON RD. STE C  
Mailing Address 2: Not reported  
Mailing City,State,Zip: TURLOCK, CA 95380  
Owner Name: BRANDON ESPINOZA  
Owner Address: 1565 PAULSON RD. STE C  
Owner Address 2: Not reported  
Owner City,State,Zip: TURLOCK, CA 95380  
Owner Phone: Not reported  
Owner Fax: Not reported  
Contact Name: BRANDON ESPINOZA  
Contact Address: 1565 PAULSON RD. STE C  
Contact Address 2: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: TURLOCK, CA 95380  
Contact Phone: Not reported  
Contact Fax: Not reported  
Facility Status: Inactive  
Facility Type: TEMPORARY  
Category: STATE  
Latitude: 38.429993  
Longitude: -121.398429

HAZNET:

Name: BSB TRUCKING INC.  
Address: LAT/LONG\_USED  
Address 2: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
Contact: BRANDON ESPINOZA  
Telephone: 2096488060  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 1565 PAULSON RD. STE C  
  
Year: 2021  
Gepaid: CAC003145777  
TSD EPA ID: AZR000520478  
CA Waste Code: 352 - Other organic solids  
Disposal Method: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Tons: 0.5

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

A2  
SSE  
< 1/8  
0.097 mi.  
512 ft.

WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)  
SACRAMENTO, CA  
Site 1 of 2 in cluster A

PFAS S127521954  
N/A

Relative:  
Higher  
Actual:  
32 ft.

PFAS:  
Name: WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)  
Address: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA  
Envirostor ID: Not reported  
Program Type: Not reported  
Status: Not reported  
Status Date: Not reported  
Enviroscreen Score: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported  
Global ID: W0603410029  
Facility Region: Not reported  
Lead Agency: Not reported  
Case worker: Not reported  
Local Agency: Not reported  
Location Case Number: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported  
Potential Media Affected: Not reported  
Site History: Not reported  
  
Begin Date: Not reported  
RB Case Number: Not reported  
source\_type: All PFAS Chemicals  
Location ID: CA3410029\_029\_029  
Matrix: Liquid  
Chemical: PFDOA  
Qualifier: <  
Value: 3  
Reporting Limit: Not reported  
Detection Limit: Not reported  
Lab Notes: Not reported  
Quarterly Running Annual Average: Not reported  
Units: NG/L  
Date: 2/13/2020  
Field Pt Class: PUBW  
Site Use: Drinking Water Wells  
Site Type: DDW Well  
Latitude: 38.428056  
Longitude: -121.397222  
Geo Tracker URL: Not reported  
  
Name: WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)  
Address: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA  
Envirostor ID: Not reported  
Program Type: Not reported  
Status: Not reported  
Status Date: Not reported  
Enviroscreen Score: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported  
Global ID: W0603410029  
Facility Region: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS) (Continued)**

**S127521954**

Lead Agency: Not reported  
Case worker: Not reported  
Local Agency: Not reported  
Location Case Number: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported  
Potential Media Affected: Not reported  
Site History: Not reported

Begin Date: Not reported  
RB Case Number: Not reported  
source\_type: All PFAS Chemicals  
Location ID: CA3410029\_029\_029  
Matrix: Liquid  
Chemical: PFOA  
Qualifier: <  
Value: 3  
Reporting Limit: Not reported  
Detection Limit: Not reported  
Lab Notes: Not reported  
Quarterly Running Annual Average: Not reported  
Units: NG/L  
Date: 2/13/2020  
Field Pt Class: PUBW  
Site Use: Drinking Water Wells  
Site Type: DDW Well  
Latitude: 38.428056  
Longitude: -121.397222  
Geo Tracker URL: Not reported

Name: WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)  
Address: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA  
Envirostor ID: Not reported  
Program Type: Not reported  
Status: Not reported  
Status Date: Not reported  
Enviroscreen Score: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported  
Global ID: W0603410029  
Facility Region: Not reported  
Lead Agency: Not reported  
Case worker: Not reported  
Local Agency: Not reported  
Location Case Number: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported  
Potential Media Affected: Not reported  
Site History: Not reported

Begin Date: Not reported  
RB Case Number: Not reported  
source\_type: All PFAS Chemicals  
Location ID: CA3410029\_029\_029  
Matrix: Liquid  
Chemical: 11CIPF3OUDS  
Qualifier: <

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS) (Continued)**

**S127521954**

Value: 3  
Reporting Limit: Not reported  
Detection Limit: Not reported  
Lab Notes: Not reported  
Quarterly Running Annual Average: Not reported  
Units: NG/L  
Date: 2/13/2020  
Field Pt Class: PUBW  
Site Use: Drinking Water Wells  
Site Type: DDW Well  
Latitude: 38.428056  
Longitude: -121.397222  
Geo Tracker URL: Not reported

Name: WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)  
Address: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA  
Envirostor ID: Not reported  
Program Type: Not reported  
Status: Not reported  
Status Date: Not reported  
Enviroscreen Score: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported  
Global ID: W0603410029  
Facility Region: Not reported  
Lead Agency: Not reported  
Case worker: Not reported  
Local Agency: Not reported  
Location Case Number: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported  
Potential Media Affected: Not reported  
Site History: Not reported

Begin Date: Not reported  
RB Case Number: Not reported  
source\_type: All PFAS Chemicals  
Location ID: CA3410029\_029\_029  
Matrix: Liquid  
Chemical: NMEFOSAA  
Qualifier: <  
Value: 3  
Reporting Limit: Not reported  
Detection Limit: Not reported  
Lab Notes: Not reported  
Quarterly Running Annual Average: Not reported  
Units: NG/L  
Date: 2/13/2020  
Field Pt Class: PUBW  
Site Use: Drinking Water Wells  
Site Type: DDW Well  
Latitude: 38.428056  
Longitude: -121.397222  
Geo Tracker URL: Not reported

Name: WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)  
Address: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS) (Continued)**

**S127521954**

City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA  
Envirostor ID: Not reported  
Program Type: Not reported  
Status: Not reported  
Status Date: Not reported  
Enviroscreen Score: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported  
Global ID: W0603410029  
Facility Region: Not reported  
Lead Agency: Not reported  
Case worker: Not reported  
Local Agency: Not reported  
Location Case Number: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported  
Potential Media Affected: Not reported  
Site History: Not reported

Begin Date: Not reported  
RB Case Number: Not reported  
source\_type: All PFAS Chemicals  
Location ID: CA3410029\_029\_029  
Matrix: Liquid  
Chemical: 9CIPF3ONS  
Qualifier: <  
Value: 3  
Reporting Limit: Not reported  
Detection Limit: Not reported  
Lab Notes: Not reported  
Quarterly Running Annual Average: Not reported  
Units: NG/L  
Date: 2/13/2020  
Field Pt Class: PUBW  
Site Use: Drinking Water Wells  
Site Type: DDW Well  
Latitude: 38.428056  
Longitude: -121.397222  
Geo Tracker URL: Not reported

Name: WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)  
Address: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA  
Envirostor ID: Not reported  
Program Type: Not reported  
Status: Not reported  
Status Date: Not reported  
Enviroscreen Score: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported  
Global ID: W0603410029  
Facility Region: Not reported  
Lead Agency: Not reported  
Case worker: Not reported  
Local Agency: Not reported  
Location Case Number: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported  
Potential Media Affected: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS) (Continued)**

**S127521954**

Site History: Not reported  
Begin Date: Not reported  
RB Case Number: Not reported  
source\_type: All PFAS Chemicals  
Location ID: CA3410029\_029\_029  
Matrix: Liquid  
Chemical: PFNDCA  
Qualifier: <  
Value: 3  
Reporting Limit: Not reported  
Detection Limit: Not reported  
Lab Notes: Not reported  
Quarterly Running Annual Average: Not reported  
Units: NG/L  
Date: 2/13/2020  
Field Pt Class: PUBW  
Site Use: Drinking Water Wells  
Site Type: DDW Well  
Latitude: 38.428056  
Longitude: -121.397222  
Geo Tracker URL: Not reported

Name: WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)  
Address: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA  
Envirostor ID: Not reported  
Program Type: Not reported  
Status: Not reported  
Status Date: Not reported  
Enviroscreen Score: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported  
Global ID: W0603410029  
Facility Region: Not reported  
Lead Agency: Not reported  
Case worker: Not reported  
Local Agency: Not reported  
Location Case Number: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported  
Potential Media Affected: Not reported  
Site History: Not reported

Begin Date: Not reported  
RB Case Number: Not reported  
source\_type: All PFAS Chemicals  
Location ID: CA3410029\_029\_029  
Matrix: Liquid  
Chemical: PFTEDA  
Qualifier: <  
Value: 3  
Reporting Limit: Not reported  
Detection Limit: Not reported  
Lab Notes: Not reported  
Quarterly Running Annual Average: Not reported  
Units: NG/L  
Date: 2/13/2020

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS) (Continued)**

**S127521954**

Field Pt Class: PUBW  
Site Use: Drinking Water Wells  
Site Type: DDW Well  
Latitude: 38.428056  
Longitude: -121.397222  
Geo Tracker URL: Not reported

Name: WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)  
Address: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA  
Envirostor ID: Not reported  
Program Type: Not reported  
Status: Not reported  
Status Date: Not reported  
Enviroscreen Score: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported  
Global ID: W0603410029  
Facility Region: Not reported  
Lead Agency: Not reported  
Case worker: Not reported  
Local Agency: Not reported  
Location Case Number: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported  
Potential Media Affected: Not reported  
Site History: Not reported

Begin Date: Not reported  
RB Case Number: Not reported  
source\_type: All PFAS Chemicals  
Location ID: CA3410029\_029\_029  
Matrix: Liquid  
Chemical: PFTRIDA  
Qualifier: <  
Value: 3  
Reporting Limit: Not reported  
Detection Limit: Not reported  
Lab Notes: Not reported  
Quarterly Running Annual Average: Not reported  
Units: NG/L  
Date: 2/13/2020  
Field Pt Class: PUBW  
Site Use: Drinking Water Wells  
Site Type: DDW Well  
Latitude: 38.428056  
Longitude: -121.397222  
Geo Tracker URL: Not reported

Name: WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)  
Address: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA  
Envirostor ID: Not reported  
Program Type: Not reported  
Status: Not reported  
Status Date: Not reported  
Enviroscreen Score: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS) (Continued)**

**S127521954**

Global ID: W0603410029  
Facility Region: Not reported  
Lead Agency: Not reported  
Case worker: Not reported  
Local Agency: Not reported  
Location Case Number: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported  
Potential Media Affected: Not reported  
Site History: Not reported

Begin Date: Not reported  
RB Case Number: Not reported  
source\_type: All PFAS Chemicals  
Location ID: CA3410029\_029\_029  
Matrix: Liquid  
Chemical: PFOS  
Qualifier: <  
Value: 3  
Reporting Limit: Not reported  
Detection Limit: Not reported  
Lab Notes: Not reported  
Quarterly Running Annual Average: Not reported  
Units: NG/L  
Date: 2/13/2020  
Field Pt Class: PUBW  
Site Use: Drinking Water Wells  
Site Type: DDW Well  
Latitude: 38.428056  
Longitude: -121.397222  
Geo Tracker URL: Not reported

Name: WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)  
Address: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA  
Envirostor ID: Not reported  
Program Type: Not reported  
Status: Not reported  
Status Date: Not reported  
Enviroscreen Score: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported  
Global ID: W0603410029  
Facility Region: Not reported  
Lead Agency: Not reported  
Case worker: Not reported  
Local Agency: Not reported  
Location Case Number: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported  
Potential Media Affected: Not reported  
Site History: Not reported

Begin Date: Not reported  
RB Case Number: Not reported  
source\_type: All PFAS Chemicals  
Location ID: CA3410029\_029\_029  
Matrix: Liquid

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS) (Continued)**

**S127521954**

Chemical: PFHXA  
Qualifier: <  
Value: 3  
Reporting Limit: Not reported  
Detection Limit: Not reported  
Lab Notes: Not reported  
Quarterly Running Annual Average: Not reported  
Units: NG/L  
Date: 2/13/2020  
Field Pt Class: PUBW  
Site Use: Drinking Water Wells  
Site Type: DDW Well  
Latitude: 38.428056  
Longitude: -121.397222  
Geo Tracker URL: Not reported

Name: WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)  
Address: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA  
Envirostor ID: Not reported  
Program Type: Not reported  
Status: Not reported  
Status Date: Not reported  
Enviroscreen Score: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported  
Global ID: W0603410029  
Facility Region: Not reported  
Lead Agency: Not reported  
Case worker: Not reported  
Local Agency: Not reported  
Location Case Number: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Not reported  
Potential Media Affected: Not reported  
Site History: Not reported

Begin Date: Not reported  
RB Case Number: Not reported  
source\_type: All PFAS Chemicals  
Location ID: CA3410029\_029\_029  
Matrix: Liquid  
Chemical: HFPA-DA  
Qualifier: <  
Value: 3  
Reporting Limit: Not reported  
Detection Limit: Not reported  
Lab Notes: Not reported  
Quarterly Running Annual Average: Not reported  
Units: NG/L  
Date: 2/13/2020  
Field Pt Class: PUBW  
Site Use: Drinking Water Wells  
Site Type: DDW Well  
Latitude: 38.428056  
Longitude: -121.397222  
Geo Tracker URL: Not reported

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS) (Continued)**

**S127521954**

[Click this hyperlink](#) while viewing on your computer to access  
 8 additional CA PFAS: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

**A3**  
**SSE**  
 < 1/8  
 0.113 mi.  
 596 ft.

**MSA: W STOCKTON BLVD WELL (W74)**  
**9085 W STOCKTON BLVD**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95758**

**Sacramento Co. ML**  
**CERS**

**S121787004**  
**N/A**

**Site 2 of 2 in cluster A**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**32 ft.**

Sacramento Co. ML:  
 Name: MSA: W STOCKTON BLVD WELL (W74)  
 Address: 9085 W STOCKTON BLVD  
 City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
 Facility Id: Not reported  
 Facility Status: Not reported  
 FD: Not reported  
 Billing Codes BP: A  
 Billing Codes UST: Not reported  
 WG Bill Code: Not reported  
 Target Property Bill Cod: Not reported  
 Food Bill Code: Not reported  
 CUPA Permit Date: Not reported  
 HAZMAT Permit Date: Not reported  
 HAZMAT Inspection Date: Not reported  
 Hazmat Date BP Received: Not reported  
 UST Permit Dt: Not reported  
 UST Inspection Date: Not reported  
 UST Tank Test Date: Not reported  
 Number of Tanks: Not reported  
 UST Tank Test Date: Not reported  
 SIC Code: Not reported  
 Tier Permitting: Not reported  
 AST Bill Code: Not reported  
 CALARP Bill Code: Not reported

**CERS:**  
 Name: MSA: W STOCKTON BLVD WELL (W74)  
 Address: 9085 W STOCKTON BLVD  
 City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
 Site ID: 50538  
 CERS ID: 10224733  
 CERS Description: Chemical Storage Facilities

**Evaluation:**  
 Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
 Eval Date: 05-23-2022  
 Violations Found: No  
 Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
 Eval Notes: No violations were noted at the time of the inspection. Notes: A small leak from the Hydrofluosilicic Acid feed line to the well piping was occurring while on site. A technician came to fix the hose clamp and fitting and was corrected on site. Please add the Assessors parcel number for this facility into CERS = 11613200700000  
 Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
 Eval Program: HMRRP  
 Eval Source: CERS,  
 Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**MSA: W STOCKTON BLVD WELL (W74) (Continued)**

**S121787004**

Eval Date: 08-12-2015  
Violations Found: No  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
Eval Notes: OBSERVATION/ GUIDANCE - WELL REHABILITATION. Water purveyors that rehabilitate wells, may use hazardous materials that can create effluent waste. This effluent waste may be hazardous. As a generator of this waste, water purveyors are required by law to make a proper waste determination. To make this determination the water purveyor must characterize their waste. For specifics, reference the attached Bulletin dated 2/19/2014. If additional information is required contact this department. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS BUSINESS PLAN NOTIFICATION FOR: ALL FACILITIES. This is an announcement for all Sacramento County located facilities: Any NEW facilities or sites must be registered in the State system for hazardous materials business plans (California Environmental Reporting System - CERS ). If already registered in CERS, disregard this announcement. OR For current plans previously submitted in Sacramento County's Portal system, facilities may make updates or corrections [Truncated]  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HMRRP  
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
Eval Date: 11-14-2018  
Violations Found: No  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
Eval Notes: No violations observed at time of inspection.  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HMRRP  
Eval Source: CERS,

Coordinates:  
Site ID: 50538  
Facility Name: MSA: W STOCKTON BLVD WELL (W74)  
Env Int Type Code: HMBP  
Program ID: 10224733  
Coord Name: Not reported  
Ref Point Type Desc: Unknown,  
Latitude: 38.427685  
Longitude: -121.397873

Affiliation:  
Affiliation Type Desc: Identification Signer  
Entity Name: Darrell Eck  
Entity Title: Senior Civil Engineer  
Affiliation Address: Not reported  
Affiliation City: Not reported  
Affiliation State: Not reported  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: ,  
Affiliation Type Desc: Parent Corporation  
Entity Name: SACRAMENTO COUNTY WATER AGENCY  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**MSA: W STOCKTON BLVD WELL (W74) (Continued)**

**S121787004**

Affiliation City: Not reported  
Affiliation State: Not reported  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: CUPA District  
Entity Name: Sacramento County Environmental Management Departm  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 11080 WHITE ROCK ROAD, STE. 200  
Affiliation City: RANCHO CORDOVA  
Affiliation State: CA  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: 95670  
Affiliation Phone: (916) 875-8550,

Affiliation Type Desc: Legal Owner  
Entity Name: SACRAMENTO COUNTY WATER AGENCY  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 827 7th ST RM 301  
Affiliation City: Sacramento  
Affiliation State: CA  
Affiliation Country: United States  
Affiliation Zip: 95814  
Affiliation Phone: (916) 874-6851,

Affiliation Type Desc: Operator  
Entity Name: SACRAMENTO COUNTY WATER AGENCY  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: Not reported  
Affiliation City: Not reported  
Affiliation State: Not reported  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: (916) 874-6851,

Affiliation Type Desc: Facility Mailing Address  
Entity Name: Mailing Address  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 827 7th ST RM 301  
Affiliation City: Sacramento  
Affiliation State: CA  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: 95814  
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Document Preparer  
Entity Name: James Sacayanan  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: Not reported  
Affiliation City: Not reported  
Affiliation State: Not reported  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Environmental Contact

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**MSA: W STOCKTON BLVD WELL (W74) (Continued)**

**S121787004**

Entity Name: James Sacayanan  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 10151 Florin Rd  
Affiliation City: Sacramento  
Affiliation State: CA  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: 95829  
Affiliation Phone: ,

**B4**  
**South**  
**1/8-1/4**  
**0.221 mi.**  
**1169 ft.**

**BEST BUY #0349**  
**9131 W STOCKTON BLVD**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95758**  
**Site 1 of 2 in cluster B**

**CERS HAZ WASTE**  
**CHMIRS**  
**Sacramento Co. ML**

**S105673382**  
**N/A**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**31 ft.**

**CERS HAZ WASTE:**  
Name: BEST BUY #0349  
Address: 9131 W STOCKTON BLVD  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
Site ID: 420776  
CERS ID: 10731739  
CERS Description: Hazardous Waste Generator

**Violations:**  
Site ID: 420776  
Site Name: Best Buy #0349  
Violation Date: 03-22-2021  
Citation: 22 CCR 12 66262.34(f) - California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 12, Section(s) 66262.34(f)  
Violation Description: Failure to properly label hazardous waste accumulation containers and portable tanks with the following requirements: "Hazardous Waste", name and address of the generator, physical and chemical characteristics of the Hazardous Waste, and starting accumulation date.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 07/13/2021. OBSERVATION: All of the hazardous waste containers located in the hazardous waste accumulation area were observed without the physical state of the waste indicated. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit photos to this department demonstrating that the physical state (e.g. solid, liquid, aerosol) of the hazardous waste inside the containers is indicated on the hazardous waste label.  
Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HW  
Violation Source: CERS,

**Evaluation:**  
Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
Eval Date: 03-22-2021  
Violations Found: Yes  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
Eval Notes: Inspection report emailed to Scott Valentine (scott.valentine@bestbuy.com) due to Covid-19  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HW  
Eval Source: CERS,

Coordinates:

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**BEST BUY #0349 (Continued)**

**S105673382**

Site ID: 420776  
Facility Name: Best Buy #0349  
Env Int Type Code: HWG  
Program ID: 10731739  
Coord Name: Not reported  
Ref Point Type Desc: Center of a facility or station.,  
Latitude: 38.426040  
Longitude: -121.398180

Affiliation:

Affiliation Type Desc: Environmental Contact  
Entity Name: Tim Dunn  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 7601 Penn Avenue South B5  
Affiliation City: Richfield  
Affiliation State: MN  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: 55423  
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Facility Mailing Address  
Entity Name: Mailing Address  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 7601 Penn Avenue South B5  
Affiliation City: Richfield  
Affiliation State: MN  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: 55423  
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Property Owner  
Entity Name: Pappas Laguna, L.P.  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 5229 Yorkville Place  
Affiliation City: Carmichael  
Affiliation State: CA  
Affiliation Country: United States  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: (916) 447-7100,

Affiliation Type Desc: Parent Corporation  
Entity Name: Best Buy Co., Inc.  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: Not reported  
Affiliation City: Not reported  
Affiliation State: Not reported  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: CUPA District  
Entity Name: Sacramento County Environmental Management Departm  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 11080 WHITE ROCK ROAD, STE. 200  
Affiliation City: RANCHO CORDOVA  
Affiliation State: CA  
Affiliation Country: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**BEST BUY #0349 (Continued)**

**S105673382**

Affiliation Zip: 95670  
Affiliation Phone: (916) 875-8550,  
  
Affiliation Type Desc: Legal Owner  
Entity Name: Best Buy Co, Inc.  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 7601 Penn Avenue South B5  
Affiliation City: Richfield  
Affiliation State: MN  
Affiliation Country: United States  
Affiliation Zip: 55423-3645  
Affiliation Phone: (612) 291-3406,

Affiliation Type Desc: Document Preparer  
Entity Name: Mily Melendez  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: Not reported  
Affiliation City: Not reported  
Affiliation State: Not reported  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Identification Signer  
Entity Name: Tim Dunn  
Entity Title: Compliance Sr. Director  
Affiliation Address: Not reported  
Affiliation City: Not reported  
Affiliation State: Not reported  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Operator  
Entity Name: Best Buy #0349  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: Not reported  
Affiliation City: Not reported  
Affiliation State: Not reported  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: (916) 691-9784,

**CHMIRS:**

Name: Not reported  
Address: 9131 WEST STOCKTON BLVD.  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA  
OES Incident Number: 1-3978  
OES notification: 07/10/2001  
OES Date: Not reported  
OES Time: Not reported  
**Date Completed: Not reported**  
Property Use: Not reported  
Agency Id Number: Not reported  
Agency Incident Number: Not reported  
Time Notified: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**BEST BUY #0349 (Continued)**

**S105673382**

Time Completed:	Not reported
Surrounding Area:	Not reported
Estimated Temperature:	Not reported
Property Management:	Not reported
More Than Two Substances Involved?:	Not reported
Resp Agency Personel # Of Decontaminated:	Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Injuries:	Not reported
Responding Agency Personel # Of Fatalities:	Not reported
Others Number Of Decontaminated:	Not reported
Others Number Of Injuries:	Not reported
Others Number Of Fatalities:	Not reported
Vehicle Make/year:	Not reported
Vehicle License Number:	Not reported
Vehicle State:	Not reported
Vehicle Id Number:	Not reported
CA DOT PUC/ICC Number:	Not reported
Company Name:	Not reported
Reporting Officer Name/ID:	Not reported
Report Date:	Not reported
Facility Telephone:	Not reported
Waterway Involved:	No
Waterway:	Not reported
Spill Site:	Not reported
Cleanup By:	Reporting Party
Containment:	Not reported
What Happened:	Not reported
Type:	Not reported
Measure:	Not reported
Other:	Not reported
Date/Time:	Not reported
Year:	2001
Agency:	Sacramento City HazMat
Incident Date:	7/10/2001 12:00:00 AM
Admin Agency:	Sacramento County Environmental Management Secondary Agency
Amount:	Not reported
Contained:	Yes
Site Type:	Merchant/Business
E Date:	Not reported
Substance:	Propane
Gallons:	200
Unknown:	0.000000
Substance #2:	Not reported
Substance #3:	Not reported
Evacuations:	0
Number of Injuries:	0
Number of Fatalities:	0
#1 Pipeline:	Not reported
#2 Pipeline:	Not reported
#3 Pipeline:	Not reported
#1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	Not reported
#2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	Not reported
#3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	Not reported
Evacs:	Not reported
Injuries:	Not reported
Fatals:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
Description:	The release occurred when a 500 gal. tank rolled

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**BEST BUY #0349 (Continued)**

**S105673382**

off the fork lift being used to move it causing a valve to break. The construction site was evacuated for safety reasons until the release was stopped.

Sacramento Co. ML:

Name:	BEST BUY #0349
Address:	9131 W STOCKTON BLVD
City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95758
Facility Id:	Not reported
Facility Status:	Not reported
FD:	Not reported
Billing Codes BP:	I
Billing Codes UST:	Not reported
WG Bill Code:	A
Target Property Bill Cod:	Not reported
Food Bill Code:	Not reported
CUPA Permit Date:	Not reported
HAZMAT Permit Date:	Not reported
HAZMAT Inspection Date:	Not reported
Hazmat Date BP Received:	Not reported
UST Permit Dt:	Not reported
UST Inspection Date:	Not reported
UST Tank Test Date:	Not reported
Number of Tanks:	Not reported
UST Tank Test Date:	Not reported
SIC Code:	Not reported
Tier Permitting:	Not reported
AST Bill Code:	Not reported
CALARP Bill Code:	Not reported

**B5**  
**South**  
**1/8-1/4**  
**0.221 mi.**  
**1169 ft.**

**BEST BUY STORE #349**  
**9131 W STOCKTON BLVD**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95758**  
**Site 2 of 2 in cluster B**

**RCRA NonGen / NLR**    **1024859111**  
**CAL000426015**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**31 ft.**

RCRA Listings:	
Date Form Received by Agency:	20170322
Handler Name:	Best Buy Store #349
Handler Address:	9131 W STOCKTON BLVD
Handler City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95758
EPA ID:	CAL000426015
Contact Name:	TIM DUNN
Contact Address:	7601 PENN AVENUE SOUTH
Contact City,State,Zip:	RICHFIELD, MN 55423
Contact Telephone:	612-291-3406
Contact Fax:	952-430-6708
Contact Email:	TIMOTHY.DUNN@BESTBUY.COM
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported
Active Site Indicator:	Handler Activities

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**BEST BUY STORE #349 (Continued)**

**1024859111**

State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	7601 PENN AVE S BLDG B5
Mailing City,State,Zip:	RICHFIELD, MN 55423
Owner Name:	Best Buy Co Inc
Owner Type:	Other
Operator Name:	Tim Dunn
Operator Type:	Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Transfer Facility Activity:	No
Recycler Activity with Storage:	No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Control:	No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No
Universal Waste Indicator:	Yes
Universal Waste Destination Facility:	Yes
Federal Universal Waste:	No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---
Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
2018 GPRC Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRC Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRC Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20180907
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: BEST BUY CO INC	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	7601 PENN AVE S

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**BEST BUY STORE #349 (Continued)**

**1024859111**

Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: RICHFIELD, MN 55423  
Owner/Operator Telephone: 612-291-6251  
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported  
  
Owner/Operator Indicator: Operator  
Owner/Operator Name: TIM DUNN  
Legal Status: Other  
Date Became Current: Not reported  
Date Ended Current: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Address: 7601 PENN AVENUE SOUTH  
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: RICHFIELD, MN 55423  
Owner/Operator Telephone: 612-291-3406  
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date: 20170322  
Handler Name: BEST BUY STORE #349  
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified  
State District Owner: Not reported  
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No  
Recognized Trader Importer: No  
Recognized Trader Exporter: No  
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No  
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No  
Current Record: Yes  
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported  
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Code: 56299  
NAICS Description: ALL OTHER WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:

Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

C6  
SSE  
1/8-1/4  
0.242 mi.  
1276 ft.

**LAGUNA BOND DENTAL GROUP**  
**9141 E STOCKTON BLVD**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95624**  
**Site 1 of 8 in cluster C**

**RCRA NonGen / NLR 1024794514**  
**CAL000148755**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**34 ft.**

RCRA Listings:  
Date Form Received by Agency: 19950126  
Handler Name: Laguna Bond Dental Group  
Handler Address: 9141 E STOCKTON BLVD  
Handler City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624-0000  
EPA ID: CAL000148755  
Contact Name: DR GARY CHOW

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**LAGUNA BOND DENTAL GROUP (Continued)**

**1024794514**

Contact Address:	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 230
Contact City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95624
Contact Telephone:	000-000-0000
Contact Fax:	000-000-0000
Contact Email:	CHOWMAN@IX.NETCOM.COM
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported
Active Site Indicator:	Handler Activities
State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 230
Mailing City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95624-0000
Owner Name:	Dr Gary Chow
Owner Type:	Other
Operator Name:	Dr Gary Chow
Operator Type:	Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Transfer Facility Activity:	No
Recycler Activity with Storage:	No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Control:	No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No
Universal Waste Indicator:	Yes
Universal Waste Destination Facility:	Yes
Federal Universal Waste:	No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---
Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
2018 GPRC Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRC Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRC Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20180905
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**LAGUNA BOND DENTAL GROUP (Continued)**

**1024794514**

Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries: No  
Recycler Activity Without Storage: No  
Manifest Broker: No  
Sub-Part P Indicator: No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator: Owner  
Owner/Operator Name: DR GARY CHOW  
Legal Status: Other  
Date Became Current: Not reported  
Date Ended Current: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Address: 9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 230  
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624-0000  
Owner/Operator Telephone: 000-000-0000  
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Operator  
Owner/Operator Name: DR GARY CHOW  
Legal Status: Other  
Date Became Current: Not reported  
Date Ended Current: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Address: 9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 230  
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
Owner/Operator Telephone: 000-000-0000  
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date: 19950126  
Handler Name: LAGUNA BOND DENTAL GROUP  
Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified  
State District Owner: Not reported  
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No  
Recognized Trader Importer: No  
Recognized Trader Exporter: No  
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No  
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No  
Current Record: Yes  
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported  
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Code: 62121  
NAICS Description: OFFICES OF DENTISTS

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:

Evaluations: No Evaluations Found



Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**C9**  
**SSE**  
**1/8-1/4**  
**0.242 mi.**  
**1276 ft.**

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS**  
**9141 EAST STOCKTON BOULEVARD**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95624**

**CPS-SLIC** **S109604752**  
**CERS** **N/A**

**Site 4 of 8 in cluster C**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**

CPS-SLIC:

**Actual:**  
**34 ft.**

Name: FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS  
 Address: 9141 EAST STOCKTON BOULEVARD  
 City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
 Region: STATE  
**Facility Status: Completed - Case Closed**  
 Status Date: 07/23/2010  
 Global Id: T10000001231  
 Lead Agency: SACRAMENTO COUNTY LOP  
 Lead Agency Case Number: C293  
 Latitude: 38.45938  
 Longitude: -121.405839  
 Case Type: Cleanup Program Site  
 Case Worker: Not reported  
 Local Agency: Not reported  
 RB Case Number: Not reported  
 File Location: Local Agency  
 Potential Media Affected: Aquifer used for drinking water supply, Indoor Air, Soil, Soil Vapor  
 Potential Contaminants of Concern: Acetone, Benzene, Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), Toluene  
 EPA Region: 9  
 Coordinate Source: Manual Entry on Screens  
 Cuf Case: NO  
 Quantity Released Gallons: Not reported  
 Begin Date: 10/28/2008  
 Leak Reported Date: 06/01/2009  
 How Discovered: Not reported  
 How Discovered Description: Phase II Environmental Site Assessment  
 Discharge Source: Other  
 Discharge Cause: Unknown  
 Stop Method: Not reported  
 Stop Description: Not reported  
 No Further Action Date: 07/23/2010  
 CA Water Watershed Name: Valley-American - Morrison Creek - Franklin (519.11)  
 Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name: Sacramento Valley - South American (5-021.65)  
 Disadvantaged Community: Not reported  
 CA Enviroscreen 3 Score: 56-60%  
 CA Enviroscreen 4 Score: 60-65%  
 Military DOD Site: No  
 Facility Project Subtype: Not reported  
 RWQCB Region: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5S)  
 Site History: A Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted at the Site in 2008. The assessment consisted of soil and soil vapor sampling at three locations. Based on the results of the assessment activities, The following was found: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) including PCE were reported as non detect in the soil samples collected and analyzed. PCE was reported in each of the 6 soil vapor samples analyzed. Concentrations of PCE reported exceeded the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal- EPA) Shallow Soil Gas Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) for both residential and commercial land use (180 micrograms per cubic meter [ug/m3] and 603 ug/m3 respectively). Benzene was reported in 4 of the 6 soil vapor samples analyzed. Reported concentrations of Benzene exceeded the Cal-EPA CHHSL of 36.2 ug/m3 for residential land use in each of the

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109604752**

samples, but did not exceed the Cal-EPA CHHSL of 122 ug/m3 for commercial land use. Concentrations of other VOCs detected in the soil vapor samples collected did not exceed the respective established Cal-EPA CHHSLs for residential or commercial land uses. Based on these analytical results, the following was conducted: Additional soil vapor sampling within and outside of the dry cleaning suite to further characterize the lateral and vertical extent of the impacted soil vapor. Upon completion of the additional assessment, perform a human health risk evaluation to estimate the potential risk from vapor intrusion to the occupants of the suite. A grab groundwater sample was also taken. On behalf of Donahue Schriber Realty Group, LP (DSRG), Converse contacted the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (SCEMD) to inquire if they would accept the Site into the Voluntary Oversight Program (VOP) with the objective of obtaining a No Further Action (NFA) determination for the Site. The SCEMD indicated they would consider accepting the Site into the program only after a review of all completed reports. In addition, SCEMD stated that sampling of the groundwater beneath the Site would be requested if the Site was accepted into the VOP. This work was completed and the HHRA showed low risk to human health and the environment.

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

**CERS:**

Name:	FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS
Address:	9141 EAST STOCKTON BOULEVARD
City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95624
Site ID:	656248
CERS ID:	T10000001231
CERS Description:	Cleanup Program Site

**C10**  
**SSE**  
**1/8-1/4**  
**0.242 mi.**  
**1276 ft.**

**LAGUNA VILLAGE CLEANERS**  
**9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95624**

**RCRA NonGen / NLR**    **1024821469**  
**CAL000337355**

**Site 5 of 8 in cluster C**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**34 ft.**

<b>RCRA Listings:</b>	
Date Form Received by Agency:	20081021
Handler Name:	Laguna Village Cleaners
Handler Address:	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210
Handler City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95624
EPA ID:	CAL000337355
Contact Name:	JAIEYOUL JEON
Contact Address:	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210
Contact City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95624
Contact Telephone:	916-686-6455
Contact Fax:	916-686-6455
Contact Email:	SINWON1122@HANMAIL.NET
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Not reported
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**LAGUNA VILLAGE CLEANERS (Continued)**

**1024821469**

Active Site Indicator:	Handler Activities
State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210
Mailing City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95624-9502
Owner Name:	Cjj Usa Corp
Owner Type:	Other
Operator Name:	Jaeyeoul Jeon
Operator Type:	Other
Short-Term Generator Activity:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Transfer Facility Activity:	No
Recycler Activity with Storage:	No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Control:	No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No
Universal Waste Indicator:	Yes
Universal Waste Destination Facility:	Yes
Federal Universal Waste:	No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---
Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	N
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
2018 GPRC Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRC Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRC Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20180905
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	No
Manifest Broker:	No
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Handler - Owner Operator:	
Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name: CJJ USA CORP	
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**LAGUNA VILLAGE CLEANERS (Continued)**

**1024821469**

Owner/Operator Address:	8708 MESA BROOK WAY
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95624-9502
Owner/Operator Telephone:	916-686-6455
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Indicator:	Operator
Owner/Operator Name:	JAEYEOUL JEON
Legal Status:	Other
Date Became Current:	Not reported
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95624
Owner/Operator Telephone:	916-686-6455
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	20081021
Handler Name:	LAGUNA VILLAGE CLEANERS
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Not a generator, verified
State District Owner:	Not reported
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker:	Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Code:	81232
NAICS Description:	DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED)

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Violations:	No Violations Found
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Evaluation Action Summary:

Evaluations:	No Evaluations Found
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**C11**  
**SSE**  
**1/8-1/4**  
**0.242 mi.**  
**1276 ft.**

**FOUR SEASONS DRY CLEANERS**  
**9141 E STOCKTON BLVD UNIT 210**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95624**  
**Site 6 of 8 in cluster C**

**RCRA-SQG 1000905288**  
**FINDS CA0000472092**  
**ECHO**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**34 ft.**

RCRA Listings:	
Date Form Received by Agency:	19960417
Handler Name:	Four Seasons Dry Cleaners
Handler Address:	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD UNIT 210
Handler City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95624
EPA ID:	CA0000472092

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS DRY CLEANERS (Continued)**

**1000905288**

Contact Name:	YON KIM
Contact Address:	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD UNIT 210
Contact City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95624
Contact Telephone:	916-686-6455
Contact Fax:	Not reported
Contact Email:	Not reported
Contact Title:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Land Type:	Private
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Small Quantity Generator
Non-Notifier:	Not reported
Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported
Accessibility:	Not reported
Active Site Indicator:	Handler Activities
State District Owner:	Not reported
State District:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	9141 E STOCKTON BLVD UNIT 210
Mailing City,State,Zip:	ELK GROVE, CA 95624
Owner Name:	Dae K Kim
Owner Type:	Private
Operator Name:	Not reported
Operator Type:	Not reported
Short-Term Generator Activity:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Transfer Facility Activity:	No
Recycler Activity with Storage:	No
Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No
Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Control:	No
Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No
Universal Waste Indicator:	No
Universal Waste Destination Facility:	No
Federal Universal Waste:	No
Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---
Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported
Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	NN
Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported
2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	20020627
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS DRY CLEANERS (Continued)**

**1000905288**

Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries: No  
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries: No  
Recycler Activity Without Storage: Not reported  
Manifest Broker: Not reported  
Sub-Part P Indicator: No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator: Owner  
Owner/Operator Name: DAE K KIM  
Legal Status: Private  
Date Became Current: Not reported  
Date Ended Current: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Address: 9141 E STOCKTON BLVD UNIT 210  
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
Owner/Operator Telephone: 916-686-6455  
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported  
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date: 19960417  
Handler Name: FOUR SEASONS DRY CLEANERS  
Federal Waste Generator Description: Small Quantity Generator  
State District Owner: Not reported  
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No  
Recognized Trader Importer: No  
Recognized Trader Exporter: No  
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No  
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No  
Current Record: Yes  
Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported  
Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Codes: No NAICS Codes Found

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:

Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110002618418

[Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:](#)

Environmental Interest/Information System:

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker,

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS DRY CLEANERS (Continued)**

**1000905288**

California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).  
 The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo) is EPA's comprehensive information system in support of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. It tracks many types of information about generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers of hazardous waste.

[Click this hyperlink](#) while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

**ECHO:**

Envid: 1000905288  
 Registry ID: 110002618418  
 DFR URL: <http://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110002618418>  
 Name: FOUR SEASONS DRY CLEANERS  
 Address: 9141 E STOCKTON BLVD UNIT 210  
 City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624

**C12**  
**SSE**  
**1/8-1/4**  
**0.242 mi.**  
**1276 ft.**

**GARY K CHOW, DDS**  
**9141 E STOCKTON BL**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95624**  
**Site 7 of 8 in cluster C**

**Sacramento Co. ML S123291353**  
**N/A**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**34 ft.**

Sacramento Co. ML:  
 Name: GARY K CHOW, DDS  
 Address: 9141 E STOCKTON BL  
 City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
 Facility Id: Not reported  
 Facility Status: Inactive. Included on a listing no longer updated.  
 FD: G  
 Billing Codes BP: Out of Business  
 Billing Codes UST: No Tanks  
 WG Bill Code: Oil Changed by Outside Company-No Fee  
 Target Property Bill Cod: 51  
 Food Bill Code: 51  
 CUPA Permit Date: Not reported  
 HAZMAT Permit Date: Not reported  
 HAZMAT Inspection Date: Not reported  
 Hazmat Date BP Received: Not reported  
 UST Permit Dt: Not reported  
 UST Inspection Date: Not reported  
 UST Tank Test Date: Not reported  
 Number of Tanks: 0  
 UST Tank Test Date: 04/24/1998  
 SIC Code: 8021  
 Tier Permitting: Not reported  
 AST Bill Code: Not reported  
 CALARP Bill Code: Not reported

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**C13**      **FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS**  
**SSE**      **9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210**  
**1/8-1/4**    **ELK GROVE, CA 95624**  
**0.242 mi.**  
**1276 ft.**    **Site 8 of 8 in cluster C**

**DRYCLEANERS**    **S109419695**  
**HWTS**            **N/A**  
**HAZNET**  
**Sacramento Co. ML**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**34 ft.**

**DRYCLEANERS:**  
 Name:                    FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS  
 Address:                9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210  
 City,State,Zip:        ELK GROVE, CA 956249502  
 EPA Id:                 CAL000145543  
 NAICS Code:            81232  
 NAICS Description:    Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)  
 SIC Code:               7211  
 SIC Description:       Power Laundries, Family and Commercial  
 Create Date:           05/15/1997  
 Facility Active:        No  
 Inactive Date:         10/06/2008  
 Facility Addr2:         Not reported  
 Owner Name:            HONGS MOON/YON KIM  
 Owner Address:        5200 MISTY MEADOW WAY  
 Owner Address 2:      Not reported  
 Owner Telephone:     9166845341  
 Contact Name:         HONG S MOON/PARTNER  
 Contact Address:       5200 MISTY MEADOW WAY  
 Contact Address 2:    Not reported  
 Contact Telephone:    9166845341  
 Contact Fax:            9166866455  
 Mailing Name:         Not reported  
 Mailing Address 1:    5200 MISTY MEADOW WAY  
 Mailing Address 2:    Not reported  
 Mailing City:          ELK GROVE  
 Mailing State:         CA  
 Mailing Zip:            957585234  
 Owner Fax:             Not reported  
 Region Code:          1  
 Latitude:                38.425463  
 Longitude:              -121.394245

Name:                    LAGUNA VILLAGE CLEANERS  
 Address:                9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210  
 City,State,Zip:        ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
 EPA Id:                 CAL000337355  
 NAICS Code:            81232  
 NAICS Description:    Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)  
 SIC Code:               7211  
 SIC Description:       Power Laundries, Family and Commercial  
 Create Date:           10/21/2008  
 Facility Active:        No  
 Inactive Date:         06/30/2020  
 Facility Addr2:         Not reported  
 Owner Name:            CJJ USA CORP  
 Owner Address:        8708 MESA BROOK WAY  
 Owner Address 2:      Not reported  
 Owner Telephone:     9166866455  
 Contact Name:         JAEYE OUL JEON  
 Contact Address:       9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210  
 Contact Address 2:    Not reported  
 Contact Telephone:    9166866455

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Contact Fax: 9166866455  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address 1: 9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210  
Mailing Address 2: Not reported  
Mailing City: ELK GROVE  
Mailing State: CA  
Mailing Zip: 956249502  
Owner Fax: 9166866455  
Region Code: 1  
Latitude: 38.42644  
Longitude: -121.3952

**DRYCLEAN SACRAMENTO METO DIST:**

Site ID: 22551  
Name: LAGUNA VILLAGE CLEANERS  
Address: 9141 E. STOCKTON BLVD  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
Fee Rate: 4  
Facility Type: DRY CLEANING UNIT PETROLEUM  
Status: ACTIVE  
Appreciation Date: 05/28/2010  
Client Number: 3326  
Latitude: Not reported  
Longitude: Not reported

**HWTS:**

Name: FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS  
Address: 9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210  
Address 2: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
EPA ID: CAL000145543  
Inactive Date: 10/06/2008  
Create Date: 05/15/1997  
Last Act Date: Not reported  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 5200 MISTY MEADOW WAY  
Mailing Address 2: Not reported  
Mailing City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 957585234  
Owner Name: HONGS MOON/YON KIM  
Owner Address: 5200 MISTY MEADOW WAY  
Owner Address 2: Not reported  
Owner City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 957585234  
Owner Phone: Not reported  
Owner Fax: Not reported  
Contact Name: HONG S MOON/PARTNER  
Contact Address: 5200 MISTY MEADOW WAY  
Contact Address 2: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 957585234  
Contact Phone: Not reported  
Contact Fax: Not reported  
Facility Status: Inactive  
Facility Type: PERMANENT  
Category: STATE  
Latitude: 38.425463  
Longitude: -121.394245

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

NAICS:

EPA ID: CAL000145543  
Create Date: 2005-01-06 13:24:06.993  
NAICS Code: 81232  
NAICS Description: Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)  
Issued EPA ID Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00  
Inactive Date: 2008-10-06 00:00:00  
Facility Name: FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS  
Facility Address: 9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210  
Facility Address 2: Not reported  
Facility City: ELK GROVE  
Facility County: Not reported  
Facility State: CA  
Facility Zip: 956249502

HAZNET:

Name: FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS  
Address: 9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210  
Address 2: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 956249502  
Contact: HONG S MOON/PARTNER  
Telephone: 9166845341  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 5200 MISTY MEADOW WAY

Year: 2007  
Gepaid: CAL000145543  
TSD EPA ID: CA0000084517  
CA Waste Code: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L  
Disposal Method: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Tons: 0.08

Year: 2005  
Gepaid: CAL000145543  
TSD EPA ID: CA0000084517  
CA Waste Code: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L  
Disposal Method: H01 - Transfer Station  
Tons: 0.2925

Year: 2004  
Gepaid: CAL000145543  
TSD EPA ID: CA0000084517  
CA Waste Code: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L  
Disposal Method: H01 - Transfer Station  
Tons: 0.39

Year: 2003  
Gepaid: CAL000145543  
TSD EPA ID: CA0000084517  
CA Waste Code: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L  
Disposal Method: H01 - Transfer Station  
Tons: 0.195

Year: 2002

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Gepaid:	CAL000145543
TSD EPA ID:	CA0000084517
CA Waste Code:	741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	H01 - Transfer Station
Tons:	0.195
Year:	2002
Gepaid:	CAL000145543
TSD EPA ID:	CA0000084517
CA Waste Code:	741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	-
Tons:	0.195
Year:	2001
Gepaid:	CAL000145543
TSD EPA ID:	CA0000084517
CA Waste Code:	-
Disposal Method:	H01 - Transfer Station
Tons:	0
Year:	2001
Gepaid:	CAL000145543
TSD EPA ID:	CA0000084517
CA Waste Code:	741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	H01 - Transfer Station
Tons:	0.195
Year:	2000
Gepaid:	CAL000145543
TSD EPA ID:	CA0000084517
CA Waste Code:	741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	H01 - Transfer Station
Tons:	0.195
Year:	1999
Gepaid:	CAL000145543
TSD EPA ID:	CA0000084517
CA Waste Code:	741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	-
Tons:	0.0975

[Click this hyperlink](#) while viewing on your computer to access  
3 additional CA HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

Additional Info:

Year:	2007
Gen EPA ID:	CAL000145543
Shipment Date:	20070222
Creation Date:	8/9/2007 18:30:58
Receipt Date:	20070223
Manifest ID:	000228587SKS
Trans EPA ID:	TXR000050930
Trans Name:	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

TSDF EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC 000760  
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Quantity Tons: 0.08  
Waste Quantity: 160  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: D040  
Additional Code 2: D039  
Additional Code 3: D007  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Additional Info:

Year: 2005  
Gen EPA ID: CAL000145543

Shipment Date: 20051121  
Creation Date: 7/12/2006 18:31:35  
Receipt Date: 20051122  
Manifest ID: 24356881  
Trans EPA ID: TXR000050930  
Trans Name: SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC  
TSDF Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20050727  
Creation Date: 10/11/2005 18:31:29  
Receipt Date: 20050728  
Manifest ID: 24362958  
Trans EPA ID: TXR000050930  
Trans Name: SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC  
TSDF Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20050330  
Creation Date: 6/1/2005 18:31:04  
Receipt Date: 20050331  
Manifest ID: 24125385  
Trans EPA ID: TXR000050930  
Trans Name: SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Additional Info:  
Year: 2004  
Gen EPA ID: CAL000145543

Shipment Date: 20041130  
Creation Date: 1/28/2005 18:31:06  
Receipt Date: 20041201  
Manifest ID: 23704729  
Trans EPA ID: TXR000050930  
Trans Name: SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20040726
Creation Date:	11/5/2004 18:32:00
Receipt Date:	20040727
Manifest ID:	23345153
Trans EPA ID:	TXR000050930
Trans Name:	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CA0000084517
Trans Name:	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	CA0000084517
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l
RCRA Code:	F002
Meth Code:	H01 - Transfer Station
Quantity Tons:	0.0975
Waste Quantity:	195
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20040405
Creation Date:	10/14/2004 15:19:37
Receipt Date:	20040406
Manifest ID:	23387239
Trans EPA ID:	TXR000050930
Trans Name:	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CA0000084517
Trans Name:	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	CA0000084517
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l
RCRA Code:	F002
Meth Code:	H01 - Transfer Station
Quantity Tons:	0.0975
Waste Quantity:	195
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20040105
Creation Date:	8/19/2004 11:23:00

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Receipt Date: 20040106  
Manifest ID: 22870067  
Trans EPA ID: TXR000050930  
Trans Name: SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Additional Info:

Year: 2003  
Gen EPA ID: CAL000145543

Shipment Date: 20030814  
Creation Date: 7/29/2004 7:43:17  
Receipt Date: 20030815  
Manifest ID: 22649468  
Trans EPA ID: TXR000050930  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20030409  
Creation Date: 1/5/2007 18:30:44  
Receipt Date: 20030410  
Manifest ID: 22305252  
Trans EPA ID: TXR000050930  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDF Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Additional Info:

Year: 2002  
Gen EPA ID: CAL000145543

Shipment Date: 20021221  
Creation Date: 3/31/2003 18:31:15  
Receipt Date: 20021223  
Manifest ID: 22184163  
Trans EPA ID: TXR000050930  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20020813  
Creation Date: 1/27/2003 18:31:12  
Receipt Date: 20020814  
Manifest ID: 21964867  
Trans EPA ID: SCR000075150  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: - Not reported  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20020409  
Creation Date: 7/9/2002 18:31:13  
Receipt Date: 20020410  
Manifest ID: 21555385  
Trans EPA ID: SCR000075150  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20020108  
Creation Date: 2/26/2002 0:00:00  
Receipt Date: 20020109  
Manifest ID: 21449860  
Trans EPA ID: SCR000075150  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: - Not reported  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Additional Info:

Year: 2001  
Gen EPA ID: CAL000145543

Shipment Date: 20010906  
Creation Date: 11/1/2001 0:00:00  
Receipt Date: 20010907  
Manifest ID: 21440674  
Trans EPA ID: SCR000075150  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20010323  
Creation Date: 5/31/2001 0:00:00  
Receipt Date: 20010326  
Manifest ID: 20619305  
Trans EPA ID: SCR000075150  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20010323  
Creation Date: 5/31/2001 0:00:00

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Receipt Date: 20010326  
Manifest ID: 20619305  
Trans EPA ID: SCR000075150  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: - Not reported  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0  
Waste Quantity: 0  
Quantity Unit: Not reported  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Additional Info:

Year: 2000  
Gen EPA ID: CAL000145543

Shipment Date: 20000921  
Creation Date: 11/13/2000 0:00:00  
Receipt Date: 20000922  
Manifest ID: 20039288  
Trans EPA ID: SCR000075150  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20000420  
Creation Date: 6/21/2000 0:00:00  
Receipt Date: 20000421  
Manifest ID: 99410171  
Trans EPA ID: ILD984908202  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDF Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Additional Info:

Year: 1999  
Gen EPA ID: CAL000145543

Shipment Date: 19991219  
Creation Date: 2/1/2000 0:00:00  
Receipt Date: Not reported  
Manifest ID: 99069452  
Trans EPA ID: ILD984908202  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: - Not reported  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 19990730  
Creation Date: 10/12/1999 0:00:00  
Receipt Date: 19990802  
Manifest ID: 99263235  
Trans EPA ID: ILD984908202  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.8131  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: G  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 19990108  
Creation Date: 3/17/1999 0:00:00  
Receipt Date: 19990111  
Manifest ID: 98625604  
Trans EPA ID: ILD984908202  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Additional Info:  
Year: 1998  
Gen EPA ID: CAL000145543

Shipment Date: 19981111  
Creation Date: 1/13/1999 0:00:00  
Receipt Date: 19981112  
Manifest ID: 98140428  
Trans EPA ID: ILD984908202  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: CA0000084517  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.075  
Waste Quantity: 150

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	19980512
Creation Date:	7/15/1998 0:00:00
Receipt Date:	19980513
Manifest ID:	97370322
Trans EPA ID:	ILD984908202
Trans Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CA0000084517
Trans Name:	Not reported
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	CA0000084517
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l
RCRA Code:	F002
Meth Code:	H01 - Transfer Station
Quantity Tons:	0.0975
Waste Quantity:	195
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Additional Info:	
Year:	1997
Gen EPA ID:	CAL000145543
Shipment Date:	19971114
Creation Date:	7/23/1998 0:00:00
Receipt Date:	19971117
Manifest ID:	97281375
Trans EPA ID:	ILD984908202
Trans Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CA0000084517
Trans Name:	Not reported
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	CA0000084517
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l
RCRA Code:	F002
Meth Code:	H01 - Transfer Station
Quantity Tons:	0.0975
Waste Quantity:	195
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**FOUR SEASONS CLEANERS (Continued)**

**S109419695**

Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 19970530  
Creation Date: 7/17/1997 0:00:00  
Receipt Date: 19970602  
Manifest ID: 96489478  
Trans EPA ID: ILD984908202  
Trans Name: Not reported  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CA0000084517  
Trans Name: Not reported  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l  
RCRA Code: F002  
Meth Code: H01 - Transfer Station  
Quantity Tons: 0.0975  
Waste Quantity: 195  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

**Sacramento Co. ML:**

Name: LAGUNA VILLAGE CLEANERS  
Address: 9141 E STOCKTON BLVD STE 210  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
Facility Id: Not reported  
Facility Status: Not reported  
FD: Not reported  
Billing Codes BP: I  
Billing Codes UST: Not reported  
WG Bill Code: A  
Target Property Bill Cod: Not reported  
Food Bill Code: Not reported  
CUPA Permit Date: Not reported  
HAZMAT Permit Date: Not reported  
HAZMAT Inspection Date: Not reported  
Hazmat Date BP Received: Not reported  
UST Permit Dt: Not reported  
UST Inspection Date: Not reported  
UST Tank Test Date: Not reported  
Number of Tanks: Not reported  
UST Tank Test Date: Not reported  
SIC Code: Not reported  
Tier Permitting: Not reported  
AST Bill Code: Not reported  
CALARP Bill Code: Not reported

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**D14**  
 North  
 1/4-1/2  
 0.392 mi.  
 2072 ft.

**STOCKMEN SUPPLY CO**  
**8821 E STOCKTON BLVD**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95624**

**Sacramento Co. CS**  
**Sacramento Co. ML**

**S103959844**  
**N/A**

**Site 1 of 3 in cluster D**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**35 ft.**

Sacramento Co. CS:  
 Name: CENTURY EQUIPMENT  
 Address: 8821 E STOCKTON BLVD  
 City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA  
 State Site Number: C594  
 Lead Staff: Marcus, B.  
 Lead Agency: HM  
 Remedial Action Taken: NO  
 Substance: Automotive(motor gasoline and additives)  
 Date Reported: 10/09/1997  
 Facility Id: RO0001087  
 Case Type: Soil only  
 Case Closed: Y  
**Date Closed: 07/26/2000**  
**Case Type: Soil only affected**  
**Substance: Automotive(motor gasoline and additives)**

Sacramento Co. ML:  
 Name: STOCKMEN SUPPLY CO  
 Address: 8821 E STOCKTON BLVD  
 City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
 Facility Id: Not reported  
 Facility Status: Not reported  
 FD: Not reported  
 Billing Codes BP: I  
 Billing Codes UST: Not reported  
 WG Bill Code: I  
 Target Property Bill Cod: Not reported  
 Food Bill Code: Not reported  
 CUPA Permit Date: Not reported  
 HAZMAT Permit Date: Not reported  
 HAZMAT Inspection Date: Not reported  
 Hazmat Date BP Received: Not reported  
 UST Permit Dt: Not reported  
 UST Inspection Date: Not reported  
 UST Tank Test Date: Not reported  
 Number of Tanks: Not reported  
 UST Tank Test Date: Not reported  
 SIC Code: Not reported  
 Tier Permitting: Not reported  
 AST Bill Code: Not reported  
 CALARP Bill Code: Not reported

**D15**  
 North  
 1/4-1/2  
 0.392 mi.  
 2072 ft.

**CENTURY EQUIPMENT**  
**8821 STOCKTON BLVD E**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95624**

**LUST**  
**Cortese**  
**HIST CORTESE**  
**Sacramento Co. ML**  
**CERS**

**S103708239**  
**N/A**

**Site 2 of 3 in cluster D**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**35 ft.**

LUST:  
 Name: CENTURY EQUIPMENT  
 Address: 8821 STOCKTON BLVD E  
 City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**CENTURY EQUIPMENT (Continued)**

**S103708239**

Lead Agency: SACRAMENTO COUNTY LOP  
Case Type: LUST Cleanup Site  
Geo Track: [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T0606700972](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0606700972)  
Global Id: T0606700972  
Latitude: 38.4371409  
Longitude: -121.399887  
Status: Completed - Case Closed  
Status Date: 07/26/2000  
Case Worker: Not reported  
RB Case Number: 341147  
Local Agency: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Local Case Number: C594  
Potential Media Affect: Under Investigation  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Gasoline  
EPA Region: 9  
Coordinate Source: Google Geocode  
Cuf Case: YES  
Quantity Released Gallons: Not reported  
Begin Date: 09/18/1997  
Leak Reported Date: 01/02/1965  
How Discovered: Not reported  
How Discovered Description: Not reported  
Discharge Source: Not reported  
Discharge Cause: Not reported  
Stop Method: Not reported  
Stop Description: Not reported  
No Further Action Date: 07/26/2000  
CA Water Watershed Name: Valley-American - Morrison Creek - Franklin (519.11)  
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name: Sacramento Valley - South American (5-021.65)  
Disadvantaged Community: Not reported  
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score: 21-25%  
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score: 35-40%  
Military DOD Site: No  
Facility Project Subtype: Not reported  
RWQCB Region: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5S)  
Site History: Not reported

**LUST:**

Global Id: T0606700972  
Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker  
Contact Name: VERA FISCHER  
Organization Name: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5S)  
Address: 11020 SUN CENTER DRIVE #200  
City: RANCHO CORDOVA  
Email: vera.fischer@waterboards.ca.gov  
Phone Number: Not reported

**LUST:**

Global Id: T0606700972  
Action Type: Other  
Date: 09/18/1997  
Action: Leak Discovery

Global Id: T0606700972  
Action Type: Other  
Date: 01/02/1965

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**CENTURY EQUIPMENT (Continued)**

**S103708239**

Action: Leak Reported

LUST:

Global Id: T0606700972  
Status: Open - Case Begin Date  
Status Date: 09/18/1997

Global Id: T0606700972  
Status: Open - Site Assessment  
Status Date: 09/18/1997

Global Id: T0606700972  
Status: Completed - Case Closed  
Status Date: 07/26/2000

LUST REG 5:

Name: CENTURY EQUIPMENT  
Address: 8821 STOCKTON BLVD E  
City: ELK GROVE  
Region: 5  
Status: Case Closed  
Case Number: 341147  
Case Type: Undefined  
Substance: GASOLINE  
Staff Initials: VJF  
Lead Agency: Local  
Program: LUST  
MTBE Code: N/A

CORTESE:

Name: CENTURY EQUIPMENT  
Address: 8821 STOCKTON BLVD E  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
Region: CORTESE  
Envirostor Id: Not reported  
Global ID: T0606700972  
Site/Facility Type: LUST CLEANUP SITE  
Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED  
Status Date: Not reported  
Site Code: Not reported  
Latitude: Not reported  
Longitude: Not reported  
Owner: Not reported  
Enf Type: Not reported  
Swat R: Not reported  
Flag: active  
Order No: Not reported  
Waste Discharge System No: Not reported  
Effective Date: Not reported  
Region 2: Not reported  
WID Id: Not reported  
Solid Waste Id No: Not reported  
Waste Management Uit Name: Not reported  
File Name: Active Open

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**CENTURY EQUIPMENT (Continued)**

**S103708239**

**HIST CORTESE:**

edr\_fname: CENTURY EQUIPMENT  
edr\_fadd1: 8821 STOCKTON  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
Region: CORTESE  
Facility County Code: 34  
Reg By: LTNKA  
Reg Id: 341147

**Sacramento Co. ML:**

Name: MOSIER IMPLEMENT  
Address: 8821 STOCKTON BL  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
Facility Id: G0151587  
Facility Status: Inactive. Included on a listing no longer updated.  
FD: G  
Billing Codes BP: Out of Business  
Billing Codes UST: No Tanks  
WG Bill Code: Oil Changed by Outside Company-No Fee  
Target Property Bill Cod: 51  
Food Bill Code: 51  
CUPA Permit Date: Not reported  
HAZMAT Permit Date: 02/01/1989  
HAZMAT Inspection Date: 01/06/1997  
Hazmat Date BP Received: Not reported  
UST Permit Dt: 01/27/1988  
UST Inspection Date: 11/05/1991  
UST Tank Test Date: 07/12/1993  
Number of Tanks: 2  
UST Tank Test Date: 01/06/1997  
SIC Code: 5083  
Tier Permitting: Not reported  
AST Bill Code: Not reported  
CALARP Bill Code: Not reported

**CERS:**

Name: CENTURY EQUIPMENT  
Address: 8821 STOCKTON BLVD E  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
Site ID: 642998  
CERS ID: T0606700972  
CERS Description: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Site

**Affiliation:**

Affiliation Type Desc: Regional Board Caseworker  
Entity Name: VERA FISCHER - CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5S)  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 11020 SUN CENTER DRIVE #200  
Affiliation City: RANCHO CORDOVA  
Affiliation State: CA  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: ,

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**D16**  
**North**  
**1/4-1/2**  
**0.392 mi.**  
**2072 ft.**

**CENTURY EQUIPMENT**  
**8821 STOCKTON BLVD E**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95624**

**UST FINDER RELEASE**    **1028932276**  
**N/A**

**Site 3 of 3 in cluster D**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**35 ft.**

**UST FINDER RELEASE:**

Object ID: 50145  
 Facility ID: Not reported  
 Lust ID: CAT0606700972  
 Name: CENTURY EQUIPMENT  
 Address: 8821 STOCKTON BLVD E  
 City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
 Address Match Type: StreetAddress  
 Reported Date: Not reported  
 Status: No Further Action  
 Substance: Not reported  
 Population within 1500ft: 980  
 Domestic Wells within 1500ft: 76  
 Land Use: Developed, Low Intensity  
 Within SPA: No  
 SPA PWS Facility ID: Not reported  
 SPA Water Type: Not reported  
 SPA Facility Type: Not reported  
 SPA HUC12: Not reported  
 Within WHPA: Yes  
 WHPA PWS Facility ID: CA3400397\_37990  
 WHPA Water Type: GW - Ground water  
 WHPA Facility Type: WL - Well  
 WHPA HUC12: 180201630403  
 Within 100yr Floodplain: No  
 Tribe: Not reported  
 EPA Region: 9  
 NFA Letter 1: Not reported  
 NFA Letter 2: Not reported  
 NFA Letter 3: Not reported  
 NFA Letter 4: Not reported  
 Closed With Residual Contaminate: Not reported  
 Coordinate Source: Geocode  
 X Coord: -121.39726  
 Y Coord: 38.43733  
 Latitude: 38.43733  
 Longitude: -121.39726

**17**  
**NW**  
**1/4-1/2**  
**0.421 mi.**  
**2223 ft.**

**DOLLAR TREE #03447**  
**8126 SHELDON RD**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95758**

**SWRCY**    **S118234286**  
**CERS HAZ WASTE**    **N/A**  
**HWTS**  
**HAZNET**  
**CERS**

**Relative:**  
**Lower**  
**Actual:**  
**27 ft.**

**SWRCY:**

Name: A ROBINSON RECYCLE CENTER  
 Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
 City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
 Reg Id: 251573  
 Cert Id: RC251573.001  
 Mailing Address: 2075 Gold Nugget Dr  
 Mailing City: Plumas Lake  
 Mailing State: CA  
 Mailing Zip Code: 95961

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Website: Not reported  
Email: robinson.aliya@yahoo.com  
Phone Number: (916) 233-7694  
Rural: N  
Operation Begin Date: 10/01/2016  
Aluminium: Y  
Glass: Y  
Plastic: Y  
Bimetal: Y  
Hours of Operation: Mon - Sat 9:00 am - 4:00 pm, Closed 12:00 pm - 1:00 pm; Sun Closed  
Organization ID: 246831  
Organization Name: A Robinson Recycling Center

**CERS HAZ WASTE:**

Name: DOLLAR TREE #03447  
Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
Site ID: 25850  
CERS ID: 10467889  
CERS Description: Hazardous Waste Generator

**HWTS:**

Name: DOLLAR TREE #03447  
Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Inactive Date: Not reported  
Create Date: 11/06/2013  
Last Act Date: Not reported  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 500 VOLVO PKWY  
Mailing Address 2: Not reported  
Mailing City,State,Zip: CHESAPEAKE, VA 233201604  
Owner Name: DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC.  
Owner Address: 500 VOLVO PKWY  
Owner Address 2: Not reported  
Owner City,State,Zip: CHESAPEAKE, VA 233201604  
Owner Phone: Not reported  
Owner Fax: Not reported  
Contact Name: JESSICA DUBUQUE  
Contact Address: 500 VOLVO PKWY  
Contact Address 2: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: CHESAPEAKE, VA 233201604  
Contact Phone: Not reported  
Contact Fax: Not reported  
Facility Status: Active  
Facility Type: PERMANENT  
Category: STATE  
Latitude: 38.436129  
Longitude: -121.4077005

**NAICS:**

EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Create Date: 2013-11-06 11:22:14.447  
NAICS Code: 45299  
NAICS Description: All Other General Merchandise Stores

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Issued EPA ID Date: 2013-11-06 11:22:14.44300  
Inactive Date: Not reported  
Facility Name: DOLLAR TREE #03447  
Facility Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
Facility Address 2: Not reported  
Facility City: ELK GROVE  
Facility County: Not reported  
Facility State: CA  
Facility Zip: 957585928

**HAZNET:**

Name: DOLLAR TREE #03447  
Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 957585928  
Contact: JESSICA DUBUQUE  
Telephone: 7573215458  
Mailing Name: Not reported  
Mailing Address: 500 VOLVO PKWY

Year: 2021  
Gepaid: CAL000390933  
TSD EPA ID: AZR000515924  
CA Waste Code: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics  
Disposal Method: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Tons: 0.1235

Year: 2021  
Gepaid: CAL000390933  
TSD EPA ID: CAD008364432  
CA Waste Code: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics  
Disposal Method: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Tons: 0.004

Year: 2021  
Gepaid: CAL000390933  
TSD EPA ID: NVD980895338  
CA Waste Code: 122 - Alkaline solution without metals pH >= 12.5  
Disposal Method: H121 - Neutralization Only  
Tons: 0.0325

Year: 2021  
Gepaid: CAL000390933  
TSD EPA ID: NVD980895338  
CA Waste Code: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture  
Disposal Method: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Tons: 0.012

Year: 2021  
Gepaid: CAL000390933  
TSD EPA ID: NVD980895338  
CA Waste Code: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics  
Disposal Method: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Tons:	Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135) 0.054
Year:	2021
Gepaid:	CAL000390933
TSD EPA ID:	CAD980884183
CA Waste Code:	331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Disposal Method:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.0015
Year:	2020
Gepaid:	CAL000390933
TSD EPA ID:	AZR000515924
CA Waste Code:	331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Disposal Method:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.2015
Year:	2020
Gepaid:	CAL000390933
TSD EPA ID:	MID980615298
CA Waste Code:	122 - Alkaline solution without metals pH >= 12.5
Disposal Method:	H121 - Neutralization Only
Tons:	0.0325
Year:	2020
Gepaid:	CAL000390933
TSD EPA ID:	CAD980884183
CA Waste Code:	331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Disposal Method:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.01
Year:	2020
Gepaid:	CAL000390933
TSD EPA ID:	NVD980895338
CA Waste Code:	331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Disposal Method:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.01

[Click this hyperlink](#) while viewing on your computer to access  
46 additional CA HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

Additional Info:

Year:	2021
Gen EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	7/7/2020
Creation Date:	8/22/2020
Receipt Date:	7/27/2020
Manifest ID:	014903587FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
Trans 2 EPA ID:	MNS000110924

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Trans 2 Name: Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc  
TSDf EPA ID: NVD980895338  
Trans Name: 21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture  
RCRA Code: D001,D035  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
  
Quantity Tons: 0.003  
Waste Quantity: 6  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 7/7/2020  
Creation Date: 8/22/2020  
Receipt Date: 7/27/2020  
Manifest ID: 014903587FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc  
Trans 2 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans 2 Name: Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc  
TSDf EPA ID: NVD980895338  
Trans Name: 21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 122 - Alkaline solution without metals (pH > 12.5)  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: H121 - Neutralization Only  
Quantity Tons: 0.0115  
Waste Quantity: 23  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 7/7/2020  
Creation Date: 8/13/2020  
Receipt Date: 7/23/2020  
Manifest ID: 014903588FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Trans 2 Name: WORLDWIDE RECOVERY SYSTEM INC  
TSDf EPA ID: AZR000515924  
Trans Name: YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Quantity Tons:	0.06
Waste Quantity:	120
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	3/2/2020
Creation Date:	3/26/2020
Receipt Date:	3/20/2020
Manifest ID:	014011810FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
Trans 2 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans 2 Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
TSDF EPA ID:	NVD980895338
Trans Name:	21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D001,D035
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.007
Waste Quantity:	14
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	3/2/2020
Creation Date:	3/26/2020
Receipt Date:	3/20/2020
Manifest ID:	014011810FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
Trans 2 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans 2 Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
TSDF EPA ID:	NVD980895338
Trans Name:	21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	D016
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.01
Waste Quantity:	20
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	2/10/2020
Creation Date:	2/23/2020
Receipt Date:	2/12/2020
Manifest ID:	014011732FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
Trans 2 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans 2 Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GEM Rancho Cordova LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	D001
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.0055
Waste Quantity:	11
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	2/10/2020
Creation Date:	3/23/2020
Receipt Date:	2/21/2020
Manifest ID:	014011734FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	CAR000175422
Trans 2 Name:	WORLDWIDE RECOVERY SYSTEM INC
TSDf EPA ID:	AZR000515924
Trans Name:	YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.058
Waste Quantity:	116
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	2/10/2020
Creation Date:	3/23/2020
Receipt Date:	2/21/2020
Manifest ID:	014011734FLE

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	CAR000175422
Trans 2 Name:	WORLDWIDE RECOVERY SYSTEM INC
TSDf EPA ID:	AZR000515924
Trans Name:	YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.036
Waste Quantity:	72
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	2/10/2020
Creation Date:	3/16/2020
Receipt Date:	3/5/2020
Manifest ID:	014011733FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
Trans 2 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans 2 Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
TSDf EPA ID:	NVD980895338
Trans Name:	21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D001,D035
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.003
Waste Quantity:	6
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	11/2/2020
Creation Date:	12/8/2020
Receipt Date:	11/25/2020
Manifest ID:	014901697FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	MID980615298
Trans Name:	Petro Chem Processing Group of Nortru LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D001,D035
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.002
Waste Quantity:	4
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Additional Info:	
Year:	2020
Gen EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	7/7/2020
Creation Date:	8/13/2020
Receipt Date:	7/23/2020
Manifest ID:	014903588FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	CAR000175422
Trans 2 Name:	WORLDWIDE RECOVERY SYSTEM INC
TSDF EPA ID:	AZR000515924
Trans Name:	YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.06
Waste Quantity:	120
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	7/7/2020
Creation Date:	8/22/2020
Receipt Date:	7/27/2020
Manifest ID:	014903587FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
Trans 2 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans 2 Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
TSDF EPA ID:	NVD980895338
Trans Name:	21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D001,D035

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Quantity Tons: 0.003  
Waste Quantity: 6  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 7/7/2020  
Creation Date: 8/22/2020  
Receipt Date: 7/27/2020  
Manifest ID: 014903587FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc  
Trans 2 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans 2 Name: Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc  
TSDf EPA ID: NVD980895338  
Trans Name: 21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 122 - Alkaline solution without metals (pH > 12.5)  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: H121 - Neutralization Only  
Quantity Tons: 0.0115  
Waste Quantity: 23  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 3/2/2020  
Creation Date: 3/26/2020  
Receipt Date: 3/20/2020  
Manifest ID: 014011810FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc  
Trans 2 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans 2 Name: Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc  
TSDf EPA ID: NVD980895338  
Trans Name: 21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture  
RCRA Code: D001,D035  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Quantity Tons: 0.007  
Waste Quantity: 14  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	3/2/2020
Creation Date:	3/26/2020
Receipt Date:	3/20/2020
Manifest ID:	014011810FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
Trans 2 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans 2 Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
TSDf EPA ID:	NVD980895338
Trans Name:	21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	D016
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.01
Waste Quantity:	20
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	2/10/2020
Creation Date:	3/16/2020
Receipt Date:	3/5/2020
Manifest ID:	014011733FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
Trans 2 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans 2 Name:	Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc
TSDf EPA ID:	NVD980895338
Trans Name:	21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D001,D035
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.003
Waste Quantity:	6
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	2/10/2020
Creation Date:	3/23/2020
Receipt Date:	2/21/2020
Manifest ID:	014011734FLE

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Trans 2 Name: WORLDWIDE RECOVERY SYSTEM INC  
TSDf EPA ID: AZR000515924  
Trans Name: YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
  
Quantity Tons: 0.036  
Waste Quantity: 72  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported  
  
Shipment Date: 2/10/2020  
Creation Date: 2/23/2020  
Receipt Date: 2/12/2020  
Manifest ID: 014011732FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc  
Trans 2 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans 2 Name: Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GEM Rancho Cordova LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics  
RCRA Code: D001  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
  
Quantity Tons: 0.0055  
Waste Quantity: 11  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported  
  
Shipment Date: 2/10/2020  
Creation Date: 3/23/2020  
Receipt Date: 2/21/2020  
Manifest ID: 014011734FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Trans 2 Name: WORLDWIDE RECOVERY SYSTEM INC  
TSDf EPA ID: AZR000515924  
Trans Name: YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

TSDF Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Quantity Tons: 0.058  
Waste Quantity: 116  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 11/2/2020  
Creation Date: 12/8/2020  
Receipt Date: 11/25/2020  
Manifest ID: 014901697FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: Stericycle Specialty Waste Solutions Inc  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: MID980615298  
Trans Name: Petro Chem Processing Group of Nortru LLC  
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 122 - Alkaline solution without metals (pH > 12.5)  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: H121 - Neutralization Only  
Quantity Tons: 0.0325  
Waste Quantity: 65  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

**Detail Two:**

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: b9aabdf3-0198-4d16-bd6b-69bfdbefb350  
Shipment Date: 7/7/2020  
Receipt Date: 7/27/2020  
Manifest Number: 014903587FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE  
Address: 8126 SHELDON ROAD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 775-575-2760  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

TSDF EPA ID:	NVD980895338
TSDF Name:	21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC
TSDF Address 1:	2095 Newlands Drive East
TSDF Address 2:	Not reported
TSDF City:	Fernley
TSDF Zip:	89408
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Federal:	
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	b9aabdf3-0198-4d16-bd6b-69bfdbefb350
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2020-07-07
Manifest Number:	014903587FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.00300
Quantity Waste:	6.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases
Quantity Type:	Pounds
Federal Code:	D001
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	b9aabdf3-0198-4d16-bd6b-69bfdbefb350
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2020-07-07
Manifest Number:	014903587FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.00300
Quantity Waste:	6.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases
Quantity Type:	Pounds
Federal Code:	D035
State:	
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	b9aabdf3-0198-4d16-bd6b-69bfdbefb350
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2020-07-07
Manifest Number:	014903587FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.00300
Quantity Waste:	6.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases
Quantity Type:	Pounds
State Code:	214
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	b9aabdf3-0198-4d16-bd6b-69bfdbefb350

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2020-07-07  
Manifest Number: 014903587FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H121  
Quantity Tons: 0.01150  
Quantity Waste: 23.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 122

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 97035580-d290-4c53-84e8-5dae2388b009  
Shipment Date: 7/7/2020  
Receipt Date: 7/23/2020  
Manifest Number: 014903588FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE #03447  
Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 916-689-4322  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: AZR000515924  
TSDF Name: YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY  
TSDF Address 1: 2730 E 13TH ST  
TSDF Address 2: Not reported  
TSDF City: YUMA  
TSDF Zip: 85365-1901  
TSDF Telephone: Not reported

State:

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 97035580-d290-4c53-84e8-5dae2388b009  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2020-07-07  
Manifest Number: 014903588FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.06000  
Quantity Waste: 120.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2020

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

EM Manifest ID: 884245  
Shipment Date: 6/25/2019  
Receipt Date: 7/17/2019  
Manifest Number: 013649224FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE  
Address: 8126 SHELDON ROAD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 775-575-2760  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: NVD980895338  
TSDf Name: 21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC  
TSDf Address 1: 2095 Newlands Drive East  
TSDf Address 2: Not reported  
TSDf City: Fernley  
TSDf Zip: 89408  
TSDf Telephone: Not reported

Federal:

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 884245  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-06-25  
Manifest Number: 013649224FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00150  
Quantity Waste: 3.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
Federal Code: D001

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 884245  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-06-25  
Manifest Number: 013649224FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00150  
Quantity Waste: 3.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
Federal Code: D035

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 884245

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-06-25  
Manifest Number: 013649224FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00100  
Quantity Waste: 2.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
Federal Code: D001

State:

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 884245  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-06-25  
Manifest Number: 013649224FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00150  
Quantity Waste: 3.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 214

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 884245  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-06-25  
Manifest Number: 013649224FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00100  
Quantity Waste: 2.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 1139815  
Shipment Date: 3/2/2020  
Receipt Date: 3/20/2020  
Manifest Number: 014011810FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE  
Address: 8126 SHELDON ROAD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Contact:	Not reported
Contact Telephone:	775-575-2760
Transporter 1 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Transporter 1 Emergency Number:	Not reported
Transporter 2 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Transporter 2 Emergency Number:	Not reported
TSDF EPA ID:	NVD980895338
TSDF Name:	21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC
TSDF Address 1:	2095 Newlands Drive East
TSDF Address 2:	Not reported
TSDF City:	Fernley
TSDF Zip:	89408
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Federal:	
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	1139815
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2020-03-02
Manifest Number:	014011810FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.00700
Quantity Waste:	14.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases
Quantity Type:	Pounds
Federal Code:	D001
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	1139815
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2020-03-02
Manifest Number:	014011810FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.00700
Quantity Waste:	14.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases
Quantity Type:	Pounds
Federal Code:	D035
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	1139815
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2020-03-02
Manifest Number:	014011810FLE
Line Number:	2
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.01000
Quantity Waste:	20.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases
Quantity Type:	Pounds

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Federal Code: D016

State:

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 1139815  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2020-03-02  
Manifest Number: 014011810FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00700  
Quantity Waste: 14.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 214

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 1139815  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2020-03-02  
Manifest Number: 014011810FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.01000  
Quantity Waste: 20.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: a8f42bd6-34db-4de2-ac89-b05467e8e6f1  
Shipment Date: 2/10/2020  
Receipt Date: 2/12/2020  
Manifest Number: 014011732FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE  
Address: 8126 SHELDON ROAD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 916-351-0980  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: CAD980884183  
TSDF Name: GEM Rancho Cordova LLC  
TSDF Address 1: 11855 White Rock Road  
TSDF Address 2: Not reported  
TSDF City: Rancho Cordova

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

TSDf Zip:	95742
TSDf Telephone:	Not reported
Federal:	
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	a8f42bd6-34db-4de2-ac89-b05467e8e6f1
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2020-02-10
Manifest Number:	014011732FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.00550
Quantity Waste:	11.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases
Quantity Type:	Pounds
Federal Code:	D001
State:	
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	a8f42bd6-34db-4de2-ac89-b05467e8e6f1
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2020-02-10
Manifest Number:	014011732FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.00550
Quantity Waste:	11.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases
Quantity Type:	Pounds
State Code:	331
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	1104783
Shipment Date:	2/10/2020
Receipt Date:	3/5/2020
Manifest Number:	014011733FLE
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Name:	DOLLAR TREE
Address:	8126 SHELDON ROAD
Address 2:	Not reported
City:	ELK GROVE
Zip:	95758-5928
Telephone:	877-577-2669
Contact:	Not reported
Contact Telephone:	775-575-2760
Transporter 1 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Transporter 1 Emergency Number:	Not reported
Transporter 2 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Transporter 2 Emergency Number:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	NVD980895338
TSDf Name:	21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC
TSDf Address 1:	2095 Newlands Drive East

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

TSDf Address 2:	Not reported
TSDf City:	Fernley
TSDf Zip:	89408
TSDf Telephone:	Not reported
Federal:	
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	1104783
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2020-02-10
Manifest Number:	014011733FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.00300
Quantity Waste:	6.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases
Quantity Type:	Pounds
Federal Code:	D001
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	1104783
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2020-02-10
Manifest Number:	014011733FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.00300
Quantity Waste:	6.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases
Quantity Type:	Pounds
Federal Code:	D035
State:	
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	1104783
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2020-02-10
Manifest Number:	014011733FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.00300
Quantity Waste:	6.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases
Quantity Type:	Pounds
State Code:	214
Year:	2020
EM Manifest ID:	1119917
Shipment Date:	2/10/2020
Receipt Date:	2/21/2020

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Manifest Number: 014011734FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE #03447  
Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 916-689-4322  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: AZR000515924  
TSDf Name: YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY  
TSDf Address 1: 2730 E 13TH ST  
TSDf Address 2: Not reported  
TSDf City: YUMA  
TSDf Zip: 85365-1901  
TSDf Telephone: Not reported

State:

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 1119917  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2020-02-10  
Manifest Number: 014011734FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.03600  
Quantity Waste: 72.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 1119917  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2020-02-10  
Manifest Number: 014011734FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.05800  
Quantity Waste: 116.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: bab295a0-8b93-482b-ad6e-bcdf1209a2c9  
Shipment Date: 11/2/2020  
Receipt Date: 11/13/2020

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Manifest Number: 014901698FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE #03447  
Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 916-689-4322  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: AZR000515924  
TSDF Name: YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY  
TSDF Address 1: 2730 E 13TH ST  
TSDF Address 2: Not reported  
TSDF City: YUMA  
TSDF Zip: 85365  
TSDF Telephone: Not reported

State:  
Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: bab295a0-8b93-482b-ad6e-bcdf1209a2c9  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2020-11-02  
Manifest Number: 014901698FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.04750  
Quantity Waste: 95.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: b8142359-a6a4-4d82-ad9e-ed17064b18d1  
Shipment Date: 10/17/2019  
Receipt Date: 10/22/2019  
Manifest Number: 013657317FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE  
Address: 8126 SHELDON ROAD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 916-351-0980  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: CAD980884183

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

TSDF Name: GEM Rancho Cordova LLC  
TSDF Address 1: 11855 White Rock Road  
TSDF Address 2: Not reported  
TSDF City: Rancho Cordova  
TSDF Zip: 95742  
TSDF Telephone: Not reported

Federal:  
Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: b8142359-a6a4-4d82-ad9e-ed17064b18d1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-10-17  
Manifest Number: 013657317FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00600  
Quantity Waste: 12.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
Federal Code: D001

State:  
Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: b8142359-a6a4-4d82-ad9e-ed17064b18d1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-10-17  
Manifest Number: 013657317FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00600  
Quantity Waste: 12.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 868637  
Shipment Date: 10/17/2019  
Receipt Date: 11/12/2019  
Manifest Number: 013657318FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE  
Address: 8126 SHELDON ROAD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 775-575-2760  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: MNS000110924

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: NVD980895338  
TSDf Name: 21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC  
TSDf Address 1: 2095 Newlands Drive East  
TSDf Address 2: Not reported  
TSDf City: Fernley  
TSDf Zip: 89408  
TSDf Telephone: Not reported

Federal:

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 868637  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-10-17  
Manifest Number: 013657318FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H070  
Quantity Tons: 0.02850  
Quantity Waste: 57.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
Federal Code: D001

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 868637  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-10-17  
Manifest Number: 013657318FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00750  
Quantity Waste: 15.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
Federal Code: D001

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 868637  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-10-17  
Manifest Number: 013657318FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00750  
Quantity Waste: 15.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
Federal Code: D035

State:

Year: 2020

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

EM Manifest ID: 868637  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-10-17  
Manifest Number: 013657318FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H070  
Quantity Tons: 0.02850  
Quantity Waste: 57.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 141

Year: 2020  
EM Manifest ID: 868637  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-10-17  
Manifest Number: 013657318FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00750  
Quantity Waste: 15.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 214

**Detail Two:**

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 14880983-e64a-47fe-94cb-f94817583514  
Shipment Date: 7/31/2018  
Receipt Date: 8/18/2018  
Manifest Number: 011490697FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE #03447  
Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 916-689-4322  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: AZR000515924  
TSDf Name: YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY  
TSDf Address 1: 2730 E 13TH ST  
TSDf Address 2: Not reported  
TSDf City: YUMA  
TSDf Zip: 85365-1901  
TSDf Telephone: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

State:

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 14880983-e64a-47fe-94cb-f94817583514  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2018-07-31  
Manifest Number: 011490697FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.05750  
Quantity Waste: 115.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 14880983-e64a-47fe-94cb-f94817583514  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2018-07-31  
Manifest Number: 011490697FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.06400  
Quantity Waste: 128.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 466659  
Shipment Date: 6/25/2019  
Receipt Date: 7/10/2019  
Manifest Number: 013649225FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE #3447  
Address: 8126 SHELDON ROAD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 916-689-4322  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: AZR000515924  
TSDf Name: YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY  
TSDf Address 1: 2730 E 13TH ST  
TSDf Address 2: Not reported  
TSDf City: YUMA  
TSDf Zip: 85365-1901  
TSDf Telephone: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

State:

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 466659  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-06-25  
Manifest Number: 013649225FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.05500  
Quantity Waste: 110.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 464489  
Shipment Date: 6/25/2019  
Receipt Date: 7/12/2019  
Manifest Number: 013649223FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE  
Address: 8126 SHELDON ROAD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 323-776-6233  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD008364432  
TSDf Name: Rho Chem LLC  
TSDf Address 1: 425 Isis Ave.  
TSDf Address 2: Not reported  
TSDf City: Inglewood  
TSDf Zip: 90301  
TSDf Telephone: Not reported

State:

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 464489  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-06-25  
Manifest Number: 013649223FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00900  
Quantity Waste: 18.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 2  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

State Code: 122

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 357250  
Shipment Date: 3/25/2019  
Receipt Date: 4/10/2019  
Manifest Number: 012496289FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE  
Address: 8126 SHELDON ROAD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 775-575-2760  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: NVD980895338  
TSDf Name: 21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC  
TSDf Address 1: 2095 Newlands Drive East  
TSDf Address 2: Not reported  
TSDf City: Fernley  
TSDf Zip: 89408  
TSDf Telephone: Not reported

Federal:

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 357250  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-03-25  
Manifest Number: 012496289FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00900  
Quantity Waste: 18.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
Federal Code: D001

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 357250  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-03-25  
Manifest Number: 012496289FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00300  
Quantity Waste: 6.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Federal Code: D001  
  
Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 357250  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-03-25  
Manifest Number: 012496289FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00300  
Quantity Waste: 6.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
Federal Code: D035

State:  
Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 357250  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-03-25  
Manifest Number: 012496289FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00900  
Quantity Waste: 18.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 357250  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-03-25  
Manifest Number: 012496289FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00300  
Quantity Waste: 6.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 214

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 343766  
Shipment Date: 3/25/2019  
Receipt Date: 4/8/2019  
Manifest Number: 012496290FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE #03447  
Address: 8126 SHELDON RD

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 916-689-4322  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: AZR000515924  
TSDF Name: YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY  
TSDF Address 1: 2730 E 13TH ST  
TSDF Address 2: Not reported  
TSDF City: YUMA  
TSDF Zip: 85365-1901  
TSDF Telephone: Not reported

State:

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 343766  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-03-25  
Manifest Number: 012496290FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.06250  
Quantity Waste: 125.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 343766  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-03-25  
Manifest Number: 012496290FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.05750  
Quantity Waste: 115.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 687833  
Shipment Date: 10/17/2019  
Receipt Date: 11/1/2019  
Manifest Number: 013657319FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE #03447  
Address: 8126 SHELDON RD

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 916-689-4322  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: AZR000515924  
TSDF Name: YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY  
TSDF Address 1: 2730 E 13TH ST  
TSDF Address 2: Not reported  
TSDF City: YUMA  
TSDF Zip: 85365-1901  
TSDF Telephone: Not reported

State:

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 687833  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-10-17  
Manifest Number: 013657319FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.05550  
Quantity Waste: 111.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2019  
EM Manifest ID: 687833  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2019-10-17  
Manifest Number: 013657319FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.03650  
Quantity Waste: 73.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Detail Two:

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010076597FLE20170818\_D\_1  
Shipment Date: 8/18/2017  
Receipt Date: 9/7/2017  
Manifest Number: 010076597FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Name:	DOLLAR TREE #3447
Address:	Not reported
Address 2:	Not reported
City:	Not reported
Zip:	Not reported
Telephone:	Not reported
Contact:	Not reported
Contact Telephone:	Not reported
Transporter 1 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Transporter 1 Emergency Number:	Not reported
Transporter 2 EPA ID:	NED986382133
Transporter 2 Emergency Number:	Not reported
TSDF EPA ID:	NVD980895338
TSDF Name:	21ST CENTURY EMN LLC
TSDF Address 1:	Not reported
TSDF Address 2:	Not reported
TSDF City:	Not reported
TSDF Zip:	Not reported
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
State:	
Year:	2018
EM Manifest ID:	010076597FLE20170818_D_1
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2017-08-18
Manifest Number:	010076597FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.15250
Quantity Waste:	305.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	2
Type of Container:	NULL
Quantity Type:	NULL
State Code:	331
Year:	2018
EM Manifest ID:	010076597FLE20170818_D_1
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2017-08-18
Manifest Number:	010076597FLE
Line Number:	2
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.07200
Quantity Waste:	144.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	NULL
Quantity Type:	NULL
State Code:	331
Year:	2018
EM Manifest ID:	010868330FLE20180312_D_1
Shipment Date:	3/12/2018
Receipt Date:	3/22/2018
Manifest Number:	010868330FLE
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Name:	DOLLAR TREE #3447
Address:	Not reported
Address 2:	Not reported
City:	Not reported
Zip:	Not reported
Telephone:	Not reported
Contact:	Not reported
Contact Telephone:	Not reported
Transporter 1 EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Transporter 1 Emergency Number:	Not reported
Transporter 2 EPA ID:	NED986382133
Transporter 2 Emergency Number:	Not reported
TSDF EPA ID:	NVD980895338
TSDF Name:	21ST CENTURY EMN LLC
TSDF Address 1:	Not reported
TSDF Address 2:	Not reported
TSDF City:	Not reported
TSDF Zip:	Not reported
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Federal:	
Year:	2018
EM Manifest ID:	010868330FLE20180312_D_1
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2018-03-12
Manifest Number:	010868330FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.01700
Quantity Waste:	34.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	NULL
Quantity Type:	NULL
Federal Code:	D001
Year:	2018
EM Manifest ID:	010868330FLE20180312_D_1
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2018-03-12
Manifest Number:	010868330FLE
Line Number:	2
Method Code:	H121
Quantity Tons:	0.04850
Quantity Waste:	97.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	NULL
Quantity Type:	NULL
Federal Code:	D002
Year:	2018
EM Manifest ID:	010868330FLE20180312_D_1
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2018-03-12
Manifest Number:	010868330FLE
Line Number:	3
Method Code:	H141

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Quantity Tons:	0.02300
Quantity Waste:	46.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	NULL
Quantity Type:	NULL
Federal Code:	D001
Year:	2018
EM Manifest ID:	010868330FLE20180312_D_1
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2018-03-12
Manifest Number:	010868330FLE
Line Number:	3
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.02300
Quantity Waste:	46.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	NULL
Quantity Type:	NULL
Federal Code:	D035
State:	
Year:	2018
EM Manifest ID:	010868330FLE20180312_D_1
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2018-03-12
Manifest Number:	010868330FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.01700
Quantity Waste:	34.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	NULL
Quantity Type:	NULL
State Code:	331
Year:	2018
EM Manifest ID:	010868330FLE20180312_D_1
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2018-03-12
Manifest Number:	010868330FLE
Line Number:	2
Method Code:	H121
Quantity Tons:	0.04850
Quantity Waste:	97.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	NULL
Quantity Type:	NULL
State Code:	122
Year:	2018
EM Manifest ID:	010868330FLE20180312_D_1
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Shipment Date: 2018-03-12  
Manifest Number: 010868330FLE  
Line Number: 3  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.02300  
Quantity Waste: 46.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: NULL  
Quantity Type: NULL  
State Code: 214

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010868331FLE20180312\_D\_1  
Shipment Date: 3/12/2018  
Receipt Date: 3/28/2018  
Manifest Number: 010868331FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE #3447  
Address: Not reported  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: Not reported  
Zip: Not reported  
Telephone: Not reported  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: Not reported  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: AZR000515924  
TSDf Name: YUMA YES LLC  
TSDf Address 1: Not reported  
TSDf Address 2: Not reported  
TSDf City: Not reported  
TSDf Zip: Not reported  
TSDf Telephone: Not reported

State:  
Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010868331FLE20180312\_D\_1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2018-03-12  
Manifest Number: 010868331FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.04350  
Quantity Waste: 87.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: NULL  
Quantity Type: NULL  
State Code: 331

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010868331FLE20180312\_D\_1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Shipment Date: 2018-03-12  
Manifest Number: 010868331FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.06100  
Quantity Waste: 122.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: NULL  
Quantity Type: NULL  
State Code: 331

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010788904FLE20171218\_D\_1  
Shipment Date: 12/18/2017  
Receipt Date: 1/5/2018  
Manifest Number: 010788904FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE #3447  
Address: Not reported  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: Not reported  
Zip: Not reported  
Telephone: Not reported  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: Not reported  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: AZR000515924  
TSDf Name: YUMA YES LLC  
TSDf Address 1: Not reported  
TSDf Address 2: Not reported  
TSDf City: Not reported  
TSDf Zip: Not reported  
TSDf Telephone: Not reported

State:

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010788904FLE20171218\_D\_1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2017-12-18  
Manifest Number: 010788904FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.07400  
Quantity Waste: 148.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: NULL  
Quantity Type: NULL  
State Code: 331

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010788904FLE20171218\_D\_1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Shipment Date: 2017-12-18  
Manifest Number: 010788904FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.04950  
Quantity Waste: 99.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: NULL  
Quantity Type: NULL  
State Code: 331

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010788903FLE20171218\_D\_1  
Shipment Date: 12/18/2017  
Receipt Date: 1/15/2018  
Manifest Number: 010788903FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE #3447  
Address: Not reported  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: Not reported  
Zip: Not reported  
Telephone: Not reported  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: Not reported  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: NED986382133  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: NVD980895338  
TSDf Name: 21ST CENTURY EMN LLC  
TSDf Address 1: Not reported  
TSDf Address 2: Not reported  
TSDf City: Not reported  
TSDf Zip: Not reported  
TSDf Telephone: Not reported

**Federal:**

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010788903FLE20171218\_D\_1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2017-12-18  
Manifest Number: 010788903FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.01300  
Quantity Waste: 26.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: NULL  
Quantity Type: NULL  
Federal Code: D001

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010788903FLE20171218\_D\_1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Shipment Date: 2017-12-18  
Manifest Number: 010788903FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.01300  
Quantity Waste: 26.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: NULL  
Quantity Type: NULL  
Federal Code: D035

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010788903FLE20171218\_D\_1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2017-12-18  
Manifest Number: 010788903FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.01050  
Quantity Waste: 21.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: NULL  
Quantity Type: NULL  
Federal Code: D001

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010788903FLE20171218\_D\_1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2017-12-18  
Manifest Number: 010788903FLE  
Line Number: 3  
Method Code: H121  
Quantity Tons: 0.01500  
Quantity Waste: 30.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: NULL  
Quantity Type: NULL  
Federal Code: D002

State:  
Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010788903FLE20171218\_D\_1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2017-12-18  
Manifest Number: 010788903FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.01300  
Quantity Waste: 26.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: NULL  
Quantity Type: NULL  
State Code: 214

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010788903FLE20171218\_D\_1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2017-12-18  
Manifest Number: 010788903FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.01050  
Quantity Waste: 21.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: NULL  
Quantity Type: NULL  
State Code: 331

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 010788903FLE20171218\_D\_1  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2017-12-18  
Manifest Number: 010788903FLE  
Line Number: 3  
Method Code: H121  
Quantity Tons: 0.01500  
Quantity Waste: 30.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: NULL  
Quantity Type: NULL  
State Code: 122

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 201693  
Shipment Date: 11/19/2018  
Receipt Date: 12/18/2018  
Manifest Number: 012118726FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE  
Address: 8126 SHELDON ROAD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 775-575-2760  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: NVD980895338  
TSDF Name: 21st Century Environmental Management of Nevada, LLC  
TSDF Address 1: 2095 Newlands Drive East  
TSDF Address 2: Not reported  
TSDF City: Fernley  
TSDF Zip: 89408  
TSDF Telephone: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Federal:

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 201693  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2018-11-19  
Manifest Number: 012118726FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00450  
Quantity Waste: 9.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
Federal Code: D001

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 201693  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2018-11-19  
Manifest Number: 012118726FLE  
Line Number: 3  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.02300  
Quantity Waste: 46.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
Federal Code: D001

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 201693  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2018-11-19  
Manifest Number: 012118726FLE  
Line Number: 3  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.02300  
Quantity Waste: 46.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
Federal Code: D035

State:

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 201693  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2018-11-19  
Manifest Number: 012118726FLE  
Line Number: 1  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00500  
Quantity Waste: 10.000000

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 122

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 201693  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2018-11-19  
Manifest Number: 012118726FLE  
Line Number: 2  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.00450  
Quantity Waste: 9.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 331

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 201693  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Shipment Date: 2018-11-19  
Manifest Number: 012118726FLE  
Line Number: 3  
Method Code: H141  
Quantity Tons: 0.02300  
Quantity Waste: 46.000000  
Quantity Unit: P  
Number of Containers: 1  
Type of Container: Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs  
Quantity Type: Pounds  
State Code: 214

Year: 2018  
EM Manifest ID: 198599  
Shipment Date: 11/19/2018  
Receipt Date: 12/3/2018  
Manifest Number: 012118727FLE  
Generator EPA ID: CAL000390933  
Name: DOLLAR TREE #03447  
Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
Address 2: Not reported  
City: ELK GROVE  
Zip: 95758-5928  
Telephone: 877-577-2669  
Contact: Not reported  
Contact Telephone: 916-689-4322  
Transporter 1 EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Transporter 1 Emergency Number: Not reported  
Transporter 2 EPA ID: CAR000175422  
Transporter 2 Emergency Number: Not reported  
TSDF EPA ID: AZR000515924  
TSDF Name: YUMA YES WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

TSDf Address 1:	2730 E 13TH ST
TSDf Address 2:	Not reported
TSDf City:	YUMA
TSDf Zip:	85365-1901
TSDf Telephone:	Not reported
State:	
Year:	2018
EM Manifest ID:	198599
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2018-11-19
Manifest Number:	012118727FLE
Line Number:	1
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.04950
Quantity Waste:	99.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs
Quantity Type:	Pounds
State Code:	331
Year:	2018
EM Manifest ID:	198599
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	2018-11-19
Manifest Number:	012118727FLE
Line Number:	2
Method Code:	H141
Quantity Tons:	0.05400
Quantity Waste:	108.000000
Quantity Unit:	P
Number of Containers:	1
Type of Container:	Fiberboard or plastic drums, barrels, kegs
Quantity Type:	Pounds
State Code:	331
Additional Info:	
Year:	2017
Gen EPA ID:	CAL000390933
Shipment Date:	20171218
Creation Date:	10/24/2018 18:30:33
Receipt Date:	20180115
Manifest ID:	010788903FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	NED986382133
Trans 2 Name:	SMITH SYSTEMS TRANSPORTATION
TSDf EPA ID:	NVD980895338
Trans Name:	21ST CENTURY EMN LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D035
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Quantity Tons:	Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135) 0.013
Waste Quantity:	26
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	D001
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20171218
Creation Date:	10/16/2018 18:30:53
Receipt Date:	20180105
Manifest ID:	010788904FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	CAR000175422
Trans 2 Name:	WORLD WIDE RECOVERY SYSTEMS
TSDf EPA ID:	AZR000515924
Trans Name:	YUMA YES LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.0495
Waste Quantity:	99
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20171218
Creation Date:	10/16/2018 18:30:53
Receipt Date:	20180105
Manifest ID:	010788904FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	CAR000175422
Trans 2 Name:	WORLD WIDE RECOVERY SYSTEMS
TSDf EPA ID:	AZR000515924
Trans Name:	YUMA YES LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.074
Waste Quantity:	148
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20171218
Creation Date:	10/24/2018 18:30:33
Receipt Date:	20180115
Manifest ID:	010788903FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	NED986382133
Trans 2 Name:	SMITH SYSTEMS TRANSPORTATION
TSDf EPA ID:	NVD980895338
Trans Name:	21ST CENTURY EMN LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	122 - Alkaline solution without metals (pH > 12.5
RCRA Code:	D002
Meth Code:	H121 - Neutralization Only
Quantity Tons:	0.015
Waste Quantity:	30
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20171218
Creation Date:	10/24/2018 18:30:33
Receipt Date:	20180115
Manifest ID:	010788903FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	NED986382133
Trans 2 Name:	SMITH SYSTEMS TRANSPORTATION
TSDf EPA ID:	NVD980895338
Trans Name:	21ST CENTURY EMN LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	D001
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.0105
Waste Quantity:	21
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20170818
Creation Date:	8/1/2018 18:31:20
Receipt Date:	20170907
Manifest ID:	010076597FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	NED986382133
Trans 2 Name:	SMITH SYSTEMS
TSDf EPA ID:	NVD980895338
Trans Name:	21ST CENTURY EMN LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.072
Waste Quantity:	144
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20170818
Creation Date:	8/1/2018 18:31:20
Receipt Date:	20170907
Manifest ID:	010076597FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	NED986382133
Trans 2 Name:	SMITH SYSTEMS
TSDf EPA ID:	NVD980895338
Trans Name:	21ST CENTURY EMN LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.1525
Waste Quantity:	305
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20170508
Creation Date:	Not reported
Receipt Date:	Not reported
Manifest ID:	009156050FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.042
Waste Quantity:	84
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20170508
Creation Date:	Not reported
Receipt Date:	Not reported
Manifest ID:	009156050FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.051
Waste Quantity:	102
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20170508
Creation Date:	5/9/2018 18:31:26
Receipt Date:	20170511
Manifest ID:	009156050FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	141 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics
RCRA Code:	D001
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.003
Waste Quantity:	6
Quantity Unit:	P

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Additional Info:

Year: 2016  
Gen EPA ID: CAL000390933

Shipment Date: 20151221  
Creation Date: 3/22/2016 22:15:44  
Receipt Date: 20151223  
Manifest ID: 008464825FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 122 - Alkaline solution without metals (pH > 12.5)  
RCRA Code: D002  
Meth Code: - Not reported  
Quantity Tons: 0.0055  
Waste Quantity: 11  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20151221  
Creation Date: Not reported  
Receipt Date: Not reported  
Manifest ID: 008464825FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 141 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: - Not reported  
Quantity Tons: 0.045  
Waste Quantity: 90  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Shipment Date: 20151221  
Creation Date: Not reported  
Receipt Date: Not reported  
Manifest ID: 008464825FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 181 - Other inorganic solid waste Organics  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: - Not reported  
Quantity Tons: 0.0115  
Waste Quantity: 23  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20151221  
Creation Date: Not reported  
Receipt Date: Not reported  
Manifest ID: 008464825FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 141 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: - Not reported  
Quantity Tons: 0.0325  
Waste Quantity: 65  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20151221  
Creation Date: 3/22/2016 22:15:44  
Receipt Date: 20151223  
Manifest ID: 008464825FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	131 - Aqueous solution (2 < pH < 12.5) containing reactive anions (azide, bromate, chlorate, cyanide, fluoride, hypochlorite, nitrite, perchlorate, and sulfide anions)
RCRA Code:	D001
Meth Code:	- Not reported
Quantity Tons:	0.006
Waste Quantity:	12
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20151221
Creation Date:	3/22/2016 22:15:44
Receipt Date:	20151223
Manifest ID:	008464825FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDF EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D001
Meth Code:	- Not reported
Quantity Tons:	0.005
Waste Quantity:	10
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20151221
Creation Date:	3/22/2016 22:15:44
Receipt Date:	20151223
Manifest ID:	008464825FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDF EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDF Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDF Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D035
Meth Code:	- Not reported
Quantity Tons:	0.005

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Waste Quantity:	10
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	D001
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20151006
Creation Date:	Not reported
Receipt Date:	Not reported
Manifest ID:	008464630FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	181 - Other inorganic solid waste Organics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.019
Waste Quantity:	38
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20151006
Creation Date:	12/16/2015 22:15:07
Receipt Date:	20151007
Manifest ID:	008464630FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D035
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.0045
Waste Quantity:	9
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	D001
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Shipment Date: 20151006  
Creation Date: 12/16/2015 22:15:07  
Receipt Date: 20151007  
Manifest ID: 008464630FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 141 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
  
Quantity Tons: 0.0795  
Waste Quantity: 159  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Additional Info:

Year: 2015  
Gen EPA ID: CAL000390933

Shipment Date: 20151221  
Creation Date: Not reported  
Receipt Date: Not reported  
Manifest ID: 008464825FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 141 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: - Not reported  
Quantity Tons: 0.045  
Waste Quantity: 90  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20151221  
Creation Date: Not reported  
Receipt Date: Not reported  
Manifest ID: 008464825FLE

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	181 - Other inorganic solid waste Organics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	- Not reported
Quantity Tons:	0.0115
Waste Quantity:	23
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20151221
Creation Date:	3/22/2016 22:15:44
Receipt Date:	20151223
Manifest ID:	008464825FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	131 - Aqueous solution (2 < pH < 12.5) containing reactive anions (azide, bromate, chlorate, cyanide, fluoride, hypochlorite, nitrite, perchlorate, and sulfide anions
RCRA Code:	D001
Meth Code:	- Not reported
Quantity Tons:	0.006
Waste Quantity:	12
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20151221
Creation Date:	3/22/2016 22:15:44
Receipt Date:	20151223
Manifest ID:	008464825FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	122 - Alkaline solution without metals (pH > 12.5)
RCRA Code:	D002
Meth Code:	- Not reported
Quantity Tons:	0.0055
Waste Quantity:	11
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20151221
Creation Date:	3/22/2016 22:15:44
Receipt Date:	20151223
Manifest ID:	008464825FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D001
Meth Code:	- Not reported
Quantity Tons:	0.005
Waste Quantity:	10
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20151221
Creation Date:	3/22/2016 22:15:44
Receipt Date:	20151223
Manifest ID:	008464825FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D035
Meth Code:	- Not reported
Quantity Tons:	0.005
Waste Quantity:	10
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	D001
Additional Code 2:	Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20151221
Creation Date:	Not reported
Receipt Date:	Not reported
Manifest ID:	008464825FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	141 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	- Not reported
Quantity Tons:	0.0325
Waste Quantity:	65
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20151006
Creation Date:	12/16/2015 22:15:07
Receipt Date:	20151007
Manifest ID:	008464630FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D035
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.0045
Waste Quantity:	9
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	D001
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20151006
Creation Date:	12/16/2015 22:15:07
Receipt Date:	20151007
Manifest ID:	008464630FLE

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture  
RCRA Code: D001  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
  
Quantity Tons: 0.007  
Waste Quantity: 14  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

Shipment Date: 20151006  
Creation Date: Not reported  
Receipt Date: Not reported  
Manifest ID: 008464630FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 141 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
  
Quantity Tons: 0.043  
Waste Quantity: 86  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

**Additional Info:**

Year: 2014  
Gen EPA ID: CAL000390933

Shipment Date: 20141208  
Creation Date: 2/24/2015 22:15:05  
Receipt Date: 20141212  
Manifest ID: 007228170FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	- Not reported
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.0045
Waste Quantity:	9
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20141208
Creation Date:	2/24/2015 22:15:05
Receipt Date:	20141212
Manifest ID:	007228170FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D035
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.009
Waste Quantity:	18
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	D001
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20141208
Creation Date:	2/24/2015 22:15:05
Receipt Date:	20141212
Manifest ID:	007228170FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	131 - Aqueous solution (2 < pH < 12.5) containing reactive anions (azide, bromate, chlorate, cyanide, fluoride, hypochlorite, nitrite,

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

perchlorate, and sulfide anions  
RCRA Code: D001  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Quantity Tons: 0.0125  
Waste Quantity: 25  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported  
  
Shipment Date: 20141208  
Creation Date: 2/24/2015 22:15:05  
Receipt Date: 20141212  
Manifest ID: 007228170FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture  
RCRA Code: D001  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Quantity Tons: 0.0055  
Waste Quantity: 11  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported  
  
Shipment Date: 20141208  
Creation Date: Not reported  
Receipt Date: Not reported  
Manifest ID: 007228170FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 141 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Quantity Tons: 0.0265  
Waste Quantity: 53  
Quantity Unit: P

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20141208
Creation Date:	Not reported
Receipt Date:	Not reported
Manifest ID:	007228170FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	141 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics
RCRA Code:	Not reported
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.0385
Waste Quantity:	77
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20141020
Creation Date:	12/26/2014 22:14:59
Receipt Date:	20141022
Manifest ID:	007196563FLE
Trans EPA ID:	MNS000110924
Trans Name:	STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
TSDf EPA ID:	CAD980884183
Trans Name:	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC
TSDf Alt EPA ID:	Not reported
TSDf Alt Name:	Not reported
Waste Code Description:	214 - Unspecified solvent mixture
RCRA Code:	D001
Meth Code:	H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Quantity Tons:	0.005
Waste Quantity:	10
Quantity Unit:	P
Additional Code 1:	Not reported
Additional Code 2:	Not reported
Additional Code 3:	Not reported
Additional Code 4:	Not reported
Additional Code 5:	Not reported
Shipment Date:	20141020

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Creation Date: 12/26/2014 22:14:59  
Receipt Date: 20141022  
Manifest ID: 007196563FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture  
RCRA Code: D035  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
  
Quantity Tons: 0.0085  
Waste Quantity: 17  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: D001  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported  
  
Shipment Date: 20141020  
Creation Date: Not reported  
Receipt Date: Not reported  
Manifest ID: 007196563FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported  
TSDf EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDf Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDf Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: - Not reported  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
  
Quantity Tons: 0.003  
Waste Quantity: 6  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported  
  
Shipment Date: 20141020  
Creation Date: 12/26/2014 22:14:59  
Receipt Date: 20141022  
Manifest ID: 007196563FLE  
Trans EPA ID: MNS000110924  
Trans Name: STERICYCLE SPECIALTY WASTE SOLUTIONS INC  
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported  
Trans 2 Name: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

TSDF EPA ID: CAD980884183  
Trans Name: GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT LLC  
TSDF Alt EPA ID: Not reported  
TSDF Alt Name: Not reported  
Waste Code Description: 141 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics  
RCRA Code: Not reported  
Meth Code: H141 - Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)  
Quantity Tons: 0.0585  
Waste Quantity: 117  
Quantity Unit: P  
Additional Code 1: Not reported  
Additional Code 2: Not reported  
Additional Code 3: Not reported  
Additional Code 4: Not reported  
Additional Code 5: Not reported

CERS:  
Name: DOLLAR TREE #03447  
Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
Site ID: 25850  
CERS ID: 10467889  
CERS Description: Chemical Storage Facilities

Violations:  
Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 03-21-2014  
Citation: 40 CFR 1 265.172 - U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Chapter 1, Section(s) 265.172  
Violation Description: Failure to accumulate or store hazardous waste in a lined/compatible container.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 04/23/2014. OBSERVATION: Six cardboard boxes containing hazardous waste (liquid wastes observed in the the boxes) are being used as overflow containers for hazardous waste because the facility does not have enough suitable hazardous waste containers. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit photos to this department demonstrating the hazardous wastes have been transferred into suitable containers.  
Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HW  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 03-21-2014  
Citation: HSC 6.95 25504(b) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Section(s) 25504(b)  
Violation Description: Failure to include adequate emergency response procedures in the business plan for a release or threatened release.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 04/10/2014. OBSERVATION: The emergency response plan and procedures submitted to this department did not indicate a location for the Hazardous Materials/Waste Storage Area in the 'Earthquake Vulnerability' section. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Revise the emergency response plan and procedures to include all required content and submit electronically in this department's e-Reporting Portal or in the California Environmental Reporting System. Notify me when the

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

revised HMBP is submitted.  
Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HMRRP  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 03-21-2014  
Citation: 40 CFR 1 265.31 - U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Chapter 1, Section(s) 265.31  
Violation Description: Failure to maintain and operate the facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to the air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 04/23/2014. OBSERVATION: Free standing liquid was observed in the hazardous waste 'State Regulated, Toxics, OTC Pharmaceuticals & Universal Waste' container. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit photos/documentation to this department demonstrating the spill has been properly removed and managed.

Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HW  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 03-21-2014  
Citation: HSC 6.5 25189.5(a) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.5, Section(s) 25189.5(a)  
Violation Description: Failure to properly dispose of hazardous waste at an authorized location.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 04/23/2014. OBSERVATION: Before November 2013, facility failed to do a proper waste determination and hazardous waste was disposed of to the trash and sewer (unauthorized locations). CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit a copy of the hazardous waste manifest after your first pickup demonstrating your hazardous wastes are being properly disposed of.

Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HW  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 07-15-2022  
Citation: 22 CCR 12 66262.40(a) - California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 12, Section(s) 66262.40(a)  
Violation Description: Failure to keep a copy of each properly signed manifest for at least three years from the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. The manifest signed at the time the waste was accepted for transport shall be kept until receiving a signed copy from the designated facility which received the waste.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 03/16/2023. OBSERVATION: The final signed Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests for 2021 were not available at the time of inspection. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit a statement to this department documenting where the final signed Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests are mailed and how they are tracked to ensure the disposal facility received the waste.

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HW  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 02-24-2017  
Citation: HSC 6.5 25160(b)(3) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.5, Section(s) 25160(b)(3)  
Violation Description: Failure to determine the status of any hazardous waste if a signed copy of the manifest isn t received within 35 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter and/or to submit an Exception Report to DTSC if a signed copy of the manifest isn t received within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 03/06/2017. OBSERVATION: The final signed copy of manifest 008664564FLE dated 12/7/2016 was not available for review. An Exception Report was not submitted to the California Department of Toxic Substances Control for 008664564FLE dated 12/7/2016. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Either locate a copy of the missing manifests or prepare and submit an exception report to DTSC. Submit copies to this department.

Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HW  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 03-21-2014  
Citation: HSC 6.95 25503.5(a) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Section(s) 25503.5(a)  
Violation Description: Owner/Operator failed to establish and implement a Hazardous Materials Business Plan when storing hazardous materials at or above the thresholds quantities of 55 gallons/500 lbs/200 cubic feet.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 06/10/2014. OBSERVATION: The training program for safe handling of hazardous materials has not been adequately implemented as demonstrated by the facility being unaware and not having access to Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for the hazardous materials that are handled in the store. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit a statement to this department demonstrating the facility has access to SDS for hazardous materials handled in the store.

Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HMRRP  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 07-15-2022  
Citation: 22 CCR 12 66262.34(f) - California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 12, Section(s) 66262.34(f)  
Violation Description: Failure to properly label hazardous waste accumulation containers and portable tanks with the following requirements: "Hazardous Waste", name and address of the generator, physical and chemical characteristics of the Hazardous Waste, and starting accumulation date.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 03/16/2023. OBSERVATION: One container of oxidizing hazardous waste located in the hazardous waste accumulation

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

area was observed without the physical state of the waste and was missing the accumulation start date. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit a photo to this department demonstrating that the container listed above has been properly labeled.

Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HW  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 03-21-2014  
Citation: HSC 6.95 Multiple - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Section(s) Multiple

Violation Description: Business Plan Program - Administration/Documentation - General  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 03/21/2014. OBSERVATION: The HMBP is not accessible. CORRECTIVE ACTION: A copy was provided to Jeff Lawley at the time of the inspection. No further action is required.

Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HMRRP  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 03-21-2014  
Citation: 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(5)(iii) - U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Chapter 1, Section(s) 262.34(d)(5)(iii)

Violation Description: Failure to ensure employees are familiar with the handling and compliance of hazardous waste regulations and emergency response.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 04/22/2014. OBSERVATION: Employees are not thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures as demonstrated by the number and type of hazardous waste violations observed at the time of inspection. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit documentation to this department demonstrating that employees have been properly trained.

Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HW  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 03-21-2014  
Citation: 22 CCR 12 66262.20 - California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 12, Section(s) 66262.20

Violation Description: Failure to prepare a hazardous waste manifest for the transport of a hazardous waste for off-site transfer, treatment, storage, or disposal.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 04/23/2014. OBSERVATION: Before November 2013, facility failed to do a proper waste determination and hazardous waste was disposed of to the trash and sewer (unauthorized locations). CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit a copy of the hazardous waste manifest after your first pickup demonstrating your hazardous wastes are being properly documented on a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest.

Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HW  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 03-21-2014  
Citation: HSC 6.95 25505(a) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Section(s) 25505(a)  
Violation Description: Owner/Operator failed to complete and/or submit a Hazardous Materials Business Plan when storing hazardous materials at or above the thresholds quantities of 55 gallons/500 lbs/200 cubic feet.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 04/10/2014. OBSERVATION: An incomplete HMBP (see violations Q354 & Q355) was submitted November 21, 2013. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Revise and submit an HMBP electronically in this department's e-Reporting Portal or in the California Environmental Reporting System and implement immediately. Notify me when the revised HMBP is submitted.  
Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HMRRP  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 03-21-2014  
Citation: 22 CCR 12 66262.40(c) - California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 12, Section(s) 66262.40(c)  
Violation Description: Failure to determine if the waste generated is a hazardous waste and to maintain analysis results for three years.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 04/23/2014. OBSERVATION: Before November 2013, the facility failed to do a proper waste determination and hazardous waste was disposed of in the trash and sewer (unauthorized locations). During the inspection, several waste items were mis-characterized and placed in the incorrect hazardous waste accumulation container (ex. Ajax with bleach placed in hazardous waste corrosives base container. The Dollar Tree hazardous materials handling and processing training guide states that bathroom cleaners with bleach should be placed in the 'Oxidizer-Ox' container). CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit employee training documentation demonstrating that the employees responsible for the hazardous waste accumulation area are familiar with proper hazardous waste determination.  
Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HW  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 03-21-2014  
Citation: 19 CCR 4 2729.2(a)(3) - California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Chapter 4, Section(s) 2729.2(a)(3)  
Violation Description: Failure to complete and/or submit an annotated site map if required by CUPA.  
Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 04/10/2014. OBSERVATION: The annotated site map submitted to this department does not include the hazardous waste storage area, north facing arrow, adjacent streets, storm or sewer drains (if applicable), emergency shutoffs, evacuation staging area, and locations of emergency response equipment. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Revise the annotated Site Map to include all required content and submit electronically in this department's e-Reporting Portal or in the California Environmental Reporting System. Notify me when the revised HMBP is submitted.

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HMRRP  
Violation Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Violation Date: 03-21-2014  
Citation: HSC 6.5 25163(a) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.5, Section(s) 25163(a)

Violation Description: Failure to use a registered hazardous waste hauler to transport hazardous waste.

Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 04/23/2014. OBSERVATION: Before November 2013, facility failed to do a proper waste determination and hazardous waste was disposed of to the trash and sewer (unauthorized locations). CORRECTIVE ACTION: Submit a copy of the hazardous waste manifest after your first pickup demonstrating your hazardous wastes are being transported by a registered hazardous waste transporter.

Violation Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Violation Program: HW  
Violation Source: CERS,

**Evaluation:**

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
Eval Date: 02-23-2017  
Violations Found: No  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency

Eval Notes: Not reported  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HMRRP  
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
Eval Date: 05-21-2019  
Violations Found: No  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
Eval Notes: Not reported  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HW  
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
Eval Date: 05-21-2019  
Violations Found: No  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
Eval Notes: No violations observed today.  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HMRRP  
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
Eval Date: 07-15-2022  
Violations Found: Yes  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
Eval Notes: Inspection report emailed to Aundrea Allen (aundrea519@yahoo.com)  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HW  
Eval Source: CERS,

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
Eval Date: 02-23-2017  
Violations Found: No  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
Eval Notes: Not reported  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HW  
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
Eval Date: 02-24-2017  
Violations Found: No  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
Eval Notes: No violations observed today  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HMRRP  
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
Eval Date: 03-21-2014  
Violations Found: Yes  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
Eval Notes: Not reported  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HMRRP  
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
Eval Date: 03-21-2014  
Violations Found: Yes  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
Eval Notes: Not reported  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HW  
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
Eval Date: 02-24-2017  
Violations Found: Yes  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
Eval Notes: Not reported  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HW  
Eval Source: CERS,

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection  
Eval Date: 07-15-2022  
Violations Found: No  
Eval Type: Routine done by local agency  
Eval Notes: No violations observed today. Inspection report emailed to Aundrea Allen (aundrea519@yahoo.com)  
Eval Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Eval Program: HMRRP  
Eval Source: CERS,

Enforcement Action:  
Site ID: 25850

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Site Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
Site City: ELK GROVE  
Site Zip: 95758  
Enf Action Date: 03-21-2014  
Enf Action Type: Notice of Violation (Unified Program)  
Enf Action Description: Notice of Violation Issued by the Inspector at the Time of Inspection  
Enf Action Notes: Not reported  
Enf Action Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Enf Action Program: HW  
Enf Action Source: CERS,

Site ID: 25850  
Site Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Site Address: 8126 SHELDON RD  
Site City: ELK GROVE  
Site Zip: 95758  
Enf Action Date: 06-30-2014  
Enf Action Type: Notice of Violation (Unified Program)  
Enf Action Description: Notice of Violation Issued by the Inspector at the Time of Inspection  
Enf Action Notes: Not reported  
Enf Action Division: Sacramento County Env Management Department  
Enf Action Program: HMRRP  
Enf Action Source: CERS,

Coordinates:

Site ID: 25850  
Facility Name: Dollar Tree #03447  
Env Int Type Code: HWG  
Program ID: 10467889  
Coord Name: Not reported  
Ref Point Type Desc: Center of a facility or station.,  
Latitude: 38.436510  
Longitude: -121.407700

Affiliation:

Affiliation Type Desc: Document Preparer  
Entity Name: JOSE FIGUEROA  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: Not reported  
Affiliation City: Not reported  
Affiliation State: Not reported  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: ,

Affiliation Type Desc: Environmental Contact  
Entity Name: Silvestre Luna  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 1122 Runway Drive  
Affiliation City: Stockton  
Affiliation State: CA  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: 95206  
Affiliation Phone: ,

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Affiliation Type Desc:	Parent Corporation
Entity Name:	Dollar Tree Stores, Inc.
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	Not reported
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Property Owner
Entity Name:	Laguna French, LLC c/o Fairway Management
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	20085 Fairway Court
Affiliation City:	Woodbridge
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	95258
Affiliation Phone:	(209) 334-3113,
Affiliation Type Desc:	CUPA District
Entity Name:	Sacramento County Environmental Management Departm
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	11080 WHITE ROCK ROAD, STE. 200
Affiliation City:	RANCHO CORDOVA
Affiliation State:	CA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	95670
Affiliation Phone:	(916) 875-8550,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Legal Owner
Entity Name:	Dollar Tree Stores, Inc
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	500 Volvo Pkwy
Affiliation City:	Chesapeake
Affiliation State:	VA
Affiliation Country:	United States
Affiliation Zip:	23320
Affiliation Phone:	(757) 321-5000,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Facility Mailing Address
Entity Name:	Mailing Address
Entity Title:	Not reported
Affiliation Address:	500 Volvo Pkwy
Affiliation City:	Chesapeake
Affiliation State:	VA
Affiliation Country:	Not reported
Affiliation Zip:	23320
Affiliation Phone:	,
Affiliation Type Desc:	Identification Signer
Entity Name:	Jose Figueroa
Entity Title:	EH&S Specialist
Affiliation Address:	Not reported
Affiliation City:	Not reported
Affiliation State:	Not reported
Affiliation Country:	Not reported

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**DOLLAR TREE #03447 (Continued)**

**S118234286**

Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
 Affiliation Phone: ,  
 Affiliation Type Desc: Operator  
 Entity Name: Dollar Tree Stores, Inc  
 Entity Title: Not reported  
 Affiliation Address: Not reported  
 Affiliation City: Not reported  
 Affiliation State: Not reported  
 Affiliation Country: Not reported  
 Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
 Affiliation Phone: (757) 321-5000,

**E18**  
**NNE**  
**1/4-1/2**  
**0.441 mi.**  
**2328 ft.**

**OBIE'S DUMP**  
**8437 SHELDON ROAD**  
**ELK GROVE, CA 95624**  
**Site 1 of 2 in cluster E**

**ENVIROSTOR** **S106707862**  
**CPS-SLIC** **N/A**  
**VCP**  
**LIENS**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**35 ft.**

**ENVIROSTOR:**  
 Name: OBIE'S DUMP  
 Address: 8437 SHELDON ROAD  
 City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
 Facility ID: 60001365  
 Status: Active  
 Status Date: 06/23/2022  
 Site Code: 101726  
 Site Type: Voluntary Cleanup  
 Site Type Detailed: Voluntary Agreement  
 Acres: 1.5  
 NPL: NO  
 Regulatory Agencies: SMBRP, IWMB, SACRAMENTO COUNTY  
 Lead Agency: SMBRP  
 Program Manager: Mckinley Lewis Jr.  
 Supervisor: Juan Peng  
 Division Branch: Cleanup Sacramento  
 Assembly: 10  
 Senate: 08  
 Special Program: Voluntary Agreement - Standard Voluntary Agreement  
 Restricted Use: NO  
 Site Mgmt Req: NONE SPECIFIED  
 Funding: Responsible Party  
 Latitude: 38.44098  
 Longitude: -121.3960  
 APN: NONE SPECIFIED  
 Past Use: LDF, LANDFILL - CONSTRUCTION  
 Potential COC: Lead  
 Confirmed COC: Lead  
 Potential Description: OTH, SOIL  
 Alias Name: Obies Dump  
 Alias Type: Alternate Name  
 Alias Name: SL0606728284  
 Alias Type: GeoTracker Global ID  
 Alias Name: 101726  
 Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)  
 Alias Name: 60001365  
 Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**OBIE'S DUMP (Continued)**

**S106707862**

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Litigation Support  
Completed Date: 08/12/2013  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Letter - Demand  
Completed Date: 04/28/2012  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Voluntary Cleanup Agreement Termination Notification  
Completed Date: 01/25/2013  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Correspondence  
Completed Date: 01/04/2021  
Comments: Post Triage Meeting Memo.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Notice of Intent to Place a Lien  
Completed Date: 12/28/2020  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: \*Correspondence - Received  
Completed Date: 02/23/2011  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Letter - Demand  
Completed Date: 04/16/2019  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Letter - Demand  
Completed Date: 09/12/2018  
Comments: 2nd demand letter.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Letter - Demand  
Completed Date: 08/06/2018  
Comments: 2018 Collection letter #1

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**OBIE'S DUMP (Continued)**

**S106707862**

Completed Document Type: Triage Meeting  
Completed Date: 12/28/2020  
Comments: Decision from meeting: Issue an Intent to Place a Lien letter to RP.  
If no response, a lien will be levied again the property.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Other Report  
Completed Date: 11/09/2012  
Comments: Report received. No response letter sent.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Other Report  
Completed Date: 12/16/2013  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Triage Meeting  
Completed Date: 05/17/2016  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Fact Sheets  
Completed Date: 09/01/2006  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Application  
Completed Date: 04/08/2004  
Comments: Completed application.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Letter - Demand  
Completed Date: 03/14/2012  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Standard Voluntary Agreement  
Completed Date: 09/13/2004  
Comments: Agreement signed by property owner.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Lien  
Completed Date: 10/09/2013  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Letter - Demand  
Completed Date: 05/30/2012

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**OBIE'S DUMP (Continued)**

**S106707862**

Comments: Third and final demand letter.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Correspondence  
Completed Date: 03/04/2004  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Form 1479 - Site and Collections Summary  
Completed Date: 12/13/2013  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Post HARP Form  
Completed Date: 11/18/2014  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Pre-HARP Form  
Completed Date: 08/18/2014  
Comments: Signed Pre-HARP.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Annual Oversight Cost Estimate  
Completed Date: 09/15/2014  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Correspondence  
Completed Date: 12/04/2014  
Comments: Mr. Pino is notified of our decision to update the property's status to "Inactive-Action Required".

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Correspondence  
Completed Date: 11/21/2014  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Correspondence  
Completed Date: 11/21/2014  
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported  
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Future Document Type: Not reported  
Future Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**OBIE'S DUMP (Continued)**

**S106707862**

Schedule Document Type: Not reported  
Schedule Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

SLIC REG 5:

Name: Obie's Dump\*\*  
Address: 8437 Sheldon Rd  
City: Elk Grove  
Region: 5  
Facility Status: Preliminary Assessment  
Unit: Facility is a Spill or site  
Pollutant: Pb, Zn  
Lead Agency: DTSC  
Date Filed: 08/24/04  
Report Date: / /  
Date Added: 10/13/2004  
Date Closed: Not reported

CPS-SLIC:

Name: OBIE'S DUMP  
Address: 8437 SHELDON ROAD  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA  
Region: STATE  
**Facility Status: Open - Inactive**  
Status Date: 09/02/2004  
Global Id: SL0606728284  
Lead Agency: DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL  
Lead Agency Case Number: 60001365  
Latitude: 38.438102  
Longitude: -121.393418  
Case Type: Cleanup Program Site  
Case Worker: JLT  
Local Agency: DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL  
RB Case Number: Not reported  
File Location: Not reported  
Potential Media Affected: Not reported  
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Lead  
EPA Region: 9  
Coordinate Source: Google Geocode  
Cuf Case: NO  
Quantity Released Gallons: Not reported  
Begin Date: 09/01/2004  
Leak Reported Date: Not reported  
How Discovered: Not reported  
How Discovered Description: Not reported  
Discharge Source: Not reported  
Discharge Cause: Not reported  
Stop Method: Not reported  
Stop Description: Not reported  
No Further Action Date: Not reported  
CA Water Watershed Name: Valley-American - Morrison Creek - Franklin (519.11)  
Dwr Groundwater Subbasin Name: Sacramento Valley - South American (5-021.65)  
Disadvantaged Community: Not reported  
CA Enviroscreen 3 Score: 51-55%  
CA Enviroscreen 4 Score: 55-60%  
Military DOD Site: No

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**OBIE'S DUMP (Continued)**

**S106707862**

Facility Project Subtype: Not reported  
RWQCB Region: CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5S)  
Site History: DTSC is lead agency. Trenching and sampling was conducted and reported in 2003. The results show lead is above screening levels in soil.

[Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:](#)

VCP:

Name: OBIE'S DUMP  
Address: 8437 SHELDON ROAD  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
Facility ID: 60001365  
Site Type: Voluntary Cleanup  
Site Type Detail: Voluntary Agreement  
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED  
Acres: 1.5  
National Priorities List: NO  
Cleanup Oversight Agencies: SMBRP, IWMB, SACRAMENTO COUNTY  
Lead Agency: SMBRP  
Lead Agency Description: DTSC - Site Cleanup Program  
Project Manager: Mckinley Lewis Jr.  
Supervisor: Juan Peng  
Division Branch: Cleanup Sacramento  
Site Code: 101726  
Assembly: 10  
Senate: 08  
Special Programs Code: Voluntary Agreement - Standard Voluntary Agreement  
Status: Active  
Status Date: 06/23/2022  
Restricted Use: NO  
Funding: Responsible Party  
Lat/Long: 38.44098 / -121.3960  
APN: NONE SPECIFIED  
Past Use: LDF, LANDFILL - CONSTRUCTION  
Potential COC: 30013  
Confirmed COC: 30013  
Potential Description: OTH, SOIL  
Alias Name: Obies Dump  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: SL0606728284  
Alias Type: GeoTracker Global ID  
Alias Name: 101726  
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)  
Alias Name: 60001365  
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Litigation Support  
Completed Date: 08/12/2013  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Letter - Demand

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**OBIE'S DUMP (Continued)**

**S106707862**

Completed Date: 04/28/2012  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Voluntary Cleanup Agreement Termination Notification  
Completed Date: 01/25/2013  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Correspondence  
Completed Date: 01/04/2021  
Comments: Post Triage Meeting Memo.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Notice of Intent to Place a Lien  
Completed Date: 12/28/2020  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: \*Correspondence - Received  
Completed Date: 02/23/2011  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Letter - Demand  
Completed Date: 04/16/2019  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Letter - Demand  
Completed Date: 09/12/2018  
Comments: 2nd demand letter.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Letter - Demand  
Completed Date: 08/06/2018  
Comments: 2018 Collection letter #1

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Triage Meeting  
Completed Date: 12/28/2020  
Comments: Decision from meeting: Issue an Intent to Place a Lien letter to RP.  
If no response, a lien will be levied again the property.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Other Report  
Completed Date: 11/09/2012  
Comments: Report received. No response letter sent.

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**OBIE'S DUMP (Continued)**

**S106707862**

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Other Report  
Completed Date: 12/16/2013  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Triage Meeting  
Completed Date: 05/17/2016  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Fact Sheets  
Completed Date: 09/01/2006  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Application  
Completed Date: 04/08/2004  
Comments: Completed application.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Letter - Demand  
Completed Date: 03/14/2012  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Standard Voluntary Agreement  
Completed Date: 09/13/2004  
Comments: Agreement signed by property owner.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Lien  
Completed Date: 10/09/2013  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Letter - Demand  
Completed Date: 05/30/2012  
Comments: Third and final demand letter.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Correspondence  
Completed Date: 03/04/2004  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Form 1479 - Site and Collections Summary

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**OBIE'S DUMP (Continued)**

**S106707862**

Completed Date: 12/13/2013  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Post HARP Form  
Completed Date: 11/18/2014  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Pre-HARP Form  
Completed Date: 08/18/2014  
Comments: Signed Pre-HARP.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Annual Oversight Cost Estimate  
Completed Date: 09/15/2014  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Correspondence  
Completed Date: 12/04/2014  
Comments: Mr. Pino is notified of our decision to update the property's status to "Inactive-Action Required".

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Correspondence  
Completed Date: 11/21/2014  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Correspondence  
Completed Date: 11/21/2014  
Comments: Not reported

Future Area Name: Not reported  
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Future Document Type: Not reported  
Future Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Document Type: Not reported  
Schedule Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

**LIENS:**

Name: OBIE'S DUMP  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
Envirostor Id: 60001365  
Latitude: 38.440985  
Longitude: -121.39609  
Project Mgr: MCKINLEY LEWIS JR.

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**OBIE'S DUMP (Continued)**

**S106707862**

Project Code: 101726  
 If Satisfied: NO  
 Date Satisfied: Not reported  
 Site Status: ACTIVE  
 Site Type: VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT  
 Completed: 10/09/2013  
 Lien Amount: \$21,887.54  
 Amount Remaining: Not reported  
 APNS: Not reported  
 Description: The Obie's Dump (Site) includes a portion of the property located at Sheldon Road, Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California 95624. The approximate 1.5 acre portion of the property was once an excavated area used as a "borrow site", landfill and burn dump known as Obie's Dump. The area is now a crescent shaped depression along the east boundary of the property. In a letter dated March 21, 1992, the SCEHD identified that the site was in noncompliance of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. The SCEHD as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) is responsible for solid waste permitting, inspection, enforcement and the regulation of closed disposal sites. In subsequent complaints of illegal dumping of debris and household waste, the LEA inspected and issued a Notice of Violation to the property owner. At the request of the property owner and in anticipation of future development of the property, LEA staff agreed to provide regulatory oversight and guidance of the proposed Site investigation. With this oversight, the property owner completed an investigation work plan and conducted soil trenching and sampling. The results of the Site investigation are reported in the May 12, 2003, Landfill Characterization and Environmental Sampling Report. The results show that there is lead in soils above the California Code of Regulations Total Threshold Limit Concentration which defines a toxic characteristic hazardous waste.

**E19**  
**NNE**  
**1/4-1/2**  
**0.441 mi.**  
**2328 ft.**

**OBIE'S DUMP**  
**8437 SHELDON ROAD**  
**SACRAMENTO, CA 95838**  
**Site 2 of 2 in cluster E**

**SWF/LF** **S105964602**  
**CERS** **N/A**

**Relative:**  
**Higher**  
**Actual:**  
**35 ft.**

SWF/LF (SWIS):  
 Name: OBIE'S DUMP  
 Address: 8437 SHELDON ROAD  
 City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA 95624  
 Region: STATE  
 Facility ID: 34-CR-5007  
 SWIS Number: 34-CR-5007  
 Point of Contact: Dawn Liang  
 Is Archived: No  
 Is Closed Illegal Abandoned: Yes  
 Is Site Inert Debris Engineered Fill: No  
 Is Financial Assurances Responsible: No  
 Absorbed On: Not reported  
 Operational Status: Closed  
 Absorbed By: Not reported  
 Closed Illegal Abandoned Category: C1  
 EPA Federal Registry ID: Not reported  
 ARB District: Sacramento Metro  
 SWRCB Region: Central Valley  
 Local Government: Sacramento

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**OBIE'S DUMP (Continued)**

**S105964602**

Reporting Agency Legal Name: County of Sacramento  
Reporting Agency Department: Environmental Management Department, Environmental Compliance Division  
Enforcing Agency Legal Name: County of Sacramento  
Enforcing Agency Department: Environmental Management Department, Environmental Compliance Division  
Regulation Status: Unpermitted

Activity:  
SWIS Number: 34-CR-5007  
Site Name: Obie's Dump  
Activity: Solid Waste Disposal Site  
Activity Is Archived: No  
Category: Disposal  
Activity Classification: Solid Waste Disposal Site  
WDR Number: Not reported  
WDR Landfill Class: Not reported  
Cease Operation: Not reported  
Cease Operation Type: Not reported  
Inspection Frequency: Annual  
Throughput: Not reported  
Throughput Units: Not reported  
Remaining Capacity: Not reported  
Remaining Capacity Date: Not reported  
Capacity: Not reported  
Capacity Units: Not reported  
Total Acreage: 0  
Disposal Acreage: 0  
Permitted Elevation: Not reported  
Permitted Elevation Type: Not reported  
Permitted Depth: Not reported  
Permitted Depth Type: Not reported  
Point of Contact: Dawn Liang  
Site Operational Status: Closed  
Site Regulatory Status: Unpermitted  
Site Is Archived: No  
Is Closed Illegal Abandoned: Yes  
Is Site Inert Debris Engineered Fill: No  
Is Financial Assurances Responsible: No  
Absorbed On: Not reported  
Absorbed By: Not reported  
Closed Illegal Abandoned Category: C1  
EPA Federal Registry ID: Not reported  
County: Sacramento  
ARB District: Sacramento Metro  
SWRCB Region: Central Valley  
Local Government: Sacramento  
Street Address: 8437 Sheldon Road  
City: Sacramento  
State: CA  
ZIP Code: 95624  
Reporting Agency Legal Name: County of Sacramento  
Reporting Agency Department: Environmental Management Department, Environmental Compliance Division  
Enforcing Agency Legal Name: County of Sacramento  
Enforcing Agency Department: Environmental Management Department, Environmental Compliance Division

Operator:  
SWIS Number: 34-CR-5007  
Site Name: Obie's Dump

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**OBIE'S DUMP (Continued)**

**S105964602**

Site Operational Status: Closed  
Site Type: Disposal Only  
Site Regulatory Status: Unpermitted  
Latitude: 38.44083  
Longitude: -121.39556  
Is Archived: No  
Operator: Pino J & M  
Started On: Not reported  
Contact Name: James & Majorie Pino  
Contact Title: Not reported  
Contact Email: Not reported  
Contact Phone: (916) 682-2847  
Street Address: 7714 Bradshaw Rd  
Operator City: Sacramento  
Operator State: CA  
Operator Zip: 95829

Owner:  
SWIS Number: 34-CR-5007  
Owner: Pino J & M  
Owner Address: 7714 Bradshaw Rd  
Owner City: Sacramento  
Owner State: CA  
Owner Zip: 95829  
Site Name: Obie's Dump  
Site Operational Status: Closed  
Site Type: Disposal Only  
Site Regulatory Status: Unpermitted  
Latitude: 38.44083  
Longitude: -121.39556  
Is Archived: No  
Started On: Not reported  
Contact Name: James & Majorie Pino  
Contact Title: Not reported  
Contact Email: Not reported  
Contact Phone: (916) 682-2847

CERS:  
Name: OBIE'S DUMP  
Address: 8437 SHELDON ROAD  
City,State,Zip: SACRAMENTO, CA 95838  
Site ID: 483973  
CERS ID: 110013984153  
CERS Description: US EPA Air Emission Inventory System (EIS)

Affiliation:  
Affiliation Type Desc: Local Agency Caseworker  
Entity Name: JAMES L TJOSVOLD DEPT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 8800 CAL CENTER DRIVE  
Affiliation City: SACRAMENTO  
Affiliation State: Not reported  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: ,

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**OBIE'S DUMP (Continued)**

**S105964602**

Affiliation Type Desc: Regional Board Caseworker  
Entity Name: ZZZ CTRL VLY RWQCB REGN 5S  
Entity Title: Not reported  
Affiliation Address: 11020 SUN CENTER DRIVE 200  
Affiliation City: RANCHOCORDOVA  
Affiliation State: Not reported  
Affiliation Country: Not reported  
Affiliation Zip: Not reported  
Affiliation Phone: ,

**20  
NW  
1/4-1/2  
0.448 mi.  
2368 ft.**

**KALWANI PROPERTY  
8151 SHELDON ROAD  
ELK GROVE, CA 95758**

**ENVIROSTOR S102432113  
Sacramento Co. CS N/A  
VCP**

**Relative:  
Higher  
Actual:  
29 ft.**

ENVIROSTOR:  
Name: KALWANI PROPERTY  
Address: 8151 SHELDON ROAD  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
Facility ID: 34880001  
Status: No Further Action  
Status Date: 12/31/1997  
Site Code: 100949  
Site Type: Voluntary Cleanup  
Site Type Detailed: Voluntary Agreement  
Acres: 1.4  
NPL: NO  
Regulatory Agencies: SMBRP  
Lead Agency: SMBRP  
Program Manager: Not reported  
Supervisor: Juan Peng  
Division Branch: Cleanup Sacramento  
Assembly: 10  
Senate: 08  
Special Program: Voluntary Agreement - Standard Voluntary Agreement  
Restricted Use: NO  
Site Mgmt Req: NONE SPECIFIED  
Funding: Responsible Party  
Latitude: 38.43953  
Longitude: -121.4063  
APN: NONE SPECIFIED  
Past Use: UNKNOWN  
Potential COC: TPH-MOTOR OIL  
Confirmed COC: TPH-MOTOR OIL  
Potential Description: SOIL  
Alias Name: KALWANI PROPERTY  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: 110033607201  
Alias Type: EPA (FRS #)  
Alias Name: 100949  
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)  
Alias Name: 34880001  
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:  
Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**KALWANI PROPERTY (Continued)**

**S102432113**

Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: \*Voluntary Cleanup Agreement Completion  
Completed Date: 01/06/1998  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Correspondence  
Completed Date: 12/31/1997  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Voluntary Cleanup Consultation  
Completed Date: 12/31/1997  
Comments: VCONS -- DTSC entered into a VCA with a property owner to review documentation of a cleanup performed with Sacramento County oversight. DTSC provided NFA concurrence after reviewing the documentation.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Standard Voluntary Agreement  
Completed Date: 09/22/1997  
Comments: VCA -- DTSC entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement with a property owner to review documentation of a cleanup performed with Sacramento County oversight. DTSC will provide comments on the cleanup.

Future Area Name: Not reported  
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Future Document Type: Not reported  
Future Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Document Type: Not reported  
Schedule Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

**Sacramento Co. CS:**

Name: KALWANI PROPERTY  
Address: 8151 SHELDON RD  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA  
State Site Number: B371  
Lead Staff: Erikson, S.  
Lead Agency: HM  
Remedial Action Taken: YE, S  
Substance: Waste Oil  
Date Reported: 06/14/1996  
Facility Id: RO0001057  
Case Type: Soil only  
Case Closed: Y  
**Date Closed: Not reported**  
**Case Type: Soil only affected**  
**Substance: Waste Oil**

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**KALWANI PROPERTY (Continued)**

**S102432113**

VCP:

Name: KALWANI PROPERTY  
Address: 8151 SHELDON ROAD  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
Facility ID: 34880001  
Site Type: Voluntary Cleanup  
Site Type Detail: Voluntary Agreement  
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED  
Acres: 1.4  
National Priorities List: NO  
Cleanup Oversight Agencies: SMBRP  
Lead Agency: SMBRP  
Lead Agency Description: DTSC - Site Cleanup Program  
Project Manager: Not reported  
Supervisor: Juan Peng  
Division Branch: Cleanup Sacramento  
Site Code: 100949  
Assembly: 10  
Senate: 08  
Special Programs Code: Voluntary Agreement - Standard Voluntary Agreement  
Status: No Further Action  
Status Date: 12/31/1997  
Restricted Use: NO  
Funding: Responsible Party  
Lat/Long: 38.43953 / -121.4063  
APN: NONE SPECIFIED  
Past Use: UNKNOWN  
Potential COC: 3002502  
Confirmed COC: 3002502  
Potential Description: SOIL  
Alias Name: KALWANI PROPERTY  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: 110033607201  
Alias Type: EPA (FRS #)  
Alias Name: 100949  
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)  
Alias Name: 34880001  
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: \*Voluntary Cleanup Agreement Completion  
Completed Date: 01/06/1998  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Correspondence  
Completed Date: 12/31/1997  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Voluntary Cleanup Consultation  
Completed Date: 12/31/1997  
Comments: VCONS -- DTSC entered into a VCA with a property owner to review

Map ID  
 Direction  
 Distance  
 Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
 EPA ID Number

**KALWANI PROPERTY (Continued)**

**S102432113**

documentation of a cleanup performed with Sacramento County oversight. DTSC provided NFA concurrence after reviewing the documentation.

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
 Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
 Completed Document Type: Standard Voluntary Agreement  
 Completed Date: 09/22/1997  
 Comments: VCA -- DTSC entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement with a property owner to review documentation of a cleanup performed with Sacramento County oversight. DTSC will provide comments on the cleanup.

Future Area Name: Not reported  
 Future Sub Area Name: Not reported  
 Future Document Type: Not reported  
 Future Due Date: Not reported  
 Schedule Area Name: Not reported  
 Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported  
 Schedule Document Type: Not reported  
 Schedule Due Date: Not reported  
 Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

21  
 NNE  
 1/2-1  
 0.670 mi.  
 3539 ft.

**ARCADIAN VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITE  
 SHELDON ROAD/POWER INN ROAD  
 ELK GROVE, CA 95624**

**ENVIROSTOR S118756770  
 SCH N/A**

**Relative:  
 Higher  
 Actual:  
 33 ft.**

ENVIROSTOR:  
 Name: ARCADIAN VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITE  
 Address: SHELDON ROAD/POWER INN ROAD  
 City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
 Facility ID: 34010012  
 Status: No Action Required  
 Status Date: 11/16/2001  
 Site Code: 104239  
 Site Type: School Investigation  
 Site Type Detailed: School  
 Acres: 11  
 NPL: NO  
 Regulatory Agencies: DTSC  
 Lead Agency: DTSC  
 Program Manager: Not reported  
 Supervisor: Jose Salcedo  
 Division Branch: Northern California Schools & Santa Susana  
 Assembly: 10  
 Senate: 08  
 Special Program: Not reported  
 Restricted Use: NO  
 Site Mgmt Req: NONE SPECIFIED  
 Funding: School District  
 Latitude: 38.44226  
 Longitude: -121.3938  
 APN: NONE SPECIFIED  
 Past Use: AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS  
 Potential COC: NONE SPECIFIED No Contaminants found  
 Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**ARCADIAN VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITE (Continued)**

**S118756770**

Potential Description: NMA  
Alias Name: ARCADIAN VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITE  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: ELK GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: ELK GROVE USD-ARCADIAN VILLAGE ELEM  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: 104239  
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)  
Alias Name: 34010012  
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)  
Completed Date: 11/16/2001  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Phase 1  
Completed Date: 11/16/2001  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo  
Completed Date: 11/16/2001  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: CEQA - Initial Study/ Mitigated Neg. Dec. (MND)  
Completed Date: 05/02/2002  
Comments: Attached is the Initial Study with Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Future Area Name: Not reported  
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Future Document Type: Not reported  
Future Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Document Type: Not reported  
Schedule Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

SCH:

Name: ARCADIAN VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITE  
Address: SHELDON ROAD/POWER INN ROAD  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95624  
Facility ID: 34010012  
Site Type: School Investigation  
Site Type Detail: School  
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**ARCADIAN VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITE (Continued)**

**S118756770**

Acres: 11  
National Priorities List: NO  
Cleanup Oversight Agencies: DTSC  
Lead Agency: DTSC  
Lead Agency Description: \* DTSC  
Project Manager: Not reported  
Supervisor: Jose Salcedo  
Division Branch: Northern California Schools & Santa Susana  
Site Code: 104239  
Assembly: 10  
Senate: 08  
Special Program Status: Not reported  
Status: No Action Required  
Status Date: 11/16/2001  
Restricted Use: NO  
Funding: School District  
Latitude: 38.44226  
Longitude: -121.3938  
APN: NONE SPECIFIED  
Past Use: AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS  
Potential COC: NONE SPECIFIED, No Contaminants found  
Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED  
Potential Description: NMA  
Alias Name: ARCADIAN VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITE  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: ELK GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: ELK GROVE USD-ARCADIAN VILLAGE ELEM  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: 104239  
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)  
Alias Name: 34010012  
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)  
Completed Date: 11/16/2001  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Phase 1  
Completed Date: 11/16/2001  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo  
Completed Date: 11/16/2001  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: CEQA - Initial Study/ Mitigated Neg. Dec. (MND)  
Completed Date: 05/02/2002  
Comments: Attached is the Initial Study with Proposed Mitigated Negative

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

ARCADIAN VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITE (Continued)

S118756770

Declaration.

Future Area Name: Not reported  
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Future Document Type: Not reported  
Future Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Document Type: Not reported  
Schedule Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

22  
SW  
1/2-1  
0.766 mi.  
4042 ft.

LAGUNA STONELAKE ELEMENTARY NO. 34  
LOT F/LAGUNA STONELAKE  
ELK GROVE, CA 95758

ENVIROSTOR S118756769  
SCH N/A

Relative:  
Higher  
Actual:  
33 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:  
Name: LAGUNA STONELAKE ELEMENTARY NO. 34  
Address: LOT F/LAGUNA STONELAKE  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
Facility ID: 34010006  
Status: No Action Required  
Status Date: 04/25/2000  
Site Code: 104104  
Site Type: School Investigation  
Site Type Detailed: School  
Acres: Not reported  
NPL: NO  
Regulatory Agencies: DTSC  
Lead Agency: DTSC  
Program Manager: Not reported  
Supervisor: Not reported  
Division Branch: Northern California Schools & Santa Susana  
Assembly: 10  
Senate: 08  
Special Program: Not reported  
Restricted Use: NO  
Site Mgmt Req: NONE SPECIFIED  
Funding: School District  
Latitude: 38.42218  
Longitude: -121.4094  
APN: NONE SPECIFIED  
Past Use: AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS  
Potential COC: NONE SPECIFIED No Contaminants found  
Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED  
Potential Description: NMA  
Alias Name: ELK GROVE USD  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: ELK GROVE USD-LAGUNA STONELK ELEM#34/CDE  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: LAGUNA STONELAKE ELEMENTARY #34  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: 104104  
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)  
Alias Name: 34010006  
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**LAGUNA STONELAKE ELEMENTARY NO. 34 (Continued)**

**S118756769**

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo  
Completed Date: 06/27/2000  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Phase 1  
Completed Date: 04/25/2000  
Comments: PHSE1 - Pursuant to an agreement between the Department of Toxic substances Control (DTSC) and the California Department of Education, DTSC's Site Mitigation Program completed a review of a Phase I Environmental Assessment and has determined that No Action is necessary.

Future Area Name: Not reported  
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Future Document Type: Not reported  
Future Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Document Type: Not reported  
Schedule Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

SCH:

Name: LAGUNA STONELAKE ELEMENTARY NO. 34  
Address: LOT F/LAGUNA STONELAKE  
City,State,Zip: ELK GROVE, CA 95758  
Facility ID: 34010006  
Site Type: School Investigation  
Site Type Detail: School  
Site Mgmt. Req.: NONE SPECIFIED  
Acres: Not reported  
National Priorities List: NO  
Cleanup Oversight Agencies: DTSC  
Lead Agency: DTSC  
Lead Agency Description: \* DTSC  
Project Manager: Not reported  
Supervisor: Not reported  
Division Branch: Northern California Schools & Santa Susana  
Site Code: 104104  
Assembly: 10  
Senate: 08  
Special Program Status: Not reported  
Status: No Action Required  
Status Date: 04/25/2000  
Restricted Use: NO  
Funding: School District  
Latitude: 38.42218  
Longitude: -121.4094  
APN: NONE SPECIFIED  
Past Use: AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number  
EPA ID Number

**LAGUNA STONELAKE ELEMENTARY NO. 34 (Continued)**

**S118756769**

Potential COC: NONE SPECIFIED, No Contaminants found  
Confirmed COC: NONE SPECIFIED  
Potential Description: NMA  
Alias Name: ELK GROVE USD  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: ELK GROVE USD-LAGUNA STONELK ELEM#34/CDE  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: LAGUNA STONELAKE ELEMENTARY #34  
Alias Type: Alternate Name  
Alias Name: 104104  
Alias Type: Project Code (Site Code)  
Alias Name: 34010006  
Alias Type: Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Cost Recovery Closeout Memo  
Completed Date: 06/27/2000  
Comments: Not reported

Completed Area Name: PROJECT WIDE  
Completed Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Completed Document Type: Phase 1  
Completed Date: 04/25/2000  
Comments: PHSE1 - Pursuant to an agreement between the Department of Toxic substances Control (DTSC) and the California Department of Education, DTSC's Site Mitigation Program completed a review of a Phase I Environmental Assessment and has determined that No Action is necessary.

Future Area Name: Not reported  
Future Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Future Document Type: Not reported  
Future Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Sub Area Name: Not reported  
Schedule Document Type: Not reported  
Schedule Due Date: Not reported  
Schedule Revised Date: Not reported

Count: 8 records.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
ELK GROVE	S121689668	W STOCKTON BLVD BRIDGE REPLACEMENT	LAGUNA CREEK AT W STOCKTON BLV	95758	CIWQS
ELK GROVE	S121649546	LAGUNA CREEK	LAGUNA BLVD & BRUCEVILLE RD	95758	CIWQS
ELK GROVE	S119102374	GEORGIA-PACIFIC CHEMICAL CO	10399 STOCKTON BLVD		Sacramento Co. CS
SACRAMENTO	S106230355	14TH AVE LANDFILL- EAST PIT	14TH AVE AND POWER INN RD, EAS		CPS-SLIC
SACRAMENTO	S101481765	FRANKLIN FIELD COUNTY AIRPORT	BRUCEVILLE RD.	95823	ENVIROSTOR
SACRAMENTO	S121649536	LAGUNA CREEK DR	LAGUNA CREEK DR		CIWQS
SACRAMENTO	S121652501	LOWER LAGUNA CREEK	LOWER LAGUNA CREEK		CIWQS
SACRAMENTO	S104970714	PRICE CO/DWR - RETENTION POND	E STOCKTON BLVD		Sacramento Co. CS

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

**Number of Days to Update:** Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

## **STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS**

### ***Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites***

#### **NPL: National Priority List**

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 12/26/2023	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/02/2024	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2024
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### **NPL Site Boundaries**

##### **Sources:**

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)  
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1  
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6  
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3  
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7  
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4  
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8  
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5  
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9  
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10  
Telephone 206-553-8665

#### **Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites**

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 12/26/2023	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/02/2024	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2024
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### **NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens**

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994  
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA  
Telephone: 202-564-4267  
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## ***Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites***

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 12/26/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/02/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders***

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/20/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/20/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 703-603-8704  
Last EDR Contact: 12/20/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

SEMS (Superfund Enterprise Management System) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly known as CERCLIS, renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2024  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/01/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: EPA  
Telephone: 800-424-9346  
Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/22/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP***

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2024	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/01/2024	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2024
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action***

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2023	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/12/2023	Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2023
Number of Days to Update: 6	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities***

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2023	Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/12/2023	Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2023
Number of Days to Update: 6	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Lists of Federal RCRA generators***

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2023	Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/12/2023	Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2023
Number of Days to Update: 6	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2023	Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/12/2023	Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2023
Number of Days to Update: 6	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## RCRA-VSQG: RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Very small quantity generators (VSQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2023	Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/12/2023	Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2023
Number of Days to Update: 6	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries***

### LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 08/03/2023	Source: Department of the Navy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2023	Telephone: 843-820-7326
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2023	Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2024
Number of Days to Update: 64	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/20/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

### US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 10/26/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2023	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2024
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

### US INST CONTROLS: Institutional Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 10/26/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2023	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2024
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## ***Federal ERNS list***

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2023

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/13/2023

Telephone: 202-267-2180

Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024

Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2023

Number of Days to Update: 77

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent sites***

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity.

These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 10/23/2023

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/24/2023

Telephone: 916-323-3400

Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2024

Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2024

Number of Days to Update: 79

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities***

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifies sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

Date of Government Version: 10/23/2023

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/24/2023

Telephone: 916-323-3400

Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2024

Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2024

Number of Days to Update: 79

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities***

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 11/06/2023

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2023

Telephone: 916-341-6320

Date Made Active in Reports: 02/05/2024

Last EDR Contact: 02/06/2024

Number of Days to Update: 90

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/20/2024

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ***Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks***

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## LUST: Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report (GEOTRACKER)

Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023	Telephone: see region list
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003	Telephone: 530-542-5572
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003	Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report

Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001	Telephone: 858-637-5595
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001	Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005	Telephone: 909-782-4496
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005	Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Number of Days to Update: 41	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004	Telephone: 760-776-8943
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004	Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008	Telephone: 916-464-4834
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008	Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Number of Days to Update: 9	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004	Telephone: 213-576-6710
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004	Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003	Telephone: 805-542-4786
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003	Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Number of Days to Update: 14	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004	Telephone: 510-622-2433
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004	Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Number of Days to Update: 30	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001	Telephone: 707-570-3769
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001	Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005	Telephone: 760-241-7365
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005	Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 415-972-3372
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA Region 1  
Telephone: 617-918-1313  
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land  
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA Region 8  
Telephone: 303-312-6271  
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land  
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA Region 7  
Telephone: 913-551-7003  
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land  
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA Region 10  
Telephone: 206-553-2857  
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land  
LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA Region 6  
Telephone: 214-665-6597  
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land  
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA Region 4  
Telephone: 404-562-8677  
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land  
Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 10/04/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA, Region 5  
Telephone: 312-886-7439  
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## CPS-SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases (GEOTRACKER)

Cleanup Program Sites (CPS; also known as Site Cleanups [SC] and formerly known as Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups [SLIC] sites) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003	Telephone: 707-576-2220
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003	Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Number of Days to Update: 18	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004	Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004	Telephone: 510-286-0457
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004	Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Number of Days to Update: 30	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006	Telephone: 805-549-3147
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006	Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004	Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004	Telephone: 213-576-6600
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005	Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Number of Days to Update: 47	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005	Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005	Telephone: 916-464-3291
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005	Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Number of Days to Update: 16	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005  
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch  
Telephone: 619-241-6583  
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004  
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004  
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region  
Telephone: 530-542-5574  
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SLIC REG 7: SLIC List

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005  
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region  
Telephone: 760-346-7491  
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008  
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)  
Telephone: 951-782-3298  
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007  
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)  
Telephone: 858-467-2980  
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## ***Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks***

### FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 11/16/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/16/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: FEMA  
Telephone: 202-646-5797  
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## UST CLOSURE: Proposed Closure of Underground Storage Tank (UST) Cases

UST cases that are being considered for closure by either the State Water Resources Control Board or the Executive Director have been posted for a 60-day public comment period. UST Case Closures being proposed for consideration by the State Water Resources Control Board. These are primarily UST cases that meet closure criteria under the decisional framework in State Water Board Resolution No. 92-49 and other Board orders. UST Case Closures proposed for consideration by the Executive Director pursuant to State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0061. These are cases that meet the criteria of the Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy. UST Case Closure Review Denials and Approved Orders.

Date of Government Version: 11/28/2023	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2023	Telephone: 916-327-7844
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 89	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## MILITARY UST SITES: Military UST Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Military ust sites

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## UST: Active UST Facilities

Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023	Source: SWRCB
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023	Telephone: 916-341-5851
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities

A listing of aboveground storage tank petroleum storage tank locations.

Date of Government Version: 07/06/2016	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016	Telephone: 916-327-5092
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/19/2016	Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2024
Number of Days to Update: 69	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/24/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA Region 9
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 415-972-3368
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA Region 6
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 214-665-7591
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA Region 8
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 303-312-6137
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 913-551-7003
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA, Region 1
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 617-918-1313
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/17/2023	Source: EPA Region 5
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 312-886-6136
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA Region 4
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 404-562-9424
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA Region 10
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 206-553-2857
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## ***Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites***

### VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Date of Government Version: 10/23/2023	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/24/2023	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015	Source: EPA, Region 1
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015	Telephone: 617-918-1102
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016	Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2023
Number of Days to Update: 142	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

### INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008	Source: EPA, Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008	Telephone: 913-551-7365
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008	Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2021
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## ***Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites***

### BROWNFIELDS: Considered Brownfields Sites Listing

A listing of sites the SWRCB considers to be Brownfields since these are sites have come to them through the MOA Process.

Date of Government Version: 12/13/2023	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/13/2023	Telephone: 916-323-7905
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/07/2024	Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2023
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## **ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS**

### ***Local Brownfield lists***

#### US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/2023	Telephone: 202-566-2777
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2023	Last EDR Contact: 03/12/2024
Number of Days to Update: 93	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/24/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

### WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database

Waste Management Unit Database System. WMUDS is used by the State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. WMUDS is composed of the following databases: Facility Information, Scheduled Inspections Information, Waste Management Unit Information, SWAT Program Information, SWAT Report Summary Information, SWAT Report Summary Data, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15) Information, Chapter 15 Monitoring Parameters, TPCA Program Information, RCRA Program Information, Closure Information, and Interested Parties Information.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000	Telephone: 916-227-4448
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000	Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2024
Number of Days to Update: 30	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### SWRCY: Recycler Database

A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2023	Source: Department of Conservation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2023	Telephone: 916-323-3836
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 11/16/2022	Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2022	Telephone: 916-341-6422
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2023	Last EDR Contact: 02/20/2024
Number of Days to Update: 83	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/20/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

### INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007	Telephone: 703-308-8245
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008	Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2024
Number of Days to Update: 52	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

### ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004	Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009	Source: EPA, Region 9
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009	Telephone: 415-947-4219
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009	Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024
Number of Days to Update: 137	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land

A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2014	Source: Department of Health & Human Services, Indian Health Service
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2014	Telephone: 301-443-1452
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015	Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 176	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

### US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2023	Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2023	Telephone: 202-307-1000
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2024
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

The Calsites database contains potential or confirmed hazardous substance release properties. In 1996, California EPA reevaluated and significantly reduced the number of sites in the Calsites database. No longer updated by the state agency. It has been replaced by ENVIROSTOR.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005	Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006	Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.

Date of Government Version: 10/23/2023	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/24/2023	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there, and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2021	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/28/2023	Telephone: 916-255-6504
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/18/2023	Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2024
Number of Days to Update: 81	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

### CERS HAZ WASTE: California Environmental Reporting System Hazardous Waste

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Hazardous Chemical Management, Hazardous Waste Onsite Treatment, Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Hazardous Waste Generator, and RCRA LQ HW Generator programs.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 10/16/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/09/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: CalEPA  
Telephone: 916-323-2514  
Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Toxic PITS Cleanup Act Sites. TOXIC PITS identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995  
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 916-227-4364  
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration  
Telephone: 202-307-1000  
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

### SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005  
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991  
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 916-341-5851  
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### SAN FRANCISCO AST: Aboveground Storage Tank Site Listing

Aboveground storage tank sites

Date of Government Version: 10/30/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: San Francisco County Department of Public Health  
Telephone: 415-252-3896  
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## CERS TANKS: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage and Underground Storage Tank regulatory programs.

Date of Government Version: 10/16/2023	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2023	Telephone: 916-323-2514
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/09/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

The Facility Inventory Database (FID) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resource Control Board. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995	Telephone: 916-341-5851
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995	Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Number of Days to Update: 24	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## Local Land Records

### LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 11/21/2023	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2023	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/26/2024
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

### LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 11/14/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2023	Telephone: 202-564-6023
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2024
Number of Days to Update: 33	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

### DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 11/22/2023	Source: DTSC and SWRCB
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2023	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/15/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2024
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## Records of Emergency Release Reports

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2023	Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/13/2023	Telephone: 202-366-4555
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024	Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2023
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material incidents (accidental releases or spills).

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2023	Source: Office of Emergency Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2023	Telephone: 916-845-8400
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)

Land Disposal sites (Landfills) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023	Source: State Water Quality Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)

Military sites (consisting of: Military UST sites; Military Privatized sites; and Military Cleanup sites [formerly known as DoD non UST]) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2012	Source: FirstSearch
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 50	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## **Other Ascertainable Records**

### RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/12/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: (415) 495-8895  
Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 09/28/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Telephone: 202-528-4285  
Last EDR Contact: 02/13/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/13/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2022  
Number of Days to Update: 239

Source: USGS  
Telephone: 888-275-8747  
Last EDR Contact: 01/10/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/22/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2018  
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/06/2019  
Number of Days to Update: 574

Source: U.S. Geological Survey  
Telephone: 888-275-8747  
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: N/A

## SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 615-532-8599  
Last EDR Contact: 02/06/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/20/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/13/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-566-1917  
Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## EPA WATCH LIST: EPA WATCH LIST

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014	Telephone: 617-520-3000
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014	Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2024
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## 2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2018	Telephone: 703-308-4044
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2018	Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2024
Number of Days to Update: 73	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2022	Telephone: 202-260-5521
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2023	Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2024
Number of Days to Update: 283	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/24/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

## TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2022	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2023	Telephone: 202-566-0250
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2024
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

## SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2023	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2023	Telephone: 202-564-4203
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/16/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 12/26/2023	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/02/2024	Telephone: 703-416-0223
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2024
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

## RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/27/2023	Telephone: 202-564-8600
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/21/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/12/2024
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/19/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995	Telephone: 202-564-4104
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995	Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2023	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/03/2023	Telephone: 202-564-6023
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/19/2023	Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2024
Number of Days to Update: 16	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2023	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2023	Telephone: 202-566-0500
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 66	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2016	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016	Telephone: 202-564-2501
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017	Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2023
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)**  
FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009	Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009	Telephone: 202-566-1667
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009	Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 25	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

**FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)**  
A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009	Telephone: 202-566-1667
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009	Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 25	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2024	Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2024	Telephone: 301-415-0717
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024
Number of Days to Update: 57	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data

A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2022	Source: Department of Energy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/27/2023	Telephone: 202-586-8719
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2024
Number of Days to Update: 87	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2017	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2019	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2019	Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2024
Number of Days to Update: 251	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2019	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2019	Telephone: 202-566-0517
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2020	Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2024
Number of Days to Update: 96	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2019	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2019	Telephone: 202-343-9775
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2019	Last EDR Contact: 12/19/2023
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007	Telephone: 202-564-2501
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007	Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007	Telephone: 202-564-2501
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007	Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Number of Days to Update: 40	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2020	Source: Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/28/2020	Telephone: 202-366-4595
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/17/2020	Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 80	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/16/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library  
Telephone: Varies  
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: EPA/NTIS  
Telephone: 800-424-9346  
Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

## INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2015  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017  
Number of Days to Update: 546

Source: USGS  
Telephone: 202-208-3710  
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: Department of Energy  
Telephone: 202-586-3559  
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2019  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Department of Energy  
Telephone: 505-845-0011  
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 12/26/2024  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/02/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 703-603-8787  
Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites

A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931 and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health  
Telephone: 703-305-6451  
Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017  
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA  
Telephone: 202-564-2496  
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

## US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data

A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017  
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA  
Telephone: 202-564-2496  
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

## US MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/13/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration  
Telephone: 303-231-5959  
Last EDR Contact: 02/21/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## MINES VIOLATIONS: MSHA Violation Assessment Data

Mines violation and assessment information. Department of Labor, Mine Safety & Health Administration.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2024  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admi  
Telephone: 202-693-9424  
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/20/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing

This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2022  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: USGS  
Telephone: 703-648-7709  
Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011	Telephone: 703-648-7709
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011	Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2024
Number of Days to Update: 97	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## MINES MRDS: Mineral Resources Data System

Mineral Resources Data System

Date of Government Version: 08/23/2022	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2022	Telephone: 703-648-6533
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2023	Last EDR Contact: 02/22/2024
Number of Days to Update: 98	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Date of Government Version: 11/28/2023	Source: Department of Interior
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2023	Telephone: 202-208-2609
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/11/2023	Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2024
Number of Days to Update: 12	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2023	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/08/2023	Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/20/2023	Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2024
Number of Days to Update: 12	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 05/06/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2021	Telephone: 202-564-0527
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2021	Last EDR Contact: 02/20/2024
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-564-2280  
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 09/06/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/13/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/11/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Department of Defense  
Telephone: 703-704-1564  
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/22/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

Date of Government Version: 11/10/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: EPA  
Telephone: 800-385-6164  
Last EDR Contact: 02/13/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## PFAS NPL: Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections Information

EPA's Office of Land and Emergency Management and EPA Regional Offices maintain data describing what is known about site investigations, contamination, and remedial actions under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) where PFAS is present in the environment.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 703-603-8895  
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## PFAS FEDERAL SITES: Federal Sites PFAS Information

Several federal entities, such as the federal Superfund program, Department of Defense, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Department of Transportation, and Department of Energy provided information for sites with known or suspected detections at federal facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-272-0167  
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## PFAS TSCA: PFAS Manufacture and Imports Information

EPA issued the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and requires chemical manufacturers and facilities that manufacture or import chemical substances to report data to EPA. EPA publishes non-confidential business information (non-CBI) and includes descriptive information about each site, corporate parent, production volume, other manufacturing information, and processing and use information.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-272-0167  
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

### PFAS TRIS: List of PFAS Added to the TRI

Section 7321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (NDAA) immediately added certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) to the list of chemicals covered by the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and provided a framework for additional PFAS to be added to TRI on an annual basis.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023	Telephone: 202-566-0250
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2024	Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2023
Number of Days to Update: 7	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

### PFAS RCRA MANIFEST: PFAS Transfers Identified In the RCRA Database Listing

To work around the lack of PFAS waste codes in the RCRA database, EPA developed the PFAS Transfers dataset by mining e-Manifest records containing at least one of these common PFAS keywords: PFAS, PFOA, PFOS, PERFL, AFFF, GENX, GEN-X (plus the VT waste codes). These keywords were searched for in the following text fields: Manifest handling instructions (MANIFEST\_HANDLING\_INSTR), Non-hazardous waste description (NON\_HAZ\_WASTE\_DESCRIPTION), DOT printed information (DOT\_PRINTED\_INFORMATION), Waste line handling instructions (WASTE\_LINE\_HANDLING\_INSTR), Waste residue comments (WASTE\_RESIDUE\_COMMENTS).

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023	Telephone: 202-272-0167
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2024	Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2023
Number of Days to Update: 7	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

### PFAS ATSDR: PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing

PFAS contamination site locations from the Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Disease Control & Prevention. ATSDR is involved at a number of PFAS-related sites, either directly or through assisting state and federal partners. As of now, most sites are related to drinking water contamination connected with PFAS production facilities or fire training areas where aqueous film-forming firefighting foam (AFFF) was regularly used.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2020	Source: Department of Health & Human Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2021	Telephone: 202-741-5770
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2022	Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2024
Number of Days to Update: 601	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

### PFAS WQP: Ambient Environmental Sampling for PFAS

The Water Quality Portal (WQP) is a part of a modernized repository storing ambient sampling data for all environmental media and tissue samples. A wide range of federal, state, tribal and local governments, academic and non-governmental organizations and individuals submit project details and sampling results to this public repository. The information is commonly used for research and assessments of environmental quality.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023	Telephone: 202-272-0167
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024	Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2023
Number of Days to Update: 67	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

### PFAS NPDES: Clean Water Act Discharge Monitoring Information

Any discharger of pollutants to waters of the United States from a point source must have a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The process for obtaining limits involves the regulated entity (permittee) disclosing releases in a NPDES permit application and the permitting authority (typically the state but sometimes EPA) deciding whether to require monitoring or monitoring with limits. Caveats and Limitations: Less than half of states have required PFAS monitoring for at least one of their permittees and fewer states have established PFAS effluent limits for permittees. New rulemakings have been initiated that may increase the number of facilities monitoring for PFAS in the future.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-272-0167  
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## PFAS ECHO: Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing

Regulators and the public have expressed interest in knowing which regulated entities may be using PFAS. EPA has developed a dataset from various sources that show which industries may be handling PFAS. Approximately 120,000 facilities subject to federal environmental programs have operated or currently operate in industry sectors with processes that may involve handling and/or release of PFAS.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-272-0167  
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAINING: Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing

A list of fire training sites was added to the Industry Sectors dataset using a keyword search on the permitted facility's name to identify sites where fire-fighting foam may have been used in training exercises. Additionally, you may view an example spreadsheet of the subset of fire training facility data, as well as the keywords used in selecting or deselecting a facility for the subset. as well as the keywords used in selecting or deselecting a facility for the subset. These keywords were tested to maximize accuracy in selecting facilities that may use fire-fighting foam in training exercises, however, due to the lack of a required reporting field in the data systems for designating fire training sites, this methodology may not identify all fire training sites or may potentially misidentify them.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-272-0167  
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## PFAS PART 139 AIRPORT: All Certified Part 139 Airports PFAS Information Listing

Since July 1, 2006, all certified part 139 airports are required to have fire-fighting foam onsite that meet military specifications (MIL-F-24385) (14 CFR 139.317). To date, these military specification fire-fighting foams are fluorinated and have been historically used for training and extinguishing. The 2018 FAA Reauthorization Act has a provision stating that no later than October 2021, FAA shall not require the use of fluorinated AFFF. This provision does not prohibit the use of fluorinated AFFF at Part 139 civilian airports; it only prohibits FAA from mandating its use. The Federal Aviation Administration's document AC 150/5210-6D - Aircraft Fire Extinguishing Agents provides guidance on Aircraft Fire Extinguishing Agents, which includes Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF).

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-272-0167  
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## AQUEOUS FOAM NRC: Aqueous Foam Related Incidents Listing

The National Response Center (NRC) serves as an emergency call center that fields initial reports for pollution and railroad incidents and forwards that information to appropriate federal/state agencies for response. The spreadsheets posted to the NRC website contain initial incident data that has not been validated or investigated by a federal/state response agency. Response center calls from 1990 to the most recent complete calendar year where there was indication of Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) usage are included in this dataset. NRC calls may reference AFFF usage in the ?Material Involved? or ?Incident Description? fields.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-267-2675  
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## PCS ENF: Enforcement data

No description is available for this data

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2015  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2015  
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: EPA  
Telephone: 202-564-2497  
Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## PCS: Permit Compliance System

PCS is a computerized management information system that contains data on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holding facilities. PCS tracks the permit, compliance, and enforcement status of NPDES facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2016  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2017  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/10/2017  
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: EPA, Office of Water  
Telephone: 202-564-2496  
Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## BIOSOLIDS: ICIS-NPDES Biosolids Facility Data

The data reflects compliance information about facilities in the biosolids program.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/16/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-564-4700  
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## PFAS: PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing

A listing of PFAS contaminated sites included in the GeoTracker database.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/26/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 866-480-1028  
Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## AQUEOUS FOAM: Former Fire Training Facility Assessments Listing

Airports shown on this list are those believed to use Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF), and certified by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) under Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 139 (14 CFR Part 139). This list was created by SWRCB using information available from the FAA. Location points shown are from the latitude and longitude listed on the FAA airport master record.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 916-341-5455  
Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994  
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health Services  
Telephone: 916-255-2118  
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## CHROME PLATING: Chrome Plating Facilities Listing

This listing represents chrome plating facilities the California State Water Resources Control Board staff identified as possibly being a source of Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) contamination. Sites and locations were identified by staff with the Division of Water Quality in the California State Water Board. Data was collected from the CA Air Resources Board 2013 and 2018 - Cr VI emission survey, CA Emission Inventory, CA HAZ Waste discharge database and by reviewing storm water permits. Former chrome plating sites are also included that are open site investigation or remediation cases with the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2023	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2023	Telephone: 916-341-5455
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 12/13/2023	Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/13/2023	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/07/2024	Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2023
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## CUPA LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON: CUPA Facility Listing

list of facilities associated with the various CUPA programs in Livermore-Pleasanton

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2023	Source: Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2023	Telephone: 925-454-2361
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2023	Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/20/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## DRYCLEAN SAN JOAQ VAL DIST: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District District Drycleaner Facility Listing

A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2023	Source: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2023	Telephone: 559-230-6001
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/21/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 83	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## DRYCLEAN EAST KERN DIST: Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District District Drycleaner Facility Listing

A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2023	Source: Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/26/2023	Telephone: 661-862-9684
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## DRYCLEAN IMPERIAL CO DIST: Imperial County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing

A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District

Date of Government Version: 04/25/2023	Source: Imperial County Air Pollution Control District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/26/2023	Telephone: 442-265-1800
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

**DRYCLEAN MENDO CO DIST:** Mendocino County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2023	Source: Mendocino County Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2023	Telephone: 707-463-4354
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN MOJAVE DESERT DIST:** Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2023	Source: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2023	Telephone: 760-245-1661
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN MONTEREY BAY DIST:** Monterey Bay Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Monterey Bay Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 04/25/2023	Source: Monterey Bay Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/26/2023	Telephone: 831-647-9411
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN SHASTA CO DIST:** Shasta County Air Quality Management District District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Shasta County Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2023	Source: Shasta County Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2023	Telephone: 530-225-5674
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN YOLO-SOLANO DIST:** Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 04/25/2023	Source: Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2023	Telephone: 530-757-3650
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN PLACER CO DIST:** Placer County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Placer County Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2023	Source: Placer County Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2023	Telephone: 530-745-2335
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/14/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 89	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN BAY AREA DIST:** Bay Area Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
Bay Area Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing.

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2019	Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2019	Telephone: 415-516-1916
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 1432	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

**DRYCLEAN CALAVERAS CO DIST:** Calaveras County Environmental Management Agency Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Calaveras County Environmental Management Agency.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2019	Source: Calaveras County Environmental Management Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2019	Telephone: 209-754-6399
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 1412	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/16/2019
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN GRANT:** Grant Recipients List

Assembly Bill 998 (AB 998) established the Non-Toxic Dry Cleaning Incentive Program to provide financial assistance to the dry cleaning industry to switch from systems using perchloroethylene (Perc), an identified toxic air contaminant and potential human carcinogen, to non-toxic and non-smog forming alternatives.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020	Source: California Air Resources Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/04/2021	Telephone: 916-323-0006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2024
Number of Days to Update: 816	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN LAKE CO DIST:** Lake County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Lake County Air Quality Management District,

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2019	Source: Lake County Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2019	Telephone: 707-263-7000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 1455	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN NO COAST UNIFIED DIST:** North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2016	Source: North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2019	Telephone: 707-443-3093
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 1473	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN NO SIERRA DIST:** Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District,

Date of Government Version: 05/07/2019	Source: Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2019	Telephone: 530-274-9350
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 1455	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN NO SONOMA CO DIST:** Northern Sonoma County County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District.,

Date of Government Version: 04/17/2019	Source: Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2019	Telephone: 707-433-5911
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 1475	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN SANTA BARB CO DIST:** Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 02/19/2019	Source: Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2019	Telephone: 805-961-8867
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 1475	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

**DRYCLEAN TEHAMA CO DIST:** Tehama County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2019	Source: Tehama County Air Pollution Control District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2019	Telephone: 530-527-3717
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/01/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 1468	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN SACRAMENTO METO DIST:** Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2023	Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2023	Telephone: 916-874-3958
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/31/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 75	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN SOUTH COAST:** South Coast Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Listing  
A listing of dry cleaners in the South Coast Air Quality Management District

Date of Government Version: 11/14/2023	Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/16/2023	Telephone: 909-396-3211
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/20/2024
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN VENTURA CO DIST:** Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 01/04/2024	Source: Ventura County Air Pollution Control District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2024	Telephone: 805-645-1421
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 23	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN AVAQMD:** Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Listing  
A listing of dry cleaners in the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 11/21/2023	Source: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2023	Telephone: 661-723-8070
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/26/2024
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN AMADOR:** Amador Air District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Amador Air Quality Management District

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2023	Source: Amador Air Quality Management District
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2023	Telephone: 209-257-0112
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEANERS:** Cleaner Facilities

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 08/31/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/27/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control  
Telephone: 916-327-4498  
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

**DRYCLEAN GLENN CO DIST:** Glenn County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Glenn County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/25/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Glenn County Air Pollution Control District  
Telephone: 530-934-6500  
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN SAN DIEGO CO DIST:** San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/26/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: San Diego County Air Pollution Control District  
Telephone: 858-586-2616  
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN SAN LUIS OB CO DIST:** San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District.

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District  
Telephone: 805-781-5756  
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN BUTTE CO DIST:** Butte County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
Butte County Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing.

Date of Government Version: 04/25/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/18/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/16/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Butte County Air Quality Management District  
Telephone: 530-332-9400  
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

**DRYCLEAN FEATHER RIVER DIST:** Feather River Air Quality Management District Drycleaner Facility Listing  
A listing of drycleaner facility locations, for the Feather River Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/05/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Feather River Air Quality Management District  
Telephone: 530-634-7659  
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/11/2023  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

**EMI: Emissions Inventory Data**

Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/30/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: California Air Resources Board  
Telephone: 916-322-2990  
Last EDR Contact: 03/14/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/24/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## ENF: Enforcement Action Listing

A listing of Water Board Enforcement Actions. Formal is everything except Oral/Verbal Communication, Notice of Violation, Expedited Payment Letter, and Staff Enforcement Letter.

Date of Government Version: 10/16/2023	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2023	Telephone: 916-445-9379
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/09/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2023	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2023	Telephone: 916-255-3628
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024
Number of Days to Update: 7	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## Financial Assurance 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing

A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 11/08/2023	Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2023	Telephone: 916-341-6066
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/20/2024
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/20/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## ICE: Inspection, Compliance and Enforcement

Contains data pertaining to the Permitted Facilities with Inspections / Enforcements sites tracked in Envirostor.

Date of Government Version: 02/07/2024	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/07/2024	Telephone: 877-786-9427
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/07/2024
Number of Days to Update: 0	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009	Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing

Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

Date of Government Version: 02/07/2024	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/07/2024	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/07/2024
Number of Days to Update: 0	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## HWT: Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database

A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.

Date of Government Version: 10/02/2023	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2023	Telephone: 916-440-7145
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/27/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## HWTS: Hazardous Waste Tracking System

DTSC maintains the Hazardous Waste Tracking System that stores ID number information since the early 1980s and manifest data since 1993. The system collects both manifest copies from the generator and destination facility.

Date of Government Version: 10/26/2023	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2023	Telephone: 916-324-2444
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2024	Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2023
Number of Days to Update: 94	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data

Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method. This database begins with calendar year 1993.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2021	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2022	Telephone: 916-255-1136
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/19/2022	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 76	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

## MINES: Mines Site Location Listing

A listing of mine site locations from the Office of Mine Reclamation.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2023	Source: Department of Conservation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2023	Telephone: 916-322-1080
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing

The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 11/08/2023	Source: Department of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2023	Telephone: 916-558-1784
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2024
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 11/06/2023	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2023	Telephone: 916-445-9379
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/05/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/06/2024
Number of Days to Update: 90	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/20/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## PEST LIC: Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing

A listing of licenses and certificates issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The DPR issues licenses and/or certificates to: Persons and businesses that apply or sell pesticides; Pest control dealers and brokers; Persons who advise on agricultural pesticide applications.

Date of Government Version: 11/22/2023	Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2023	Telephone: 916-445-4038
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2024
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## PROC: Certified Processors Database

A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2023	Source: Department of Conservation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2023	Telephone: 916-323-3836
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 86	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records

Listings of all Proposition 65 incidents reported to counties by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This database is no longer updated by the reporting agency.

Date of Government Version: 12/06/2023	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2023	Telephone: 916-445-3846
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/29/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2024
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/24/2024
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SAN JOSE HAZMAT: Hazardous Material Facilities

Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2020	Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2020	Telephone: 408-535-7694
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/26/2021	Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2024
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

## SANTA CRUZ CO SITE MITI: Site Mitigation Listing

Sites may become contaminated with toxic chemicals through illegal dumping or disposal, from leaking underground storage tanks, or through industrial or commercial activities. The goal of the site mitigation program is to protect the public health and the environment while facilitating completion of contaminated site clean-up projects in a timely manner.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2018	Source: Santa Cruz Environmental Health Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/23/2023	Telephone: 831-454-2761
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2023	Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2024
Number of Days to Update: 20	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## UIC: UIC Listing

A listing of wells identified as underground injection wells, in the California Oil and Gas Wells database.

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2023	Source: Department of Conservation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2023	Telephone: 916-445-2408
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/27/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 90	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## UIC GEO: Underground Injection Control Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Underground control injection sites

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resource Control Board  
Telephone: 866-480-1028  
Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## WASTEWATER PITS: Oil Wastewater Pits Listing

Water officials discovered that oil producers have been dumping chemical-laden wastewater into hundreds of unlined pits that are operating without proper permits. Inspections completed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board revealed the existence of previously unidentified waste sites. The water boards review found that more than one-third of the region's active disposal pits are operating without permission.

Date of Government Version: 02/11/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: RWQCB, Central Valley Region  
Telephone: 559-445-5577  
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## WDS: Waste Discharge System

Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007  
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 916-341-5227  
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List

Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009  
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board  
Telephone: 213-576-6726  
Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## MILITARY PRIV SITES: Military Privatized Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Military privatized sites

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 866-480-1028  
Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## PROJECT: Project Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 866-480-1028  
Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## WDR: Waste Discharge Requirements Listing

In general, the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Program (sometimes also referred to as the "Non Chapter 15 (Non 15) Program") regulates point discharges that are exempt pursuant to Subsection 20090 of Title 27 and not subject to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Exemptions from Title 27 may be granted for nine categories of discharges (e.g., sewage, wastewater, etc.) that meet, and continue to meet, the preconditions listed for each specific exemption. The scope of the WDRs Program also includes the discharge of wastes classified as inert, pursuant to section 20230 of Title 27.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 11/29/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 916-341-5810  
Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## CIWQS: California Integrated Water Quality System

The California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) is a computer system used by the State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards to track information about places of environmental interest, manage permits and other orders, track inspections, and manage violations and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/22/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 866-794-4977  
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## CERS: CalEPA Regulated Site Portal Data

The CalEPA Regulated Site Portal database combines data about environmentally regulated sites and facilities in California into a single database. It combines data from a variety of state and federal databases, and provides an overview of regulated activities across the spectrum of environmental programs for any given location in California. These activities include hazardous materials and waste, state and federal cleanups, impacted ground and surface waters, and toxic materials

Date of Government Version: 10/16/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/09/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 916-323-2514  
Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## NON-CASE INFO: Non-Case Information Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Non-Case Information sites

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 866-480-1028  
Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## OTHER OIL GAS: Other Oil & Gas Projects Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Other Oil & Gas Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 866-480-1028  
Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## PROD WATER PONDS: Produced Water Ponds Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Produced water ponds sites

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 866-480-1028  
Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SAMPLING POINT: Sampling Point ? Public Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Sampling point - public sites

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 866-480-1028  
Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## WELL STIM PROJ: Well Stimulation Project (GEOTRACKER)

Includes areas of groundwater monitoring plans, a depiction of the monitoring network, and the facilities, boundaries, and subsurface characteristics of the oilfield and the features (oil and gas wells, produced water ponds, UIC wells, water supply wells, etc?) being monitored

Date of Government Version: 12/04/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/05/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resources Control Board  
Telephone: 866-480-1028  
Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## UST FINDER RELEASE: UST Finder Releases Database

US EPA's UST Finder data is a national composite of leaking underground storage tanks. This data contains information about, and locations of, leaking underground storage tanks. Data was collected from state sources and standardized into a national profile by EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks, Office of Research and Development, and the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-564-0394  
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/20/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## UST FINDER: UST Finder Database

EPA developed UST Finder, a web map application containing a comprehensive, state-sourced national map of underground storage tank (UST) and leaking UST (LUST) data. It provides the attributes and locations of active and closed USTs, UST facilities, and LUST sites from states and from Tribal lands and US territories. UST Finder contains information about proximity of UST facilities and LUST sites to: surface and groundwater public drinking water protection areas; estimated number of private domestic wells and number of people living nearby; and flooding and wildfires.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 106

Source: Environmental Protection Agency  
Telephone: 202-564-0394  
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/20/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## **EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS**

### ***EDR Exclusive Records***

#### EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A  
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A  
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: N/A  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A	Source: EDR, Inc.
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A	Last EDR Contact: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A	Source: EDR, Inc.
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A	Last EDR Contact: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

### *Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives*

#### RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A	Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2014	Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 196	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

#### RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the State Water Resources Control Board in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013	Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 182	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## COUNTY RECORDS

### ALAMEDA COUNTY:

#### CS ALAMEDA: Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2019  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/05/2019  
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services  
Telephone: 510-567-6700  
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

#### UST ALAMEDA: Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 09/27/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/28/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/18/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services  
Telephone: 510-567-6700  
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

### AMADOR COUNTY:

#### CUPA AMADOR: CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Amador County Environmental Health  
Telephone: 209-223-6439  
Last EDR Contact: 04/26/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

### BUTTE COUNTY:

#### CUPA BUTTE: CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2017  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2017  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017  
Number of Days to Update: 106

Source: Public Health Department  
Telephone: 530-538-7149  
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### CALVERAS COUNTY:

#### CUPA CALVERAS: CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 12/18/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health  
Telephone: 209-754-6399  
Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### COLUSA COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## CUPA COLUSA: CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Health & Human Services  
Telephone: 530-458-0396  
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

### SL CONTRA COSTA: Site List

List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 10/20/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/24/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/16/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department  
Telephone: 925-646-2286  
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## DEL NORTE COUNTY:

### CUPA DEL NORTE: CUPA Facility List Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/25/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/16/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division  
Telephone: 707-465-0426  
Last EDR Contact: 02/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## EL DORADO COUNTY:

### CUPA EL DORADO: CUPA Facility List CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2022  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2022  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/01/2022  
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department  
Telephone: 530-621-6623  
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## FRESNO COUNTY:

### CUPA FRESNO: CUPA Resources List

Certified Unified Program Agency. CUPA's are responsible for implementing a unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste management regulatory program. The agency provides oversight of businesses that deal with hazardous materials, operate underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 06/28/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/21/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/03/2022  
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Dept. of Community Health  
Telephone: 559-445-3271  
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## GLENN COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

CUPA GLENN: CUPA Facility List  
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018  
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Glenn County Air Pollution Control District  
Telephone: 830-934-6500  
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA HUMBOLDT: CUPA Facility List  
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 08/12/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA IMPERIAL: CUPA Facility List  
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 10/10/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/11/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: San Diego Border Field Office  
Telephone: 760-339-2777  
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA INYO: CUPA Facility List  
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2018  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2018  
Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services  
Telephone: 760-878-0238  
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

CUPA KERN: CUPA Facility List  
A listing of sites included in the Kern County Hazardous Material Business Plan.

Date of Government Version: 10/30/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Kern County Public Health  
Telephone: 661-321-3000  
Last EDR Contact: 02/12/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST KERN: Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing  
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 10/30/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department  
Telephone: 661-862-8700  
Last EDR Contact: 02/12/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## KINGS COUNTY:

### CUPA KINGS: CUPA Facility List

A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health  
Telephone: 559-584-1411  
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## LAKE COUNTY:

### CUPA LAKE: CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 10/27/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/21/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Lake County Environmental Health  
Telephone: 707-263-1164  
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/22/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## LASSEN COUNTY:

### CUPA LASSEN: CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/21/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/09/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Lassen County Environmental Health  
Telephone: 530-251-8528  
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

### AOCONCERN: Key Areas of Concerns in Los Angeles County

San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office. Date of Government Version: 3/30/2009 Exide Site area is a cleanup plan of lead-impacted soil surrounding the former Exide Facility as designated by the DTSC. Date of Government Version: 7/17/2017

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009  
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009  
Number of Days to Update: 206

Source: N/A  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/24/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## HMS LOS ANGELES: HMS: Street Number List

Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/06/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/27/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Public Works  
Telephone: 626-458-3517  
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## LF LOS ANGELES: List of Solid Waste Facilities Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 10/09/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/09/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/27/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: La County Department of Public Works  
Telephone: 818-458-5185  
Last EDR Contact: 01/10/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/22/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## LF LOS ANGELES CITY: City of Los Angeles Landfills

Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2022  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/12/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Engineering & Construction Division  
Telephone: 213-473-7869  
Last EDR Contact: 01/04/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/22/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## LOS ANGELES AST: Active & Inactive AST Inventory

A listing of active & inactive above ground petroleum storage tank site locations, located in the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2019  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2019  
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: Los Angeles Fire Department  
Telephone: 213-978-3800  
Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## LOS ANGELES CO LF METHANE: Methane Producing Landfills

This data was created on April 30, 2012 to represent known disposal sites in Los Angeles County that may produce and emanate methane gas. The shapefile contains disposal sites within Los Angeles County that once accepted degradable refuse material. Information used to create this data was extracted from a landfill survey performed by County Engineers (Major Waste System Map, 1973) as well as historical records from CalRecycle, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Date of Government Version: 04/13/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/13/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/27/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works  
Telephone: 626-458-6973  
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/22/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## LOS ANGELES HM: Active & Inactive Hazardous Materials Inventory

A listing of active & inactive hazardous materials facility locations, located in the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/13/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/14/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Los Angeles Fire Department  
Telephone: 213-978-3800  
Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## LOS ANGELES UST: Active & Inactive UST Inventory

A listing of active & inactive underground storage tank site locations and underground storage tank historical sites, located in the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2023	Source: Los Angeles Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/13/2023	Telephone: 213-978-3800
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/07/2024	Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2023
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SITE MIT LOS ANGELES: Site Mitigation List

Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2023	Source: Community Health Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2023	Telephone: 323-890-7806
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/09/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

## UST EL SEGUNDO: City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017	Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2017	Telephone: 310-524-2236
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017	Last EDR Contact: 01/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/22/2024
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## UST LONG BEACH: City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Long Beach.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2019	Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2019	Telephone: 562-570-2563
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2019	Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024
Number of Days to Update: 65	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## UST TORRANCE: City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 04/12/2023	Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/02/2023	Telephone: 310-618-2973
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/13/2023	Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024
Number of Days to Update: 42	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## MADERA COUNTY:

### CUPA MADERA: CUPA Facility List

A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 08/10/2020	Source: Madera County Environmental Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2020	Telephone: 559-675-7823
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2020	Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2024
Number of Days to Update: 72	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## MARIN COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UST MARIN: Underground Storage Tank Sites  
Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2018  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2018  
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/02/2018  
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management  
Telephone: 415-473-6647  
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MENDOCINO COUNTY:

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database  
A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 09/22/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: Department of Public Health  
Telephone: 707-463-4466  
Last EDR Contact: 02/20/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA MERCED: CUPA Facility List  
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 11/15/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/20/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/15/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Merced County Environmental Health  
Telephone: 209-381-1094  
Last EDR Contact: 02/12/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA MONO: CUPA Facility List  
CUPA Facility List

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Mono County Health Department  
Telephone: 760-932-5580  
Last EDR Contact: 02/16/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA MONTEREY: CUPA Facility Listing  
CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 10/04/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/06/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/29/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Monterey County Health Department  
Telephone: 831-796-1297  
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NAPA COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## LUST NAPA: Sites With Reported Contamination

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2017  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2017  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017  
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management  
Telephone: 707-253-4269  
Last EDR Contact: 02/16/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## UST NAPA: Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites

Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 09/05/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2019  
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/31/2019  
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management  
Telephone: 707-253-4269  
Last EDR Contact: 02/16/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## NEVADA COUNTY:

### CUPA NEVADA: CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Community Development Agency  
Telephone: 530-265-1467  
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## ORANGE COUNTY:

### IND\_SITE ORANGE: List of Industrial Site Cleanups

Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 10/10/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Health Care Agency  
Telephone: 714-834-3446  
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

### LUST ORANGE: List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 10/10/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Health Care Agency  
Telephone: 714-834-3446  
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### UST ORANGE: List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 10/10/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Health Care Agency  
Telephone: 714-834-3446  
Last EDR Contact: 03/13/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## PLACER COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## MS PLACER: Master List of Facilities

List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 11/09/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/09/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/21/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services  
Telephone: 530-745-2363  
Last EDR Contact: 02/26/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## PLUMAS COUNTY:

### CUPA PLUMAS: CUPA Facility List

Plumas County CUPA Program facilities.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2019  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/26/2019  
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Plumas County Environmental Health  
Telephone: 530-283-6355  
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

### LUST RIVERSIDE: Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 09/29/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/27/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 951-358-5055  
Last EDR Contact: 12/05/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/24/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### UST RIVERSIDE: Underground Storage Tank Tank List

Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 09/29/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/27/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 951-358-5055  
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/24/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

### CS SACRAMENTO: Toxic Site Clean-Up List

List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2022  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/21/2022  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management  
Telephone: 916-875-8406  
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### ML SACRAMENTO: Master Hazardous Materials Facility List

Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2022  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2022  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management  
Telephone: 916-875-8406  
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## SAN BENITO COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## CUPA SAN BENITO: CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/17/2024  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/18/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/26/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: San Benito County Environmental Health  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

### PERMITS SAN BERNARDINO: Hazardous Material Permits

This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 11/08/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/09/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division  
Telephone: 909-387-3041  
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

### HMMD SAN DIEGO: Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 11/27/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/27/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division  
Telephone: 619-338-2268  
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### LF SAN DIEGO: Solid Waste Facilities San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 04/04/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Health Services  
Telephone: 619-338-2209  
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

### SAN DIEGO CO LOP: Local Oversight Program Listing

A listing of all LOP release sites that are or were under the County of San Diego's jurisdiction. Included are closed or transferred cases, open cases, and cases that did not have a case type indicated. The cases without a case type are mostly complaints; however, some of them could be LOP cases.

Date of Government Version: 07/22/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2022  
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 858-505-6874  
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## SAN DIEGO CO SAM: Environmental Case Listing

The listing contains all underground tank release cases and projects pertaining to properties contaminated with hazardous substances that are actively under review by the Site Assessment and Mitigation Program.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2010  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2010  
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010  
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 619-338-2371  
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

### CUPA SAN FRANCISCO CO: CUPA Facility Listing Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 10/30/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: San Francisco County Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 415-252-3896  
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

### LUST SAN FRANCISCO: Local Oversight Facilities

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008  
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County  
Telephone: 415-252-3920  
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### UST SAN FRANCISCO: Underground Storage Tank Information

Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 10/30/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Public Health  
Telephone: 415-252-3920  
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

### SAN FRANCISCO MAHER: Maher Ordinance Property Listing

a listing of properties that fall within a Maher Ordinance, for all of San Francisco

Date of Government Version: 10/15/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: San Francisco Planning  
Telephone: 628-652-7483  
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

### UST SAN JOAQUIN: San Joaquin Co. UST

A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 06/22/2018  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2018  
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/11/2018  
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Health Department  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/24/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## CUPA SAN LUIS OBISPO: CUPA Facility List Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 11/08/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/09/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department  
Telephone: 805-781-5596  
Last EDR Contact: 02/12/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SAN MATEO COUNTY:

### BI SAN MATEO: Business Inventory

List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2020  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2020  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/24/2020  
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division  
Telephone: 650-363-1921  
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

### LUST SAN MATEO: Fuel Leak List

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/29/2019  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/29/2019  
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division  
Telephone: 650-363-1921  
Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

### CUPA SANTA BARBARA: CUPA Facility Listing

CUPA Program Listing from the Environmental Health Services division.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2011  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2011  
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2011  
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Santa Barbara County Public Health Department  
Telephone: 805-686-8167  
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

### CUPA SANTA CLARA: Cupa Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/08/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/16/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 408-918-1973  
Last EDR Contact: 02/12/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

### HIST LUST SANTA CLARA: HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report

A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005  
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005  
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District  
Telephone: 408-265-2600  
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## LUST SANTA CLARA: LOP Listing

A listing of leaking underground storage tanks located in Santa Clara county.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2014  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2014  
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014  
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 408-918-3417  
Last EDR Contact: 02/16/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/03/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

### CUPA SANTA CRUZ: CUPA Facility List CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2017  
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health  
Telephone: 831-464-2761  
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SHASTA COUNTY:

### CUPA SHASTA: CUPA Facility List Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2017  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2017  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017  
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management  
Telephone: 530-225-5789  
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SOLANO COUNTY:

### LUST SOLANO: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 06/04/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/06/2019  
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2019  
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management  
Telephone: 707-784-6770  
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### UST SOLANO: Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 09/15/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/09/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management  
Telephone: 707-784-6770  
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## SONOMA COUNTY:

### CUPA SONOMA: Cupa Facility List Cupa Facility list

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 07/02/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/06/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department  
Telephone: 707-565-1174  
Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## LUST SONOMA: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2021  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/24/2021  
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Health Services  
Telephone: 707-565-6565  
Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/01/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## STANISLAUS COUNTY:

### CUPA STANISLAUS: CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2022  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/10/2022  
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2022  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Protection  
Telephone: 209-525-6751  
Last EDR Contact: 01/04/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/22/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## SUTTER COUNTY:

### UST SUTTER: Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 08/03/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/24/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/12/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Sutter County Environmental Health Services  
Telephone: 530-822-7500  
Last EDR Contact: 02/26/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/10/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## TEHAMA COUNTY:

### CUPA TEHAMA: CUPA Facility List

Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/01/2024  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Tehama County Department of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 530-527-8020  
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## TRINITY COUNTY:

### CUPA TRINITY: CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 10/10/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/11/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control  
Telephone: 760-352-0381  
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## TULARE COUNTY:

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## CUPA TULARE: CUPA Facility List Cupa program facilities

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2022  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2022  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/21/2022  
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division  
Telephone: 559-624-7400  
Last EDR Contact: 01/29/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/13/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

### CUPA TUOLUMNE: CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2018  
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2018  
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Divison of Environmental Health  
Telephone: 209-533-5633  
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Varies

## VENTURA COUNTY:

### BWT VENTURA: Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks

The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division  
Telephone: 805-654-2813  
Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### LF VENTURA: Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites

Ventura County Inventory of Closed, Illegal Abandoned, and Inactive Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2011  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2011  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2012  
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Health Division  
Telephone: 805-654-2813  
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2023  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### LUST VENTURA: Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008  
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008  
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Health Division  
Telephone: 805-654-2813  
Last EDR Contact: 02/02/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/20/2024  
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### MED WASTE VENTURA: Medical Waste Program List

To protect public health and safety and the environment from potential exposure to disease causing agents, the Environmental Health Division Medical Waste Program regulates the generation, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of medical waste throughout the County.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2023  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/24/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2024  
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency  
Telephone: 805-654-2813  
Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/29/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## UST VENTURA: Underground Tank Closed Sites List

Ventura County Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites (UST)/Underground Tank Closed Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 11/28/2023	Source: Environmental Health Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2023	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/26/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2024
Number of Days to Update: 89	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## YOLO COUNTY:

### UST YOLO: Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report

Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 09/21/2023	Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2023	Telephone: 530-666-8646
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/27/2023	Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2023
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/08/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

## YUBA COUNTY:

### CUPA YUBA: CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 10/30/2023	Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2023	Telephone: 530-749-7523
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/23/2024	Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2024
Number of Days to Update: 81	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

## OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

### CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 11/06/2023	Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2023	Telephone: 860-424-3375
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/31/2024	Last EDR Contact: 02/06/2024
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/20/2024
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2019	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/16/2019	Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2023
Number of Days to Update: 36	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data

Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2023  
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2023  
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation  
Telephone: 518-402-8651  
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/06/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2018  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2019  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/10/2019  
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Department of Environmental Protection  
Telephone: 717-783-8990  
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/22/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

## RI MANIFEST: Manifest information

Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2021  
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2022  
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Environmental Management  
Telephone: 401-222-2797  
Last EDR Contact: 02/12/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/27/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

## WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2018  
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2019  
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/03/2019  
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Natural Resources  
Telephone: N/A  
Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2024  
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/17/2024  
Data Release Frequency: Annually

## Oil/Gas Pipelines

Source: Endeavor Business Media

Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by Endeavor Business Media. This information is provided on a best effort basis and Endeavor Business Media does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of Endeavor Business Media.

## Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Source: Endeavor Business Media

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**Sensitive Receptors:** There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

## AHA Hospitals:

Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.  
Telephone: 312-280-5991

The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

## Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services  
Telephone: 410-786-3000

A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

## Nursing Homes

Source: National Institutes of Health

Telephone: 301-594-6248

Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

## Public Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

## Private Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

## Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities

Source: Department of Social Services

Telephone: 916-657-4041

**Flood Zone Data:** This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

**NWI:** National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005, 2010 and 2015 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

## State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory

Source: Department of Fish and Wildlife

Telephone: 916-445-0411

## Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

## **STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION**

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## GEOCHECK<sup>®</sup> - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

### TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

LAGUNA CREEK TRAIL  
LAGUNA CREEK  
ELK GROVE, CA 95758

### TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	38.43122 - 38° 25' 52.39"
Longitude (West):	121.39898 - 121° 23' 56.33"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 10
UTM X (Meters):	639745.9
UTM Y (Meters):	4254668.5
Elevation:	28 ft. above sea level

### USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	50005930 FLORIN, CA
Version Date:	2021
East Map:	50006786 ELK GROVE, CA
Version Date:	2022

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.



# GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

## HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

## **FEMA FLOOD ZONE**

<u>Flood Plain Panel at Target Property</u>	<u>FEMA Source Type</u>
06067C0317H	FEMA FIRM Flood data
<u>Additional Panels in search area:</u>	<u>FEMA Source Type</u>
06067C0308H	FEMA FIRM Flood data
06067C0309H	FEMA FIRM Flood data
06067C0316H	FEMA FIRM Flood data

## **NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY**

<u>NWI Quad at Target Property</u>	<u>NWI Electronic Data Coverage</u>
FLORIN	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

## **HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION**

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

### ***Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data\*:***

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

## **AQUIFLOW®**

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>	<u>GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW</u>
Not Reported		

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

### GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

### GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

#### **ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT**

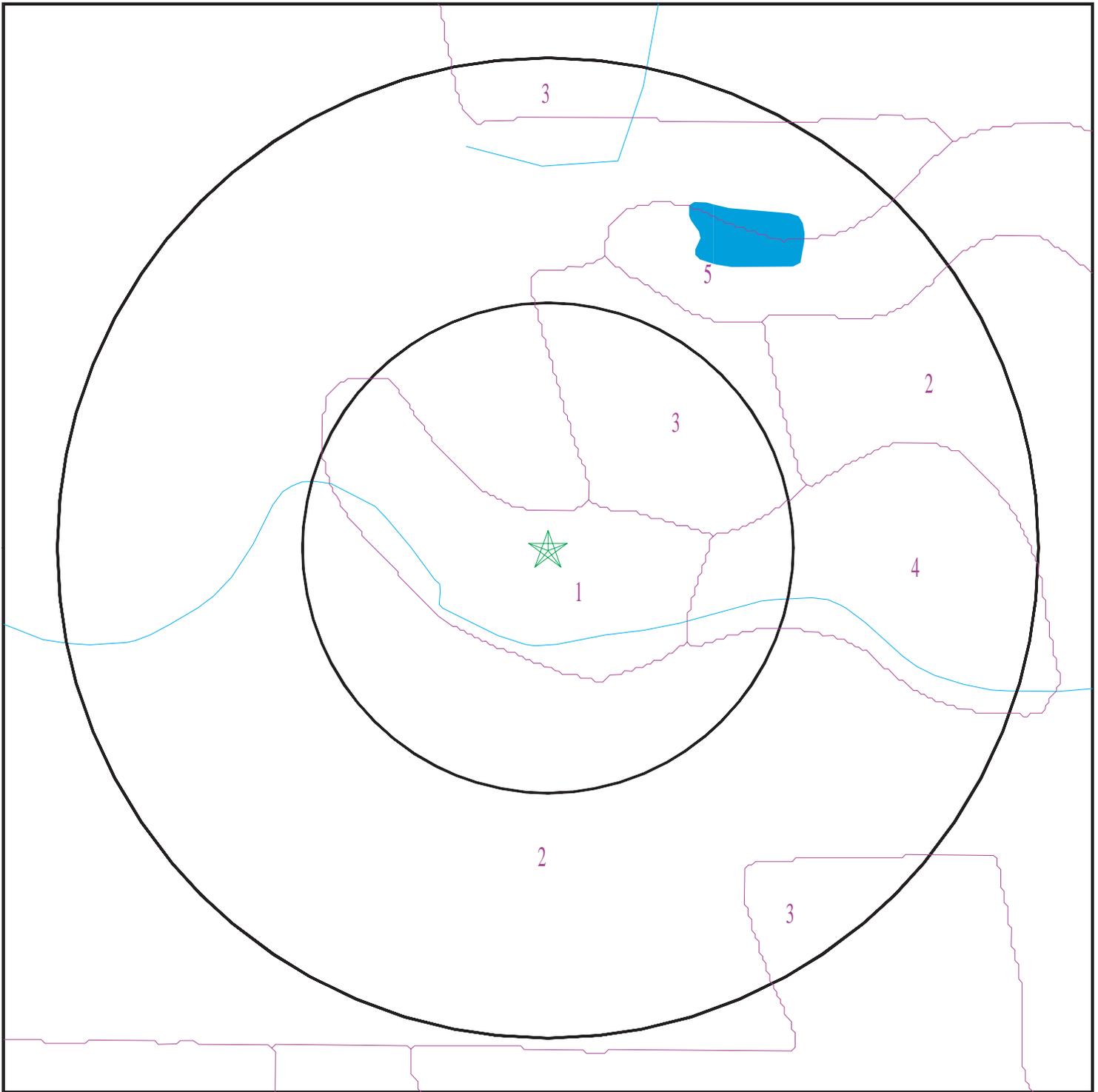
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Quaternary
Series:	Quaternary
Code:	Q ( <i>decoded above as Era, System &amp; Series</i> )

#### **GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION**

Category: Stratified Sequence

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

# SSURGO SOIL MAP - 7597395.2s



- ★ Target Property
- SSURGO Soil
- Water



SITE NAME: Laguna Creek Trail  
ADDRESS: Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove CA 95758  
LAT/LONG: 38.43122 / 121.39898

CLIENT: Geocon Consultants, Inc.  
CONTACT: Cristian Virrueta  
INQUIRY #: 7597395.2s  
DATE: March 16, 2024 1:48 am

# GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

## DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

### Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: BRUELLA

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	18 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
2	18 inches	42 inches	sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1
3	42 inches	61 inches	sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 7.3 Min: 6.1

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

**Soil Map ID: 2**

Soil Component Name: SAN JOAQUIN

Soil Surface Texture: silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	22 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
2	22 inches	27 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
3	27 inches	53 inches	indurated	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
4	53 inches	59 inches	stratified sandy loam to loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

**Soil Map ID: 3**

Soil Component Name: SAN JOAQUIN

Soil Surface Texture: silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	22 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
2	22 inches	27 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
3	27 inches	53 inches	indurated	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1
4	53 inches	59 inches	stratified sandy loam to loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 7.8 Min: 6.1

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

### Soil Map ID: 4

Soil Component Name: MADERA

Soil Surface Texture: loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	14 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	Not reported	Max: 0.01 Min: 0	Max: Min:
2	14 inches	29 inches	clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	Not reported	Max: 0.01 Min: 0	Max: Min:
3	29 inches	59 inches	indurated	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	Not reported	Max: 0.01 Min: 0	Max: Min:

### Soil Map ID: 5

Soil Component Name: DIERSSEN

Soil Surface Texture: sandy clay loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	14 inches	sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	Not reported	Max: 0.01 Min: 0	Max: Min:
2	14 inches	31 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	Not reported	Max: 0.01 Min: 0	Max: Min:
3	31 inches	59 inches	cemented	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	Not reported	Max: 0.01 Min: 0	Max: Min:

### LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

### WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

<u>DATABASE</u>	<u>SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)</u>
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

### **FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION**

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>

# GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

## FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
6	USGS40000188318	1/4 - 1/2 Mile North
8	USGS40000188266	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SSW
B13	USGS40000188342	1/2 - 1 Mile North
18	USGS40000188261	1/2 - 1 Mile SE
D20	USGS40000188327	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
24	USGS40000188328	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE

## FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

## STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

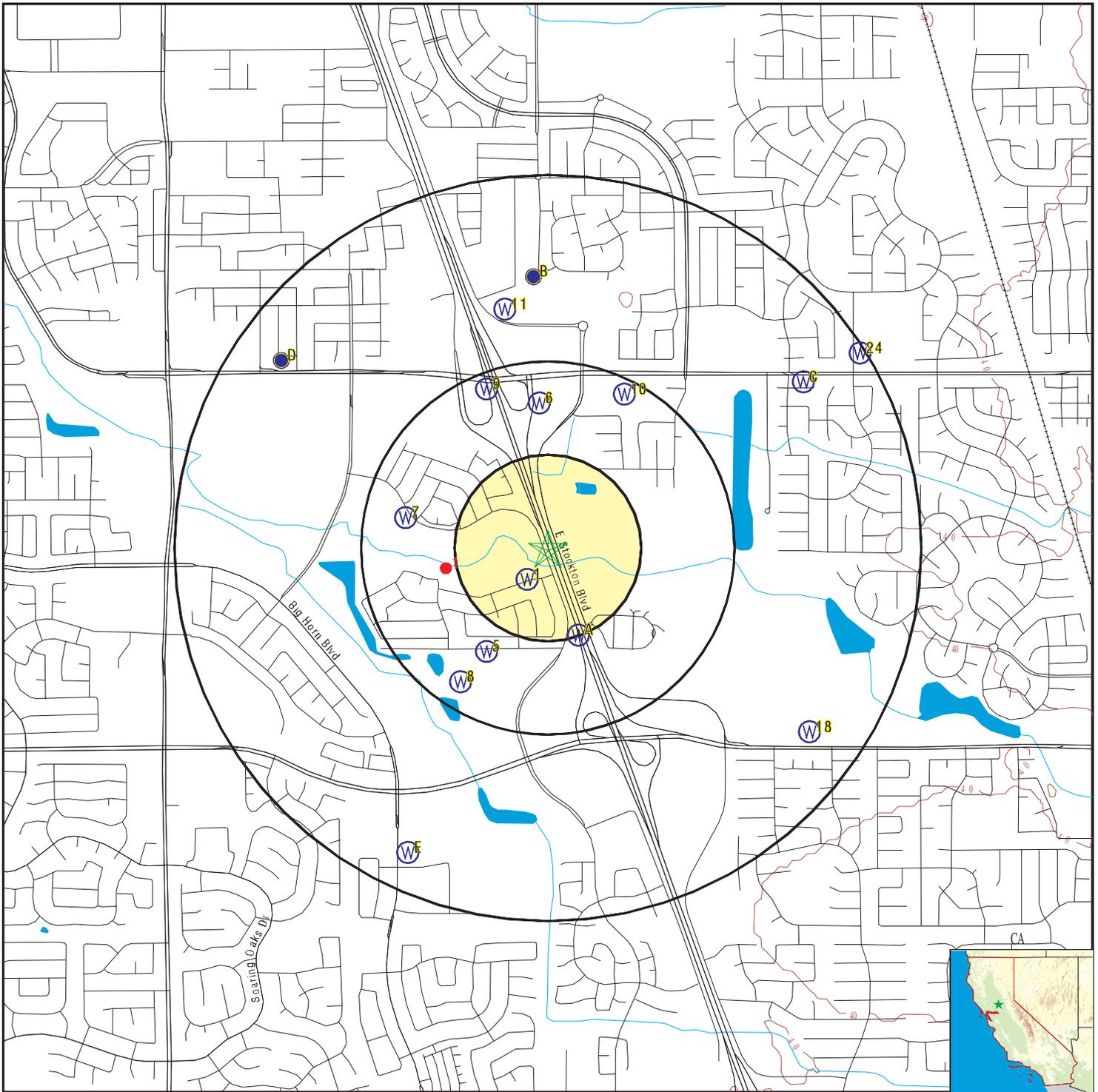
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	CADDW2000008479	0 - 1/8 Mile SSW
A2	CAPFAS000000236	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SSE
A3	CADDW2000016770	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SSE
A4	CADWR9000039215	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SSE
5	CADWR9000039214	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SSW
7	CADWR0000027881	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW
9	CADWR9000039240	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NNW
10	CADPR0000003737	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NNE
11	CADDW2000023514	1/2 - 1 Mile North
B12	CADPR0000001245	1/2 - 1 Mile North
C14	18579	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
C15	CADWR9000039243	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
C16	CAPFAS000001553	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
C17	CADDW2000010632	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
D19	CAUSGSN00016190	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
E21	CAPFAS000001559	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
E22	CADDW2000015982	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
E23	7351	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW

## OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

### STATE OIL/GAS WELL INFORMATION

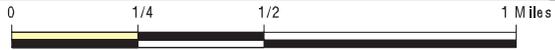
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	CAOG17000008463	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WSW

# PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 7597395.2s



- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Earthquake Fault Lines
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Cluster of Multiple Icons

- Groundwater Flow Direction
- Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells



SITE NAME: Laguna Creek Trail  
 ADDRESS: Laguna Creek  
 Elk Grove CA 95758  
 LAT/LONG: 38.43122 / 121.39898

CLIENT: Geocon Consultants, Inc.  
 CONTACT: Cristian Virrueta  
 INQUIRY #: 7597395.2s  
 DATE: March 16, 2024 1:48 am

# GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

Database      EDR ID Number

**1**  
**SSW**  
**0 - 1/8 Mile**  
**Higher**      **CA WELLS**      **CADDW2000008479**

**GAMA:**

Well ID:	CA3400413_001_001	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	3400413-001
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	<a href="https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=CA3400413_001_001&amp;store_num=">https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=CA3400413_001_001&amp;store_num=</a>		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

**A2**  
**SSE**  
**1/8 - 1/4 Mile**  
**Higher**      **CA WELLS**      **CAPFAS000000236**

Well ID:	3410029-029	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Department of Health Services		
Other Name:	WELL 74 - STOCKTON (PARK MEADOWS)		
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Yes		
Groundwater Quality Data:	<a href="https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=3410029-029&amp;store_num=">https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=3410029-029&amp;store_num=</a>		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

**A3**  
**SSE**  
**1/8 - 1/4 Mile**  
**Higher**      **CA WELLS**      **CADDW2000016770**

**GAMA:**

Well ID:	CA3410029_029_029	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	3410029-029
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	<a href="https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=CA3410029_029_029&amp;store_num=">https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=CA3410029_029_029&amp;store_num=</a>		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

**A4**  
**SSE**  
**1/4 - 1/2 Mile**  
**Higher**      **CA WELLS**      **CADWR9000039215**

State Well #:	Not Reported	Station ID:	55002
Well Name:	W-074	Basin Name:	South American
Well Use:	Other	Well Type:	Single Well
Well Depth:	225	Well Completion Rpt #:	771132

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

Database      EDR ID Number

**5**  
**SSW**  
**1/4 - 1/2 Mile**  
**Higher**

**CA WELLS      CADWR9000039214**

State Well #:	07N05E26P002M	Station ID:	27204
Well Name:	SCGA #2	Basin Name:	South American
Well Use:	Residential	Well Type:	Single Well
Well Depth:	0	Well Completion Rpt #:	Not Reported

**6**  
**North**  
**1/4 - 1/2 Mile**  
**Higher**

**FED USGS      USGS40000188318**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	007N005E26C003M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18020109
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	19780220	Well Depth:	155
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	210
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	2	Level reading date:	1982-08-03
Feet below surface:	102.73	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

Level reading date:	1978-02-20	Feet below surface:	98.00
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported

**7**  
**WNW**  
**1/4 - 1/2 Mile**  
**Higher**

**CA WELLS      CADWR0000027881**

Well ID:	07N05E22R001M	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Water Resources		
Other Name:	07N05E22R001M	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	<a href="https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DWR&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=07N05E22R001M&amp;store_num=">https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DWR&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=07N05E22R001M&amp;store_num=</a>		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

**8**  
**SSW**  
**1/4 - 1/2 Mile**  
**Higher**

**FED USGS      USGS40000188266**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	007N005E26P003M	Type:	Well

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18020109
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	19770101	Well Depth:	185
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	196
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	2	Level reading date:	1982-08-04
Feet below surface:	105.94	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

Level reading date:	1977-01-01	Feet below surface:	110.00
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported

**9  
NNW  
1/4 - 1/2 Mile  
Higher**

**CA WELLS    CADWR9000039240**

State Well #:	07N05E26C001M	Station ID:	6719
Well Name:	Not Reported	Basin Name:	South American
Well Use:	Irrigation	Well Type:	Unknown
Well Depth:	519	Well Completion Rpt #:	61393

**10  
NNE  
1/4 - 1/2 Mile  
Higher**

**CA WELLS    CADPR0000003737**

Well ID:	84509	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Pesticide Regulation		
Other Name:	84509	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	<a href="https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DPR&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=84509&amp;store_num=">https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DPR&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=84509&amp;store_num=</a>		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

**11  
North  
1/2 - 1 Mile  
Higher**

**CA WELLS    CADDW2000023514**

**GAMA:**

Well ID:	CA3400397_001_001	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	3400397-001
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	<a href="https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=CA3400397_001_001&amp;store_num=">https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=CA3400397_001_001&amp;store_num=</a>		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

Database      EDR ID Number

**B12**  
**North**  
**1/2 - 1 Mile**  
**Higher**

**CA WELLS      CADPR0000001245**

Well ID:	84508	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	Department of Pesticide Regulation		
Other Name:	84508	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DPR&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=84508&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

**B13**  
**North**  
**1/2 - 1 Mile**  
**Higher**

**FED USGS      USGS40000188342**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	007N005E23L001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18020109
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	Not Reported	Well Depth:	155
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	210
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	1	Level reading date:	1982-08-02
Feet below surface:	102.70	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

**C14**  
**ENE**  
**1/2 - 1 Mile**  
**Higher**

**CA WELLS      18579**

Seq:	18579	Prim sta c:	3410029-019
Frds no:	3410029019	County:	34
District:	09	User id:	TEN
System no:	3410029	Water type:	G
Source nam:	WELL 65 - SHELDON	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT
Latitude:	382615.0	Longitude:	1212309.0
Precision:	3	Status:	AR
Comment 1:	Not Reported	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		
System no:	3410029	System nam:	Scwmd Laguna/Vineyard
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	827 7th Street, Room 301
City:	Sacramento	State:	Ca
Zip:	95814	Zip ext:	Not Reported
Pop serv:	20259	Connection:	13272
Area serve:	LAGUNA VINEYARD		

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Sample date:	15-FEB-18	Finding:	9.3
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dir:	1.		
Sample date:	15-NOV-17	Finding:	10.
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dir:	1.		
Sample date:	23-AUG-17	Finding:	91.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	23-AUG-17	Finding:	140.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	23-AUG-17	Finding:	110.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	23-AUG-17	Finding:	8.
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	23-AUG-17	Finding:	280.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	23-AUG-17	Finding:	11.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	23-AUG-17	Finding:	21.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	23-AUG-17	Finding:	11.
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dir:	1.		
Sample date:	23-AUG-17	Finding:	18.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	7.8
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	1.1
Chemical:	NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.4		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	0.8
Chemical:	TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	Report units:	NTU
Dir:	0.1		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	180.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	160.
Chemical:	IRON	Report units:	UG/L

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Dir:	100.		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	4.9
Chemical:	ARSENIC	Report units:	UG/L
Dir:	2.		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	1.7
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.5		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	9.3
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	20.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	10.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	16.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	81.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	1.1
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.4		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	130.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	110.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	09-MAY-17	Finding:	250.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	16-MAY-16	Finding:	0.93
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.4		
Sample date:	13-MAY-15	Finding:	4.7
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO <sub>3</sub> )	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	2.		
Sample date:	13-MAY-15	Finding:	1.07
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA MDA95	Report units:	PCI/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	13-MAY-15	Finding:	0.156
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dir:	0.		

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Sample date:	20-AUG-14	Finding:	250.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	8.2
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	8.9
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	240.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	110.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	130.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	87.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	18.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	10.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	20.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	6.3
Chemical:	ARSENIC	Report units:	UG/L
Dir:	2.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	2.8
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.5		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	11.
Chemical:	CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	Report units:	UG/L
Dir:	10.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	1200.
Chemical:	NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.4		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	5.1
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO <sub>3</sub> )	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	2.		
Sample date:	22-MAY-14	Finding:	180.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Dir:	0.	Finding:	210.
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Report units:	US
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE		
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	15-MAY-13	Finding:	4.9
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	2.		
Sample date:	15-MAY-12	Finding:	4.6
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	2.		

**C15  
NE  
1/2 - 1 Mile  
Higher**

**CA WELLS    CADWR9000039243**

State Well #:	Not Reported	Station ID:	55012
Well Name:	W-065	Basin Name:	South American
Well Use:	Other	Well Type:	Single Well
Well Depth:	250	Well Completion Rpt #:	319662

**C16  
ENE  
1/2 - 1 Mile  
Higher**

**CA WELLS    CAPFAS000001553**

Well ID:	3410029-019	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Department of Health Services		
Other Name:	WELL 65 - SHELDON NORTH SERVICE WELL		
GAMA PFAS Testing:	Yes		
Groundwater Quality Data:	<a href="https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=3410029-019&amp;store_num=">https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=3410029-019&amp;store_num=</a>		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

**C17  
ENE  
1/2 - 1 Mile  
Higher**

**CA WELLS    CADDW2000010632**

**GAMA:**

Well ID:	CA3410029_019_019	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	3410029-019
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	<a href="https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=CA3410029_019_019&amp;store_num=">https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&amp;samp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=CA3410029_019_019&amp;store_num=</a>		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

Database      EDR ID Number

**18**  
**SE**  
**1/2 - 1 Mile**  
**Higher**

**FED USGS      USGS40000188261**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA	Type:	Well
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center	HUC:	18020109
Monitor Location:	007N005E25N001M	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Description:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Well Depth:	145
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system	Well Hole Depth:	175
Formation Type:	Not Reported		
Construction Date:	19760101		
Well Depth Units:	ft		
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	1	Level reading date:	1976-01-01
Feet below surface:	130.00	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	Not Reported		

**D19**  
**NW**  
**1/2 - 1 Mile**  
**Higher**

**CA WELLS      CAUSGSN00016190**

Well ID:	USGS-382619121244001	Well Type:	UNK
Source:	United States Geological Survey		
Other Name:	USGS-382619121244001	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Not Reported
Groundwater Quality Data:	<a href="https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=USGSNEW&amp;amp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=USGS-382619121244001&amp;store_num=">https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=USGSNEW&amp;amp_date=&amp;global_id=&amp;assigned_name=USGS-382619121244001&amp;store_num=</a>		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

**D20**  
**NW**  
**1/2 - 1 Mile**  
**Higher**

**FED USGS      USGS40000188327**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA	Type:	Well
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center	HUC:	18020109
Monitor Location:	007N005E22R001M	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Description:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Well Depth:	155
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system	Well Hole Depth:	180
Formation Type:	Not Reported		
Construction Date:	19770101		
Well Depth Units:	ft		
Well Hole Depth Units:	ft		

Ground water levels,Number of Measurements:	1	Level reading date:	1982-08-02
Feet below surface:	95.70	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	The site had been pumped recently.		

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance  
Elevation

Database      EDR ID Number

**E21**  
**SSW**  
**1/2 - 1 Mile**  
**Higher**

**CA WELLS      CAPFAS000001559**

Well ID:	3410029-013	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	Department of Health Services		
Other Name:	WELL 52 - BIG HORN NORTH	GAMA PFAS Testing:	Yes
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=3410029-013&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

**E22**  
**SSW**  
**1/2 - 1 Mile**  
**Higher**

**CA WELLS      CADDW2000015982**

**GAMA:**

Well ID:	CA3410029_013_013	Well Type:	MUNICIPAL
Source:	DDW	Other Names:	3410029-013
GAMA Pfas testing:	Not Reported		
Groundwater Quality Data:	https://gamagroundwater.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/GamaDataDisplay.asp?dataset=DHS&samp_date=&global_id=&assigned_name=CA3410029_013_013&store_num=		
GeoTracker Data:	Not Reported		

**E23**  
**SSW**  
**1/2 - 1 Mile**  
**Higher**

**CA WELLS      7351**

Seq:	7351	Prim sta c:	07N/05E-35D01 M
Frds no:	3410029013	County:	34
District:	09	User id:	TEN
System no:	3410029	Water type:	G
Source nam:	WELL 52 - BIG HORN CENTRAL	Station ty:	WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE
Latitude:	382510.0	Longitude:	1212420.0
Precision:	4	Status:	AR
Comment 1:	Not Reported	Comment 2:	Not Reported
Comment 3:	Not Reported	Comment 4:	Not Reported
Comment 5:	Not Reported	Comment 6:	Not Reported
Comment 7:	Not Reported		

System no:	3410029	System nam:	Scwmd Laguna/Vineyard
Hqname:	Not Reported	Address:	827 7th Street, Room 301
City:	Sacramento	State:	Ca
Zip:	95814	Zip ext:	Not Reported
Pop serv:	20259	Connection:	13272
Area serve:	LAGUNA VINEYARD		

Sample date:	06-NOV-17	Finding:	0.12
Chemical:	FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.1		

Sample date:	02-AUG-17	Finding:	2.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.4		

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Sample date:	02-AUG-17	Finding:	2.
Chemical:	NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.4		
Sample date:	02-AUG-17	Finding:	520.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	3.1
Chemical:	ARSENIC	Report units:	UG/L
Dir:	2.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	8.5
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.5		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	19.
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	29.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	41.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	220.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	280.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	230.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	7.9
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	490.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	110.
Chemical:	BARIUM	Report units:	UG/L
Dir:	100.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	6.7
Chemical:	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	Report units:	UG/L
Dir:	1.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	320.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	0.14
Chemical:	TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	Report units:	NTU

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Dir:	0.1		
Sample date:	06-FEB-17	Finding:	28.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	01-NOV-16	Finding:	0.13
Chemical:	FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.1		
Sample date:	11-AUG-16	Finding:	2.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.4		
Sample date:	19-NOV-15	Finding:	0.11
Chemical:	FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.1		
Sample date:	27-AUG-15	Finding:	0.758
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA MDA95	Report units:	PCI/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	27-AUG-15	Finding:	1.9
Chemical:	URANIUM (PCI/L)	Report units:	PCI/L
Dir:	1.		
Sample date:	27-AUG-15	Finding:	0.246
Chemical:	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR	Report units:	PCI/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	27-AUG-15	Finding:	8.5
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	2.		
Sample date:	19-AUG-14	Finding:	9.1
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	2.		
Sample date:	19-AUG-14	Finding:	2100.
Chemical:	NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.4		
Sample date:	19-AUG-14	Finding:	520.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	18.
Chemical:	CHLORIDE	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	25.
Chemical:	SODIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	38.
Chemical:	CALCIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	200.
Chemical:	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CaCO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	280.
Chemical:	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	230.
Chemical:	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CaCO3	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	8.1
Chemical:	PH, LABORATORY	Report units:	Not Reported
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	480.
Chemical:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Report units:	US
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	9.3
Chemical:	SULFATE	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.5		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	0.11
Chemical:	FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.1		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	4.5
Chemical:	ARSENIC	Report units:	UG/L
Dir:	2.		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	320.
Chemical:	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	18-FEB-14	Finding:	26.
Chemical:	MAGNESIUM	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	0.		
Sample date:	14-AUG-13	Finding:	9.
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	2.		
Sample date:	16-AUG-12	Finding:	9.2
Chemical:	NITRATE (AS NO3)	Report units:	MG/L
Dir:	2.		

**24**  
**ENE**  
**1/2 - 1 Mile**  
**Higher**

**FED USGS USGS40000188328**

Organization ID:	USGS-CA		
Organization Name:	USGS California Water Science Center		
Monitor Location:	007N005E24P001M	Type:	Well
Description:	Not Reported	HUC:	18020109
Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Drainage Area Units:	Not Reported
Contrib Drainage Area:	Not Reported	Contrib Drainage Area Unts:	Not Reported
Aquifer:	Central Valley aquifer system		
Formation Type:	Not Reported	Aquifer Type:	Not Reported
Construction Date:	19770101	Well Depth:	155
Well Depth Units:	ft	Well Hole Depth:	Not Reported
Well Hole Depth Units:	Not Reported		

## GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Ground water levels, Number of Measurements:	2	Level reading date:	1982-08-02
Feet below surface:	108.68	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Note:	The site had been pumped recently.		
Level reading date:	1977-01-01	Feet below surface:	120.00
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported

# GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID  
Direction  
Distance

Database EDR ID Number

1  
WSW  
1/4 - 1/2 Mile

OIL\_GAS CAOG17000008463

**OIL\_GAS:**

API #:	0406700311	Well #:	1
Well Type:	Dry Hole	Well Status:	Plugged
Lease Name:	J.P. Kramer	Well Design:	J.P. Kramer 1
Operator ID:	02325	Operator Name:	E. A. Bender
Field Name:	Any Field	Area Name:	Any Area
Place:	Elk Grove	GIS Source:	hud
Confidential Well:	N	Directionally Drilled:	N
Spud Date:	04/05/1953		
Well Record Request URL:	<a href="https://filerequest.conservation.ca.gov/WellRecord?api=06700311">https://filerequest.conservation.ca.gov/WellRecord?api=06700311</a>		

# GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS RADON

## AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

### Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
95758	21	1

Federal EPA Radon Zone for SACRAMENTO County: 3

- Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.  
 : Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.  
 : Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

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### Federal Area Radon Information for SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CA

Number of sites tested: 52

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	0.665 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	0.200 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Basement	8.350 pCi/L	50%	50%	0%

# PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

## TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

### USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

### Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

## HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005, 2010 and 2015 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

### State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory

Source: Department of Fish and Wildlife

Telephone: 916-445-0411

## HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

### AQUIFLOW<sup>R</sup> Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

## GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

### Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

### STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

### SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

# PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

## LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

### FEDERAL WATER WELLS

#### PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

#### PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

#### USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)

This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

## OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

### Groundwater Ambient Monitoring & Assessment Program

State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-341-5577

The GAMA Program is California's comprehensive groundwater quality monitoring program. GAMA collects data by testing the untreated, raw water in different types of wells for naturally-occurring and man-made chemicals. The GAMA data includes Domestic, Monitoring and Municipal well types from the following sources, Department of Water Resources, Department of Health Services, EDF, Agricultural Lands, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Department of Pesticide Regulation, United States Geological Survey, Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program and Local Groundwater Projects.

### Water Well Database

Source: Department of Water Resources

Telephone: 916-651-9648

### California Drinking Water Quality Database

Source: Department of Public Health

Telephone: 916-324-2319

The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

### Geothermal Wells Listing

Department of Conservation

Telephone: 916-445-9686

Geothermal well means a well constructed to extract or return water to the ground after it has been used for heating or cooling purposes. Geothermal wells in California (except for wells on federal leases which are administered by the Bureau of Land Management) are permitted, drilled, operated, and permanently sealed and closed (plugged and abandoned) under requirements and procedures administered by the Geothermal Section of the Department of Conservation's Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM, formerly DOGGR).

### California Oil and Gas Well Locations

Source: Dept of Conservation, Geologic Energy Management Division

Telephone: 916-323-1779

Oil and Gas well locations in the state.

# PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

## California Earthquake Fault Lines

Source: California Division of Mines and Geology

The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

## RADON

### State Database: CA Radon

Source: Department of Public Health

Telephone: 916-210-8558

Radon Database for California

### Area Radon Information

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-356-4020

The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

### EPA Radon Zones

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-356-4020

Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

## OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities

Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater

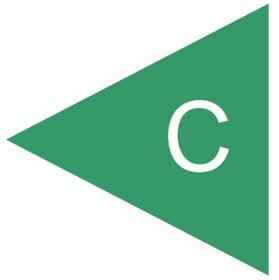
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

California Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

## STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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APPENDIX





## **Laguna Creek Trail**

Laguna Creek

Elk Grove, CA 95758

Inquiry Number: 7597395.8

March 15, 2024

# **The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package**



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor  
Shelton, CT 06484  
Toll Free: 800.352.0050  
[www.edrnet.com](http://www.edrnet.com)

# EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

03/15/24

**Site Name:**

Laguna Creek Trail  
Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
EDR Inquiry # 7597395.8

**Client Name:**

Geocon Consultants, Inc.  
3160 Gold Valley Drive Suite 800  
Rancho Cordova, CA 95742  
Contact: Cristian Virrueta



Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

**Search Results:**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>Source</u>
2020	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2020	USDA/NAIP
2016	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2016	USDA/NAIP
2012	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	USDA/NAIP
2009	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	USDA/NAIP
2006	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2006	USDA/NAIP
1998	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: January 01, 1998	USGS/DOQQ
1993	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: May 23, 1993	USGS/DOQQ
1984	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 08, 1984	USDA
1972	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 28, 1972	USDA
1966	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 05, 1966	USGS
1964	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 19, 1964	USDA
1957	1"=500'	Flight Date: September 09, 1957	USDA
1947	1"=500'	Flight Date: July 28, 1947	USGS
1937	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 17, 1937	USDA

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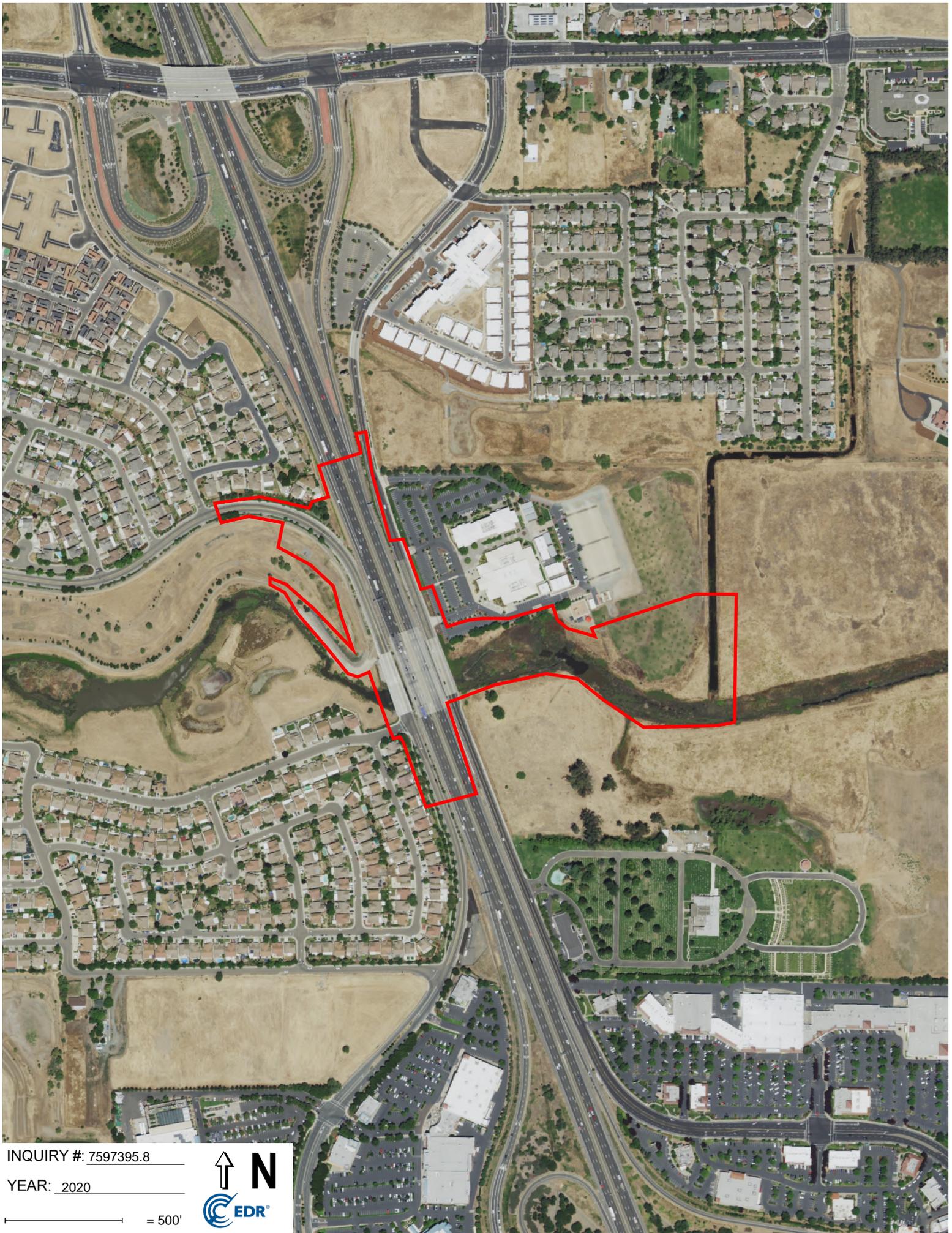
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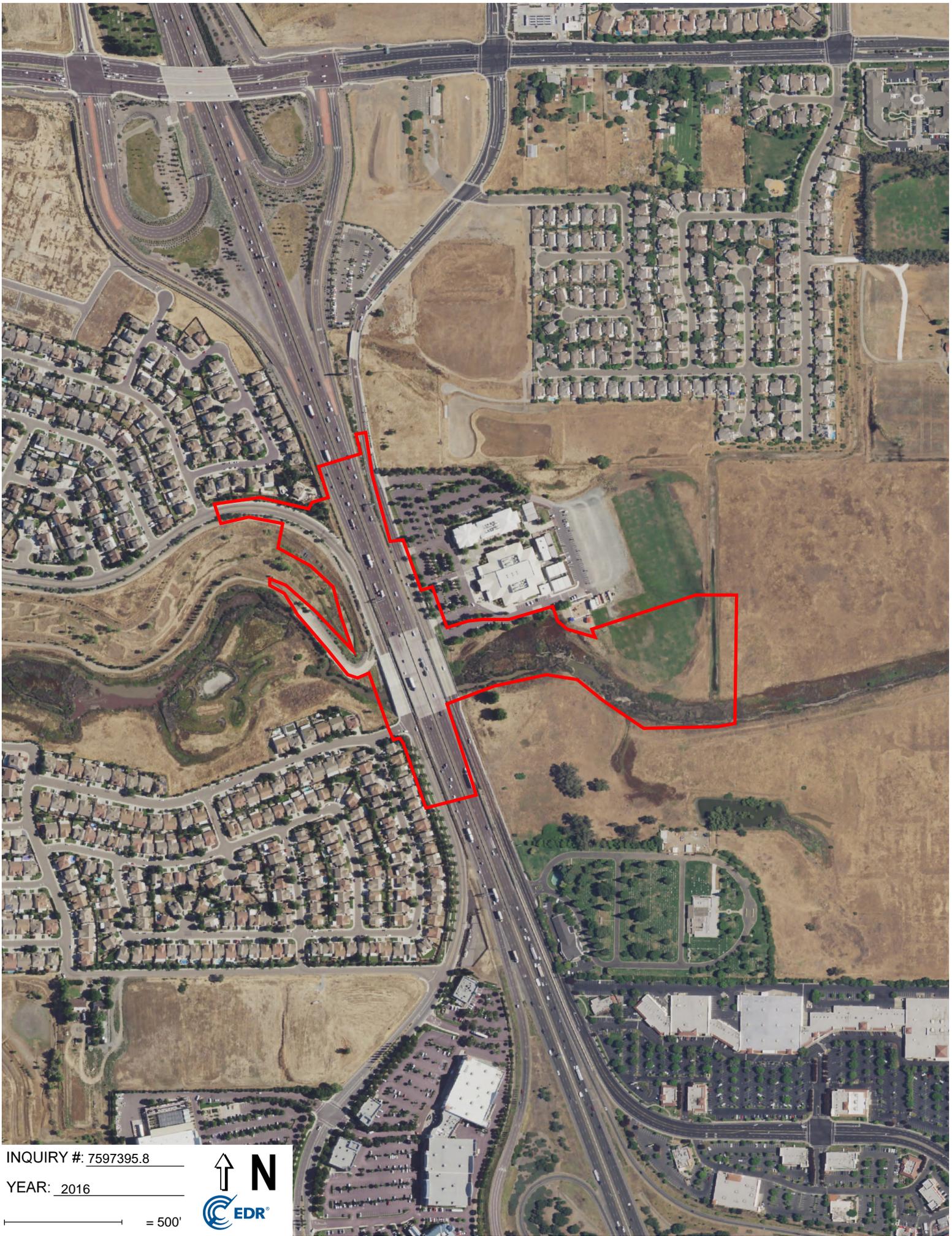


INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 2020

— = 500'



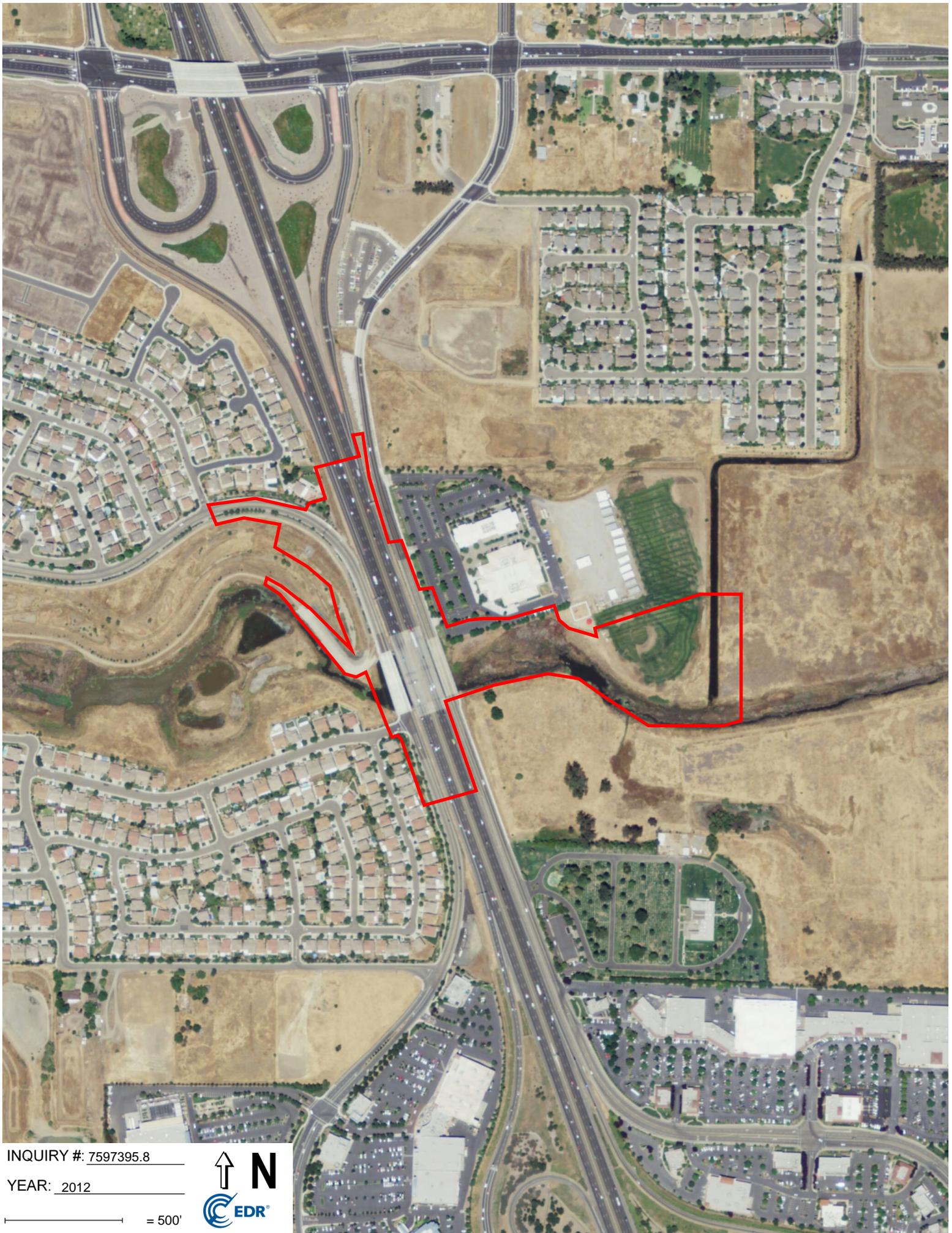


INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 2016

— = 500'



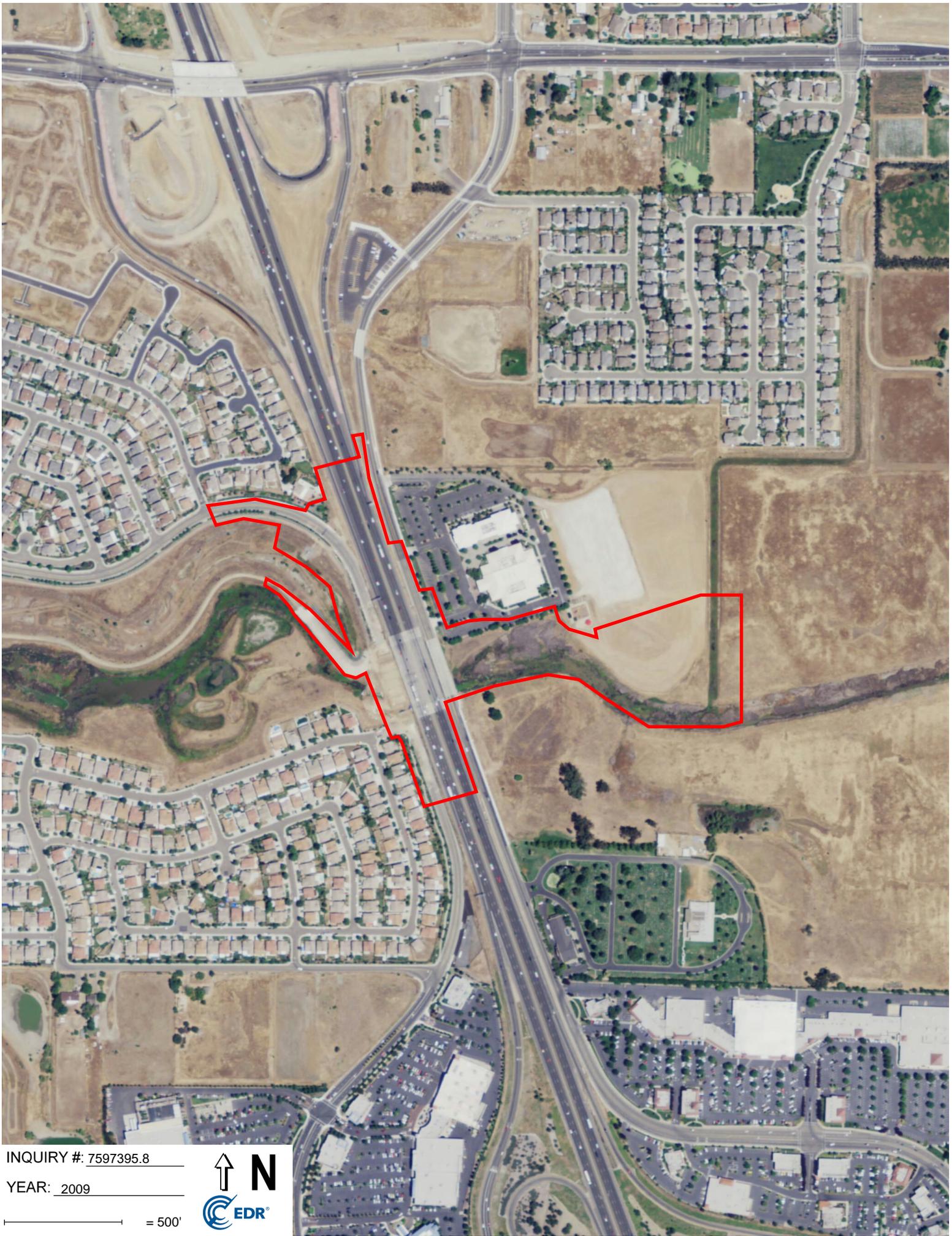


INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 2012

— = 500'



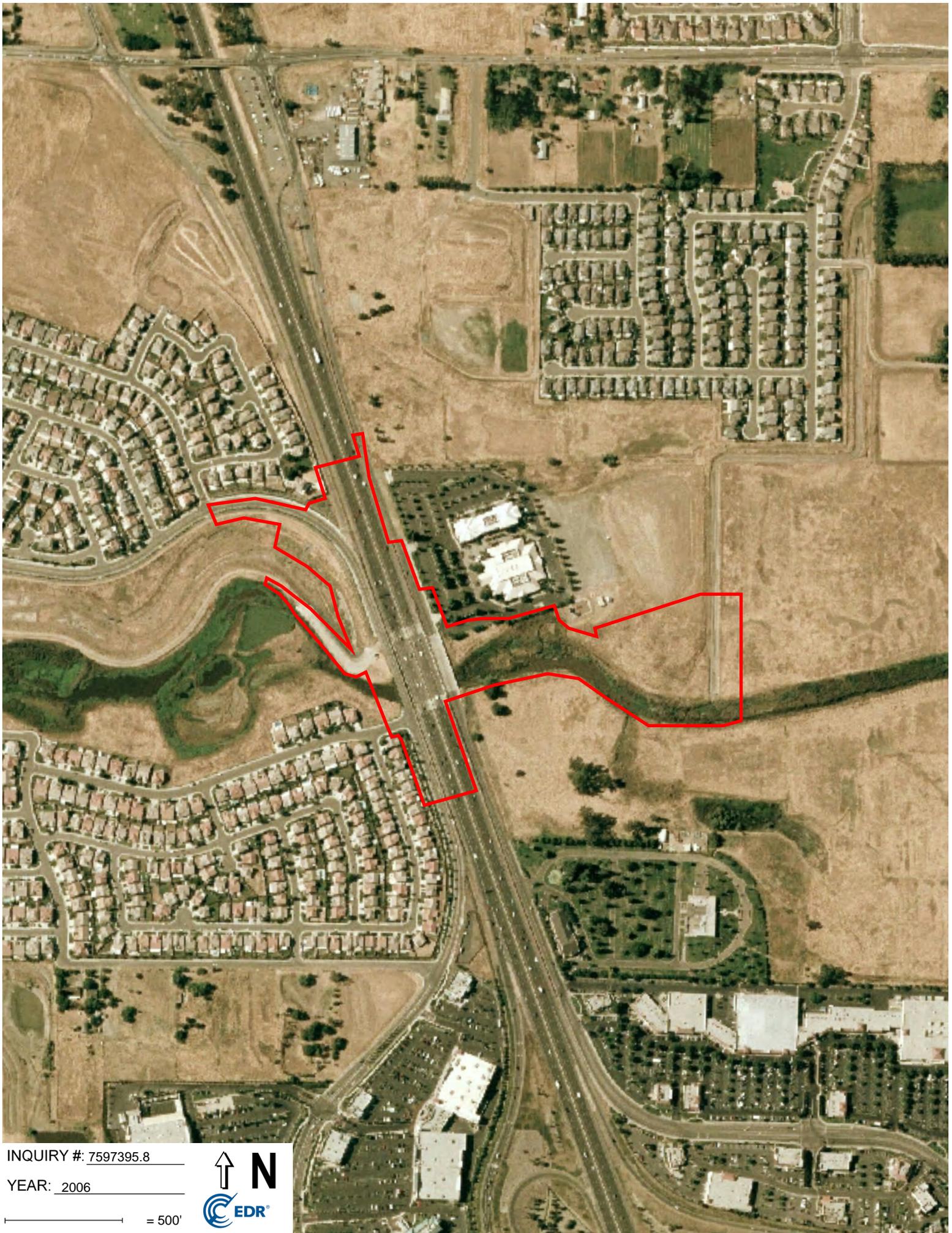


INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 2009

— = 500'



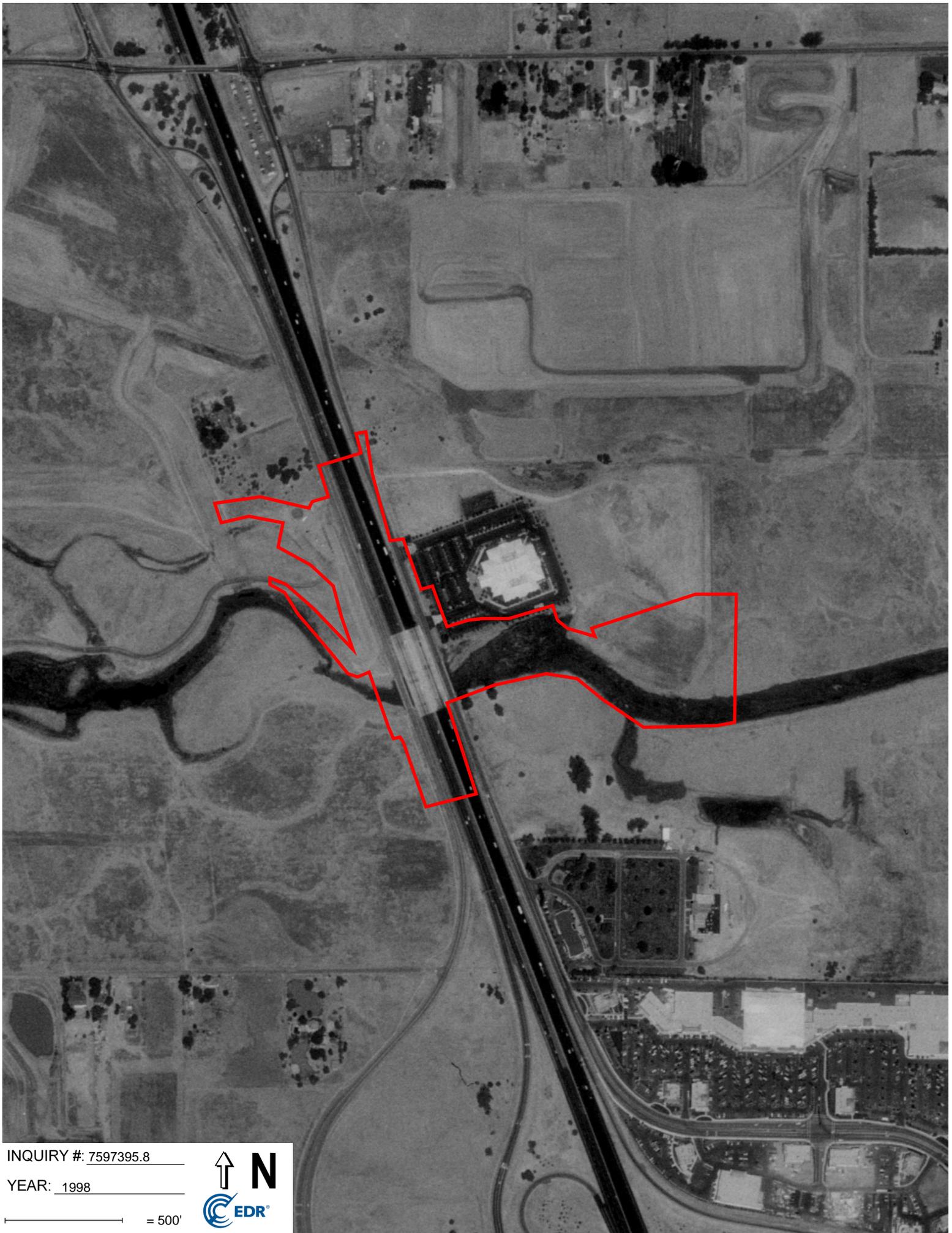


INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 2006

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 1998

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 1993

— = 500'



Subject boundary not shown because it exceeds image extent or image is not georeferenced.



INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 1984

— = 500'



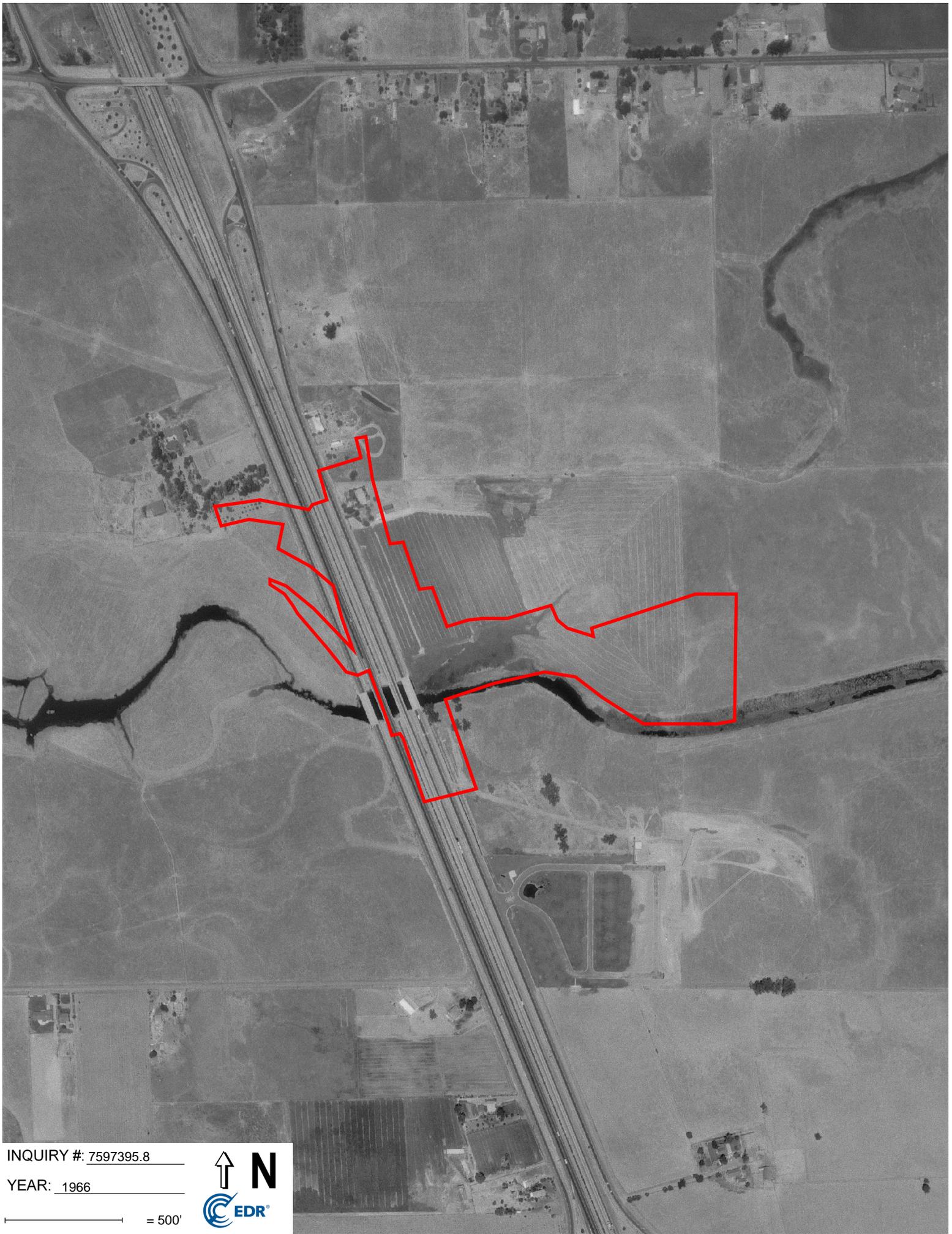


INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 1972

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 1966

— = 500'



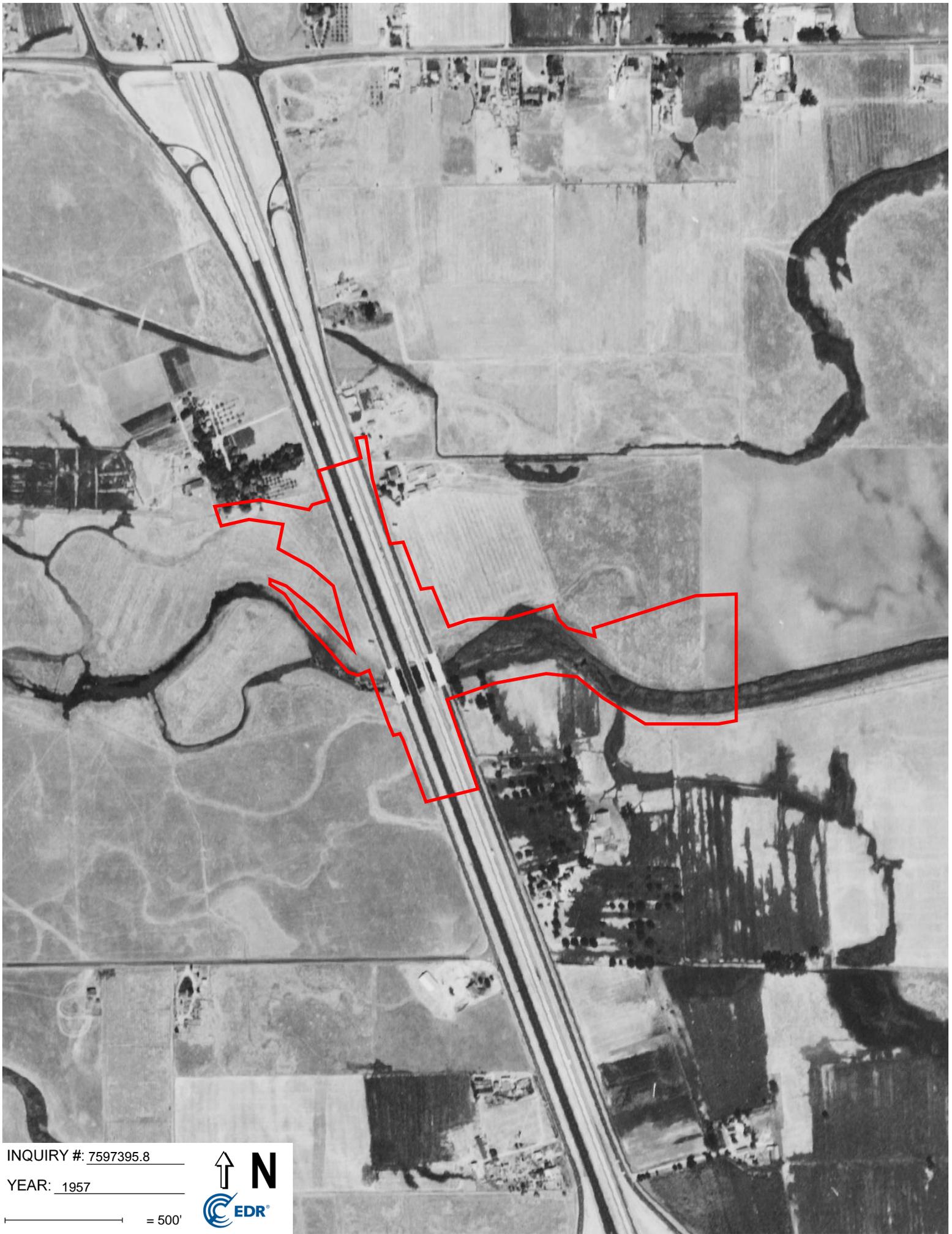


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YEAR: 1964

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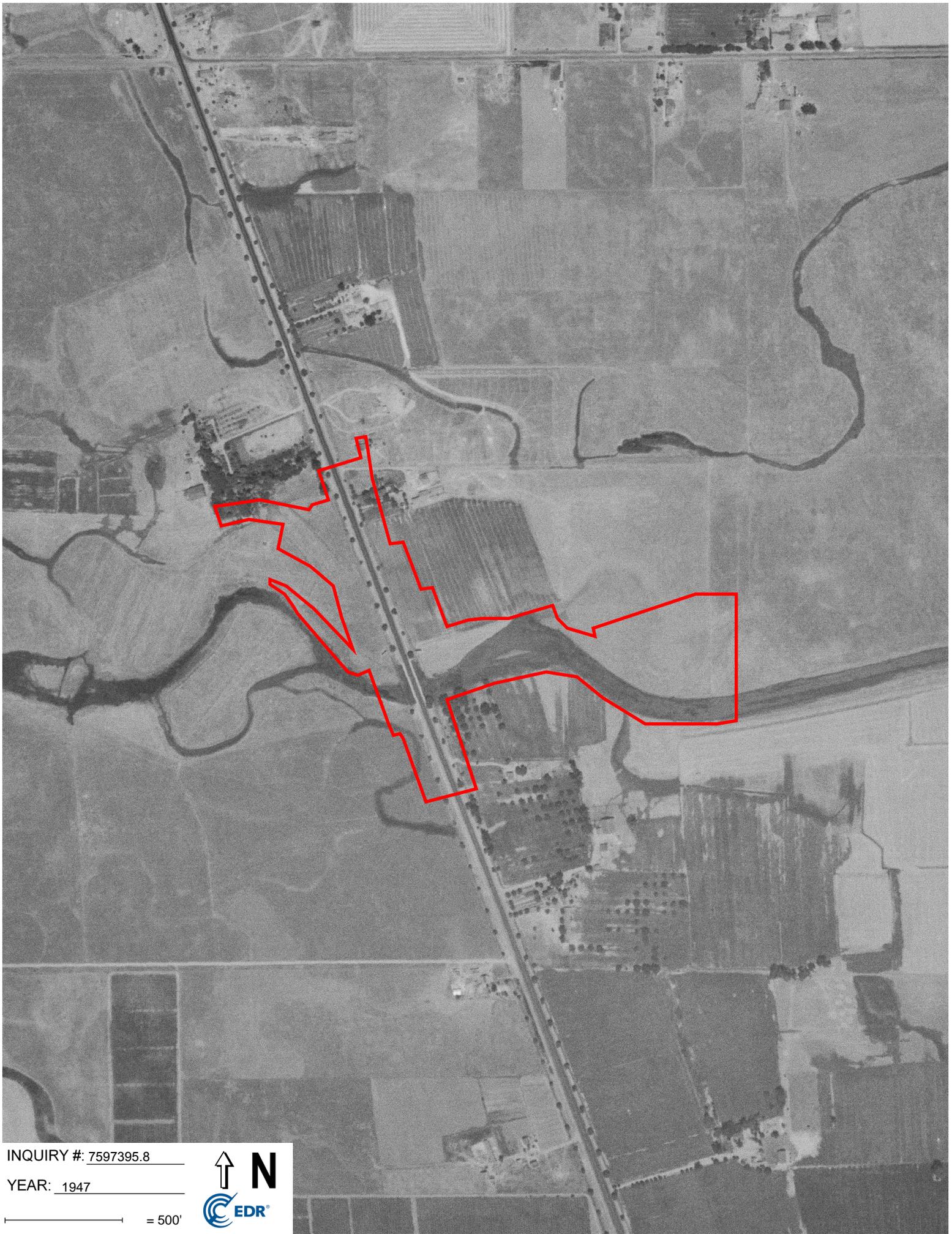


INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 1957

— = 500'



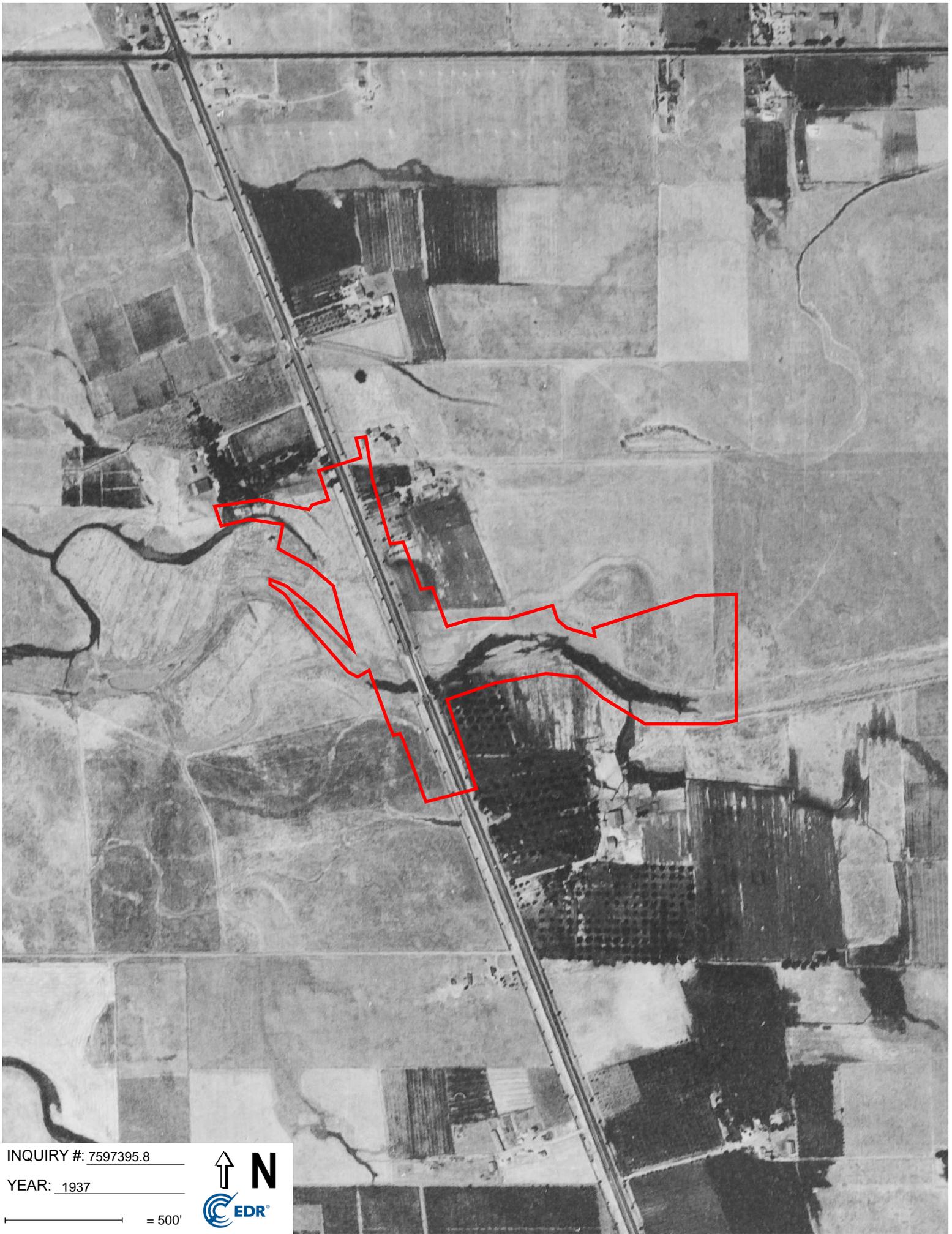


INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 1947

— = 500'





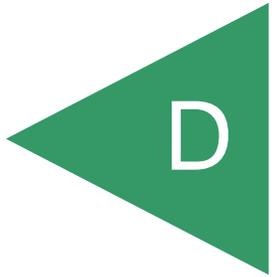
INQUIRY #: 7597395.8

YEAR: 1937

— = 500'



APPENDIX



Laguna Creek Trail

Laguna Creek

Elk Grove, CA 95758

Inquiry Number: 7597395.4

March 15, 2024

# EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor  
Shelton, CT 06484  
Toll Free: 800.352.0050  
[www.edrnet.com](http://www.edrnet.com)

# EDR Historical Topo Map Report

03/15/24

**Site Name:**

Laguna Creek Trail  
Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
EDR Inquiry # 7597395.4

**Client Name:**

Geocon Consultants, Inc.  
3160 Gold Valley Drive Suite 800  
Rancho Cordova, CA 95742  
Contact: Cristian Virrueta



EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Geocon Consultants, Inc. were identified for the years listed below. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the late 1800s.

**Search Results:****Coordinates:**

<b>P.O.#</b>	S2722-05-01	<b>Latitude:</b>	38.43122 38° 25' 52" North
<b>Project:</b>	Laguna Creek Trail	<b>Longitude:</b>	-121.39898 -121° 23' 56" West
		<b>UTM Zone:</b>	Zone 10 North
		<b>UTM X Meters:</b>	639742.37
		<b>UTM Y Meters:</b>	4254875.29
		<b>Elevation:</b>	28.00' above sea level

**Maps Provided:**

2022, 2021	1947
2018	1941
2015	1909
2012	1894
1979, 1980	
1975	
1968	
1952, 1953	

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## Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

### 2022, 2021 Source Sheets



Elk Grove  
2022  
7.5-minute, 24000



Florin  
2021  
7.5-minute, 24000

### 2018 Source Sheets



Florin  
2018  
7.5-minute, 24000



Elk Grove  
2018  
7.5-minute, 24000

### 2015 Source Sheets



Florin  
2015  
7.5-minute, 24000



Elk Grove  
2015  
7.5-minute, 24000

### 2012 Source Sheets



Florin  
2012  
7.5-minute, 24000



Elk Grove  
2012  
7.5-minute, 24000

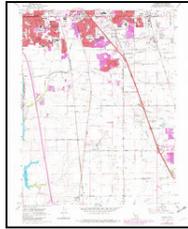
## Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

### 1979, 1980 Source Sheets



Elk Grove  
1979  
7.5-minute, 24000  
Aerial Photo Revised 1978

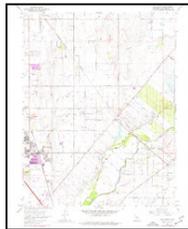


Florin  
1980  
7.5-minute, 24000  
Aerial Photo Revised 1978

### 1975 Source Sheets



Florin  
1975  
7.5-minute, 24000  
Aerial Photo Revised 1975

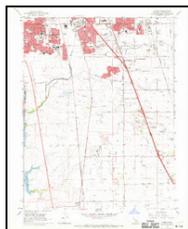


Elk Grove  
1975  
7.5-minute, 24000  
Aerial Photo Revised 1975

### 1968 Source Sheets

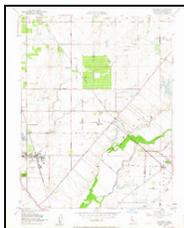


Elk Grove  
1968  
7.5-minute, 24000  
Aerial Photo Revised 1966

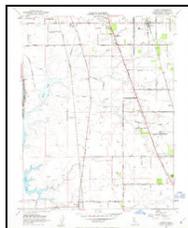


Florin  
1968  
7.5-minute, 24000  
Aerial Photo Revised 1966

### 1952, 1953 Source Sheets



Elk Grove  
1952  
7.5-minute, 24000  
Aerial Photo Revised 1949



Florin  
1953  
7.5-minute, 24000  
Aerial Photo Revised 1949

## Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

### 1947 Source Sheets



GALT  
1947  
15-minute, 50000

### 1941 Source Sheets



Franklin  
1941  
15-minute, 62500  
Aerial Photo Revised 1939

### 1909 Source Sheets



Florin  
1909  
7.5-minute, 31680



Elk Grove  
1909  
7.5-minute, 31680

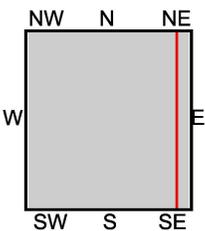
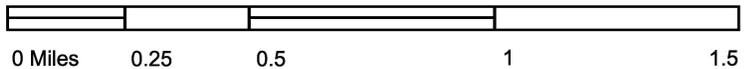
### 1894 Source Sheets



Lodi  
1894  
30-minute, 125000



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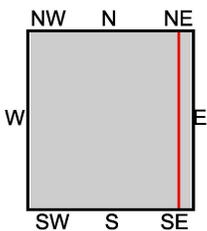
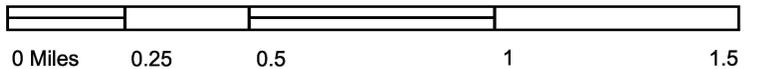
TP, Florin, 2021, 7.5-minute  
E, Elk Grove, 2022, 7.5-minute

**SITE NAME:** Laguna Creek Trail  
**ADDRESS:** Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
**CLIENT:** Geocon Consultants, Inc.





This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).



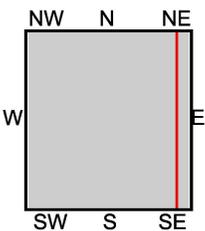
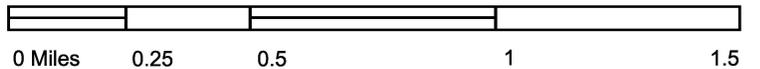
TP, Florin, 2018, 7.5-minute  
E, Elk Grove, 2018, 7.5-minute

**SITE NAME:** Laguna Creek Trail  
**ADDRESS:** Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
**CLIENT:** Geocon Consultants, Inc.





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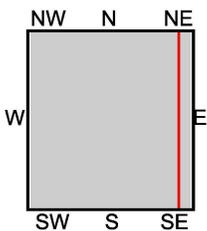
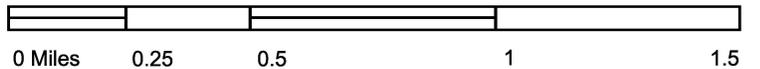
TP, Florin, 2015, 7.5-minute  
E, Elk Grove, 2015, 7.5-minute

**SITE NAME:** Laguna Creek Trail  
**ADDRESS:** Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
**CLIENT:** Geocon Consultants, Inc.





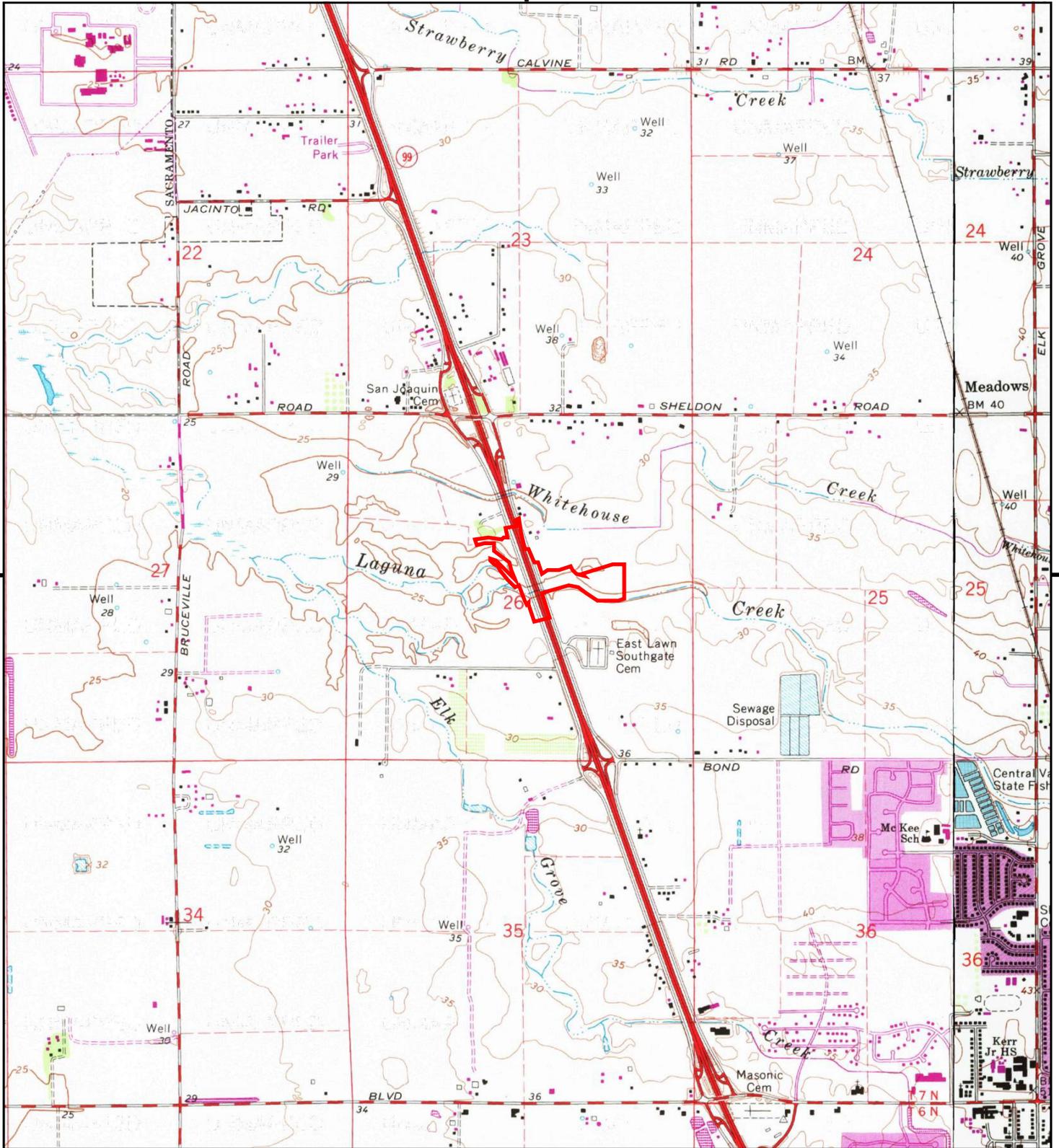
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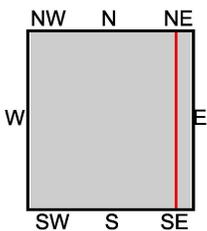
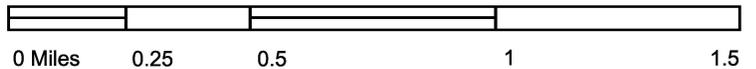
TP, Florin, 2012, 7.5-minute  
E, Elk Grove, 2012, 7.5-minute

**SITE NAME:** Laguna Creek Trail  
**ADDRESS:** Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
**CLIENT:** Geocon Consultants, Inc.





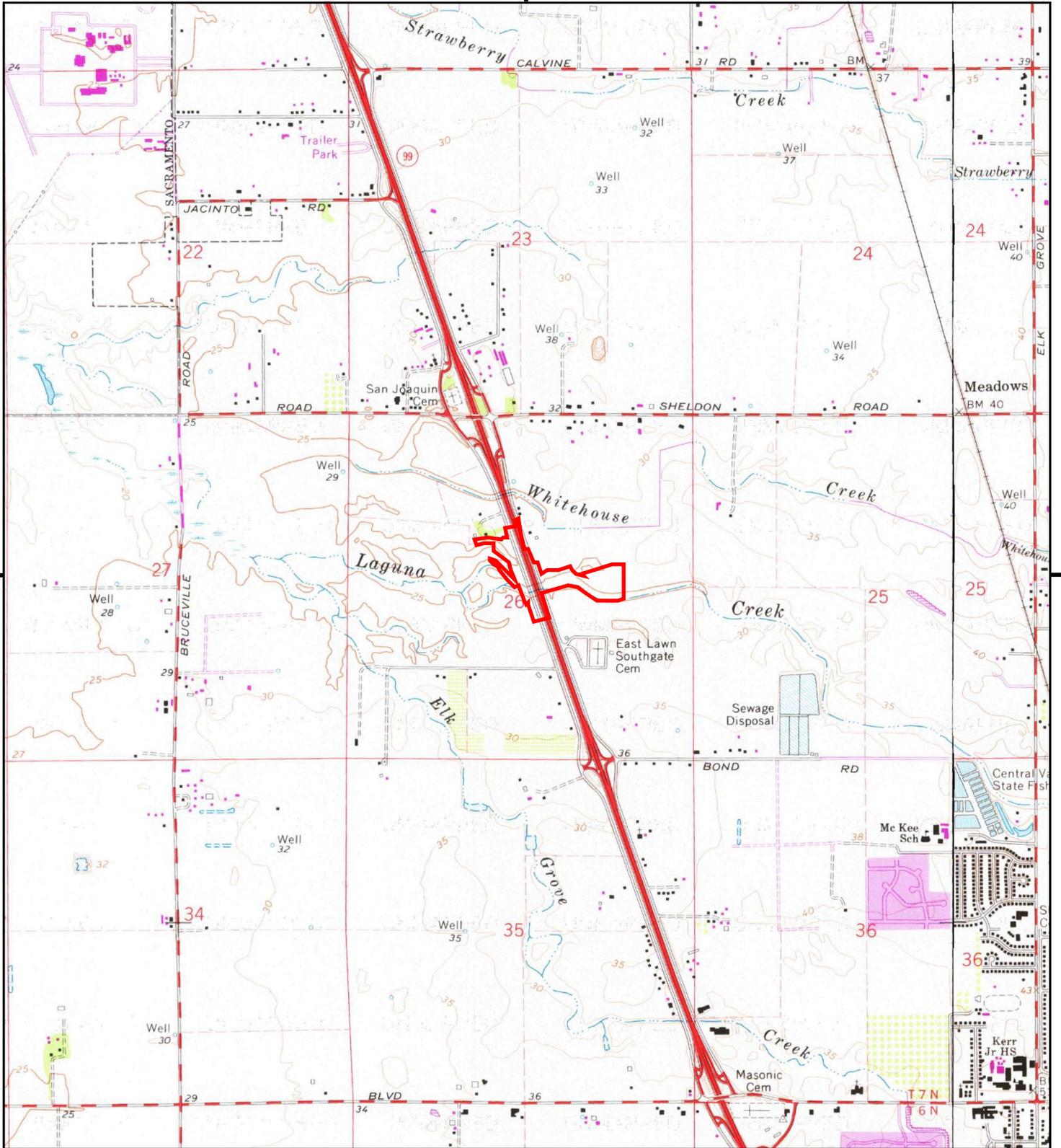
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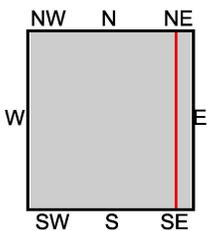
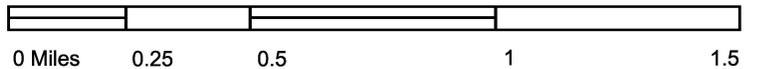
TP, Florin, 1980, 7.5-minute  
E, Elk Grove, 1979, 7.5-minute

**SITE NAME:** Laguna Creek Trail  
**ADDRESS:** Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
**CLIENT:** Geocon Consultants, Inc.





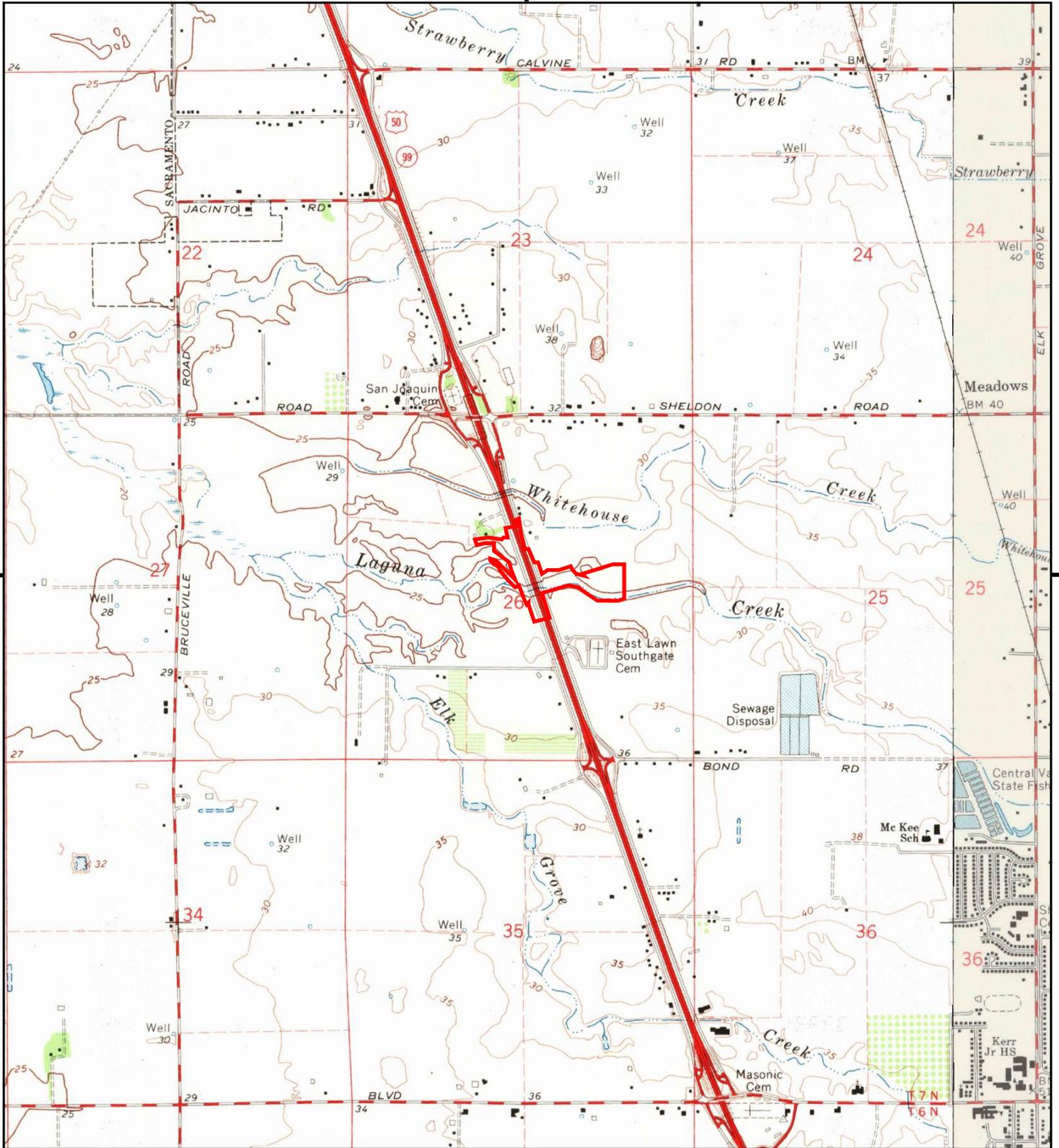
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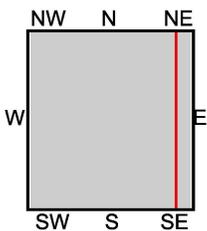
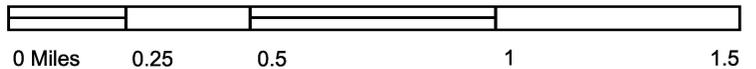
TP, Florin, 1975, 7.5-minute  
E, Elk Grove, 1975, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Laguna Creek Trail  
ADDRESS: Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
CLIENT: Geocon Consultants, Inc.





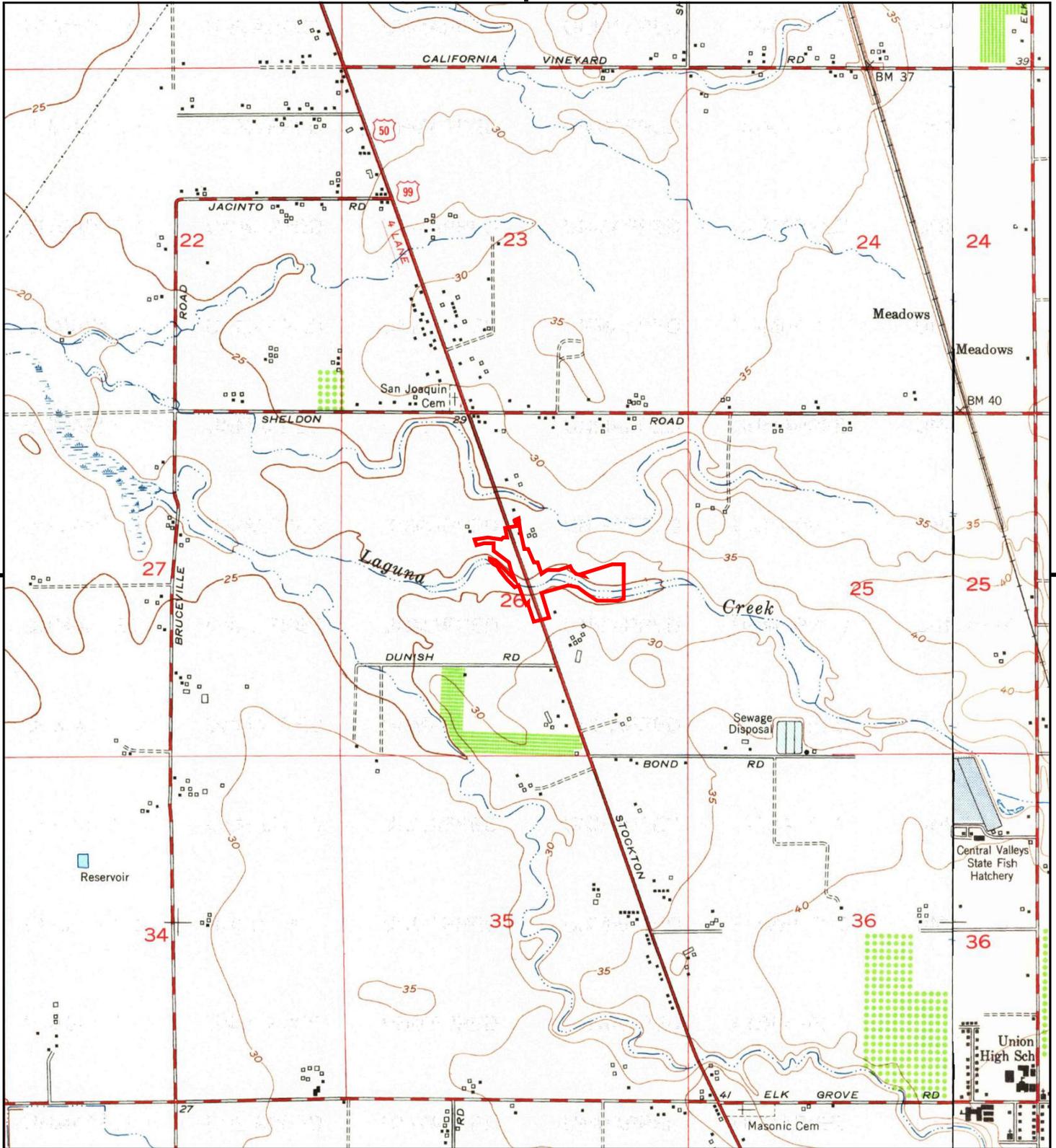
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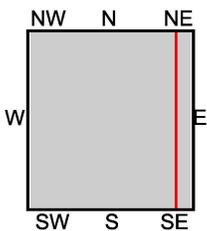
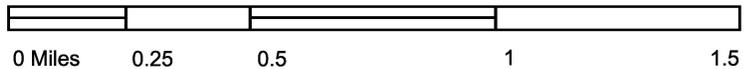
TP, Florin, 1968, 7.5-minute  
E, Elk Grove, 1968, 7.5-minute

**SITE NAME:** Laguna Creek Trail  
**ADDRESS:** Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
**CLIENT:** Geocon Consultants, Inc.





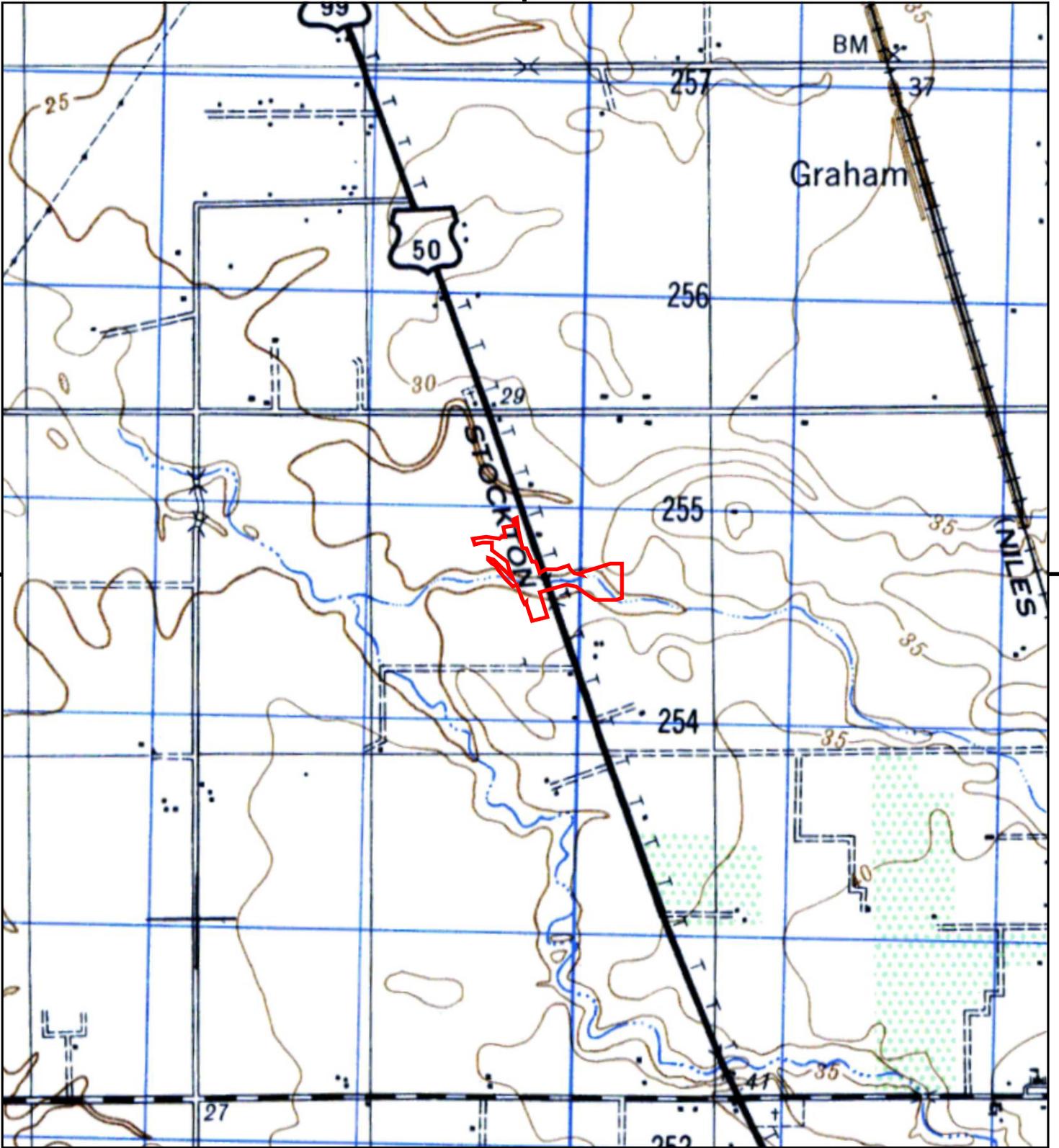
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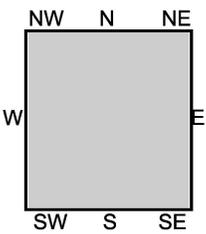
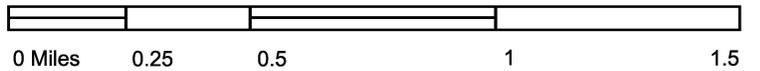
TP, Florin, 1953, 7.5-minute  
E, Elk Grove, 1952, 7.5-minute

**SITE NAME:** Laguna Creek Trail  
**ADDRESS:** Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
**CLIENT:** Geocon Consultants, Inc.





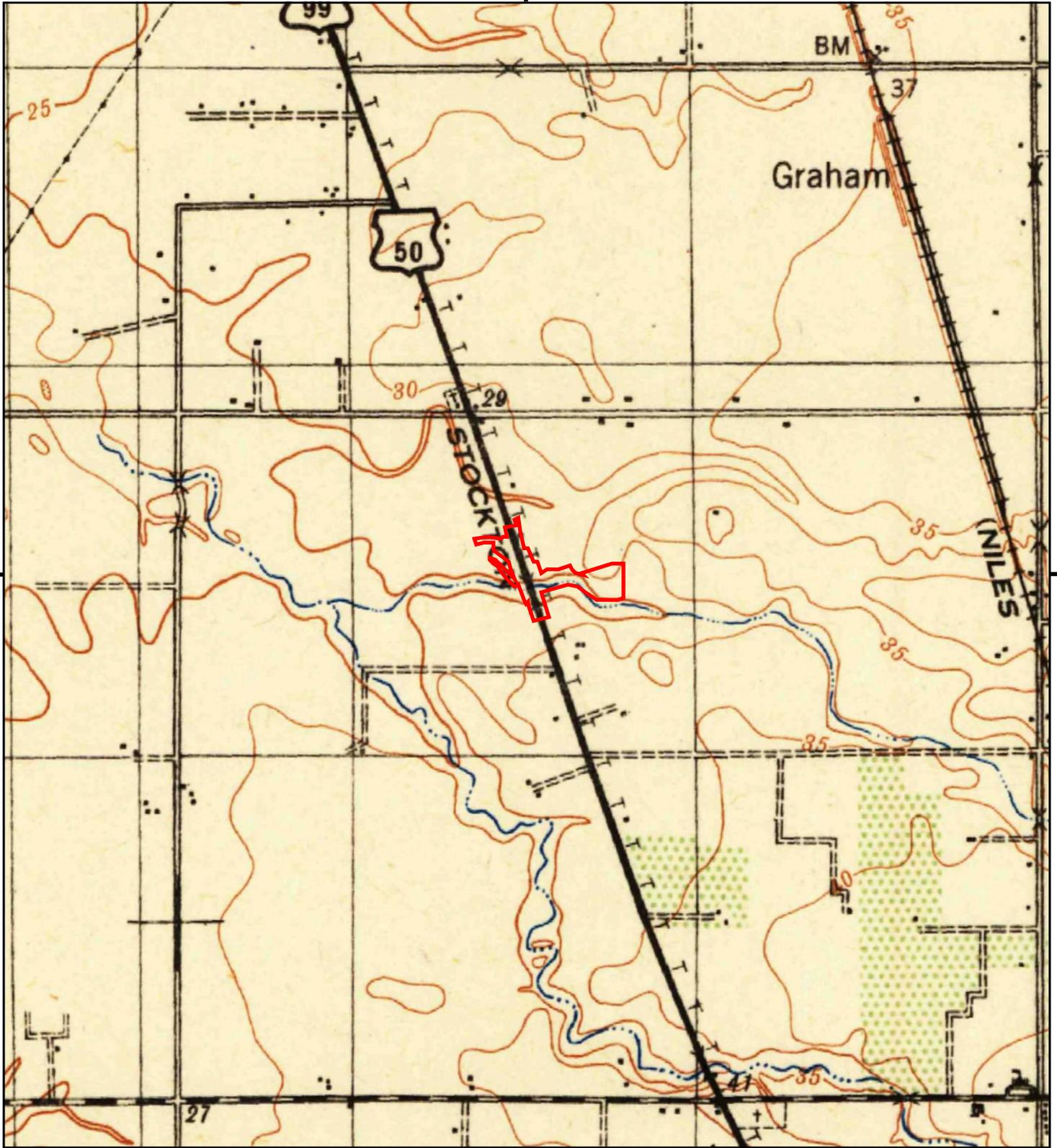
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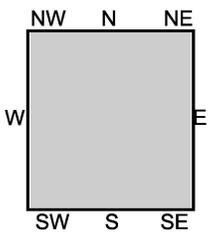
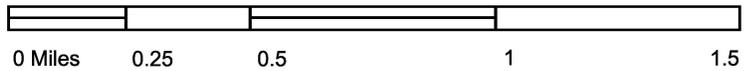
TP, GALT, 1947, 15-minute

SITE NAME: Laguna Creek Trail  
ADDRESS: Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
CLIENT: Geocon Consultants, Inc.





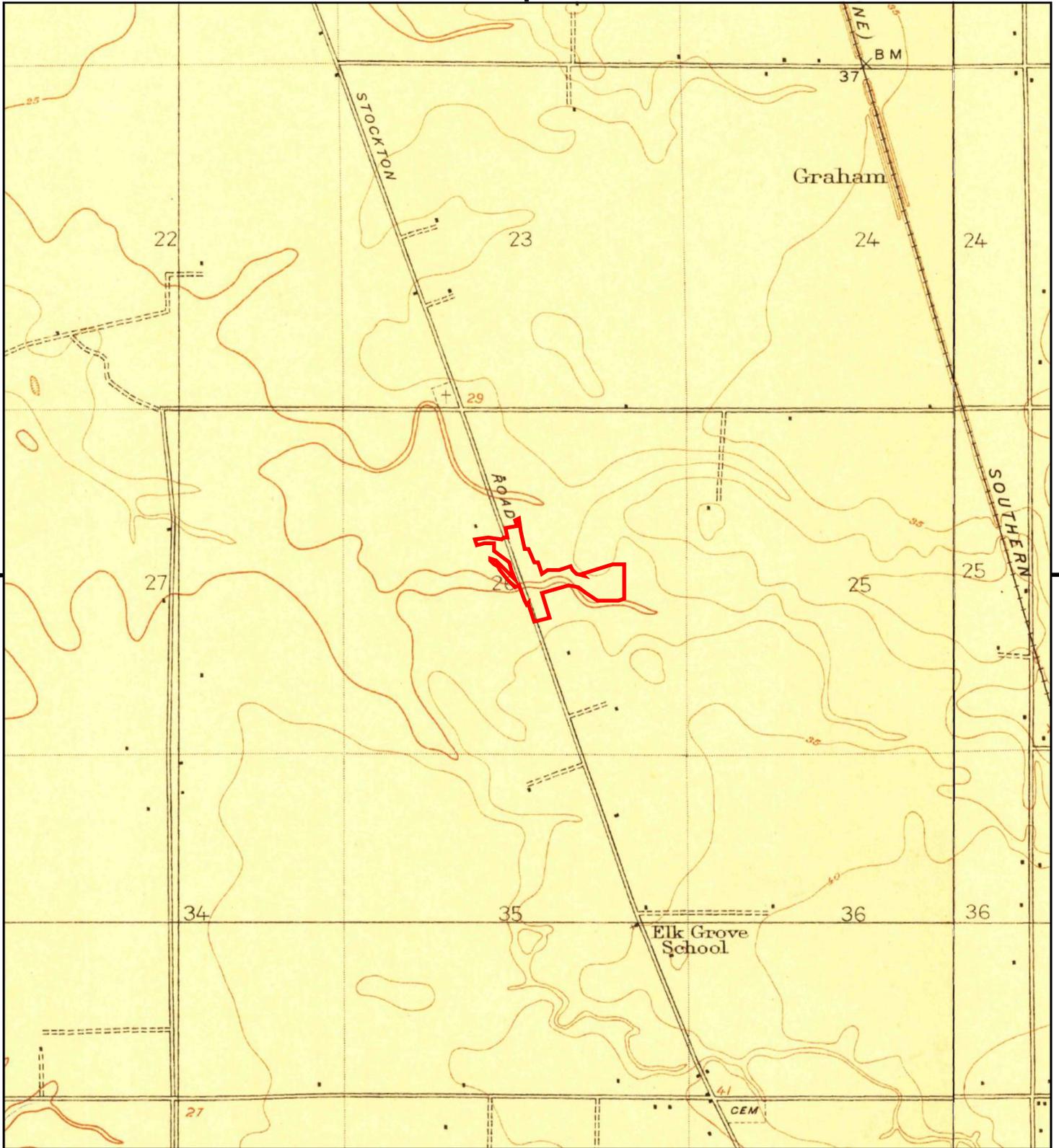
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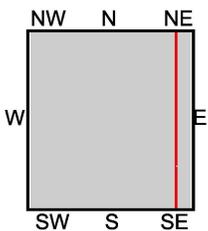
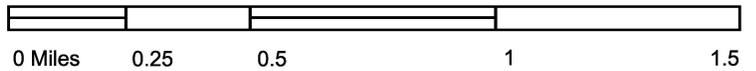
TP, Franklin, 1941, 15-minute

SITE NAME: Laguna Creek Trail  
 ADDRESS: Laguna Creek  
 Elk Grove, CA 95758  
 CLIENT: Geocon Consultants, Inc.





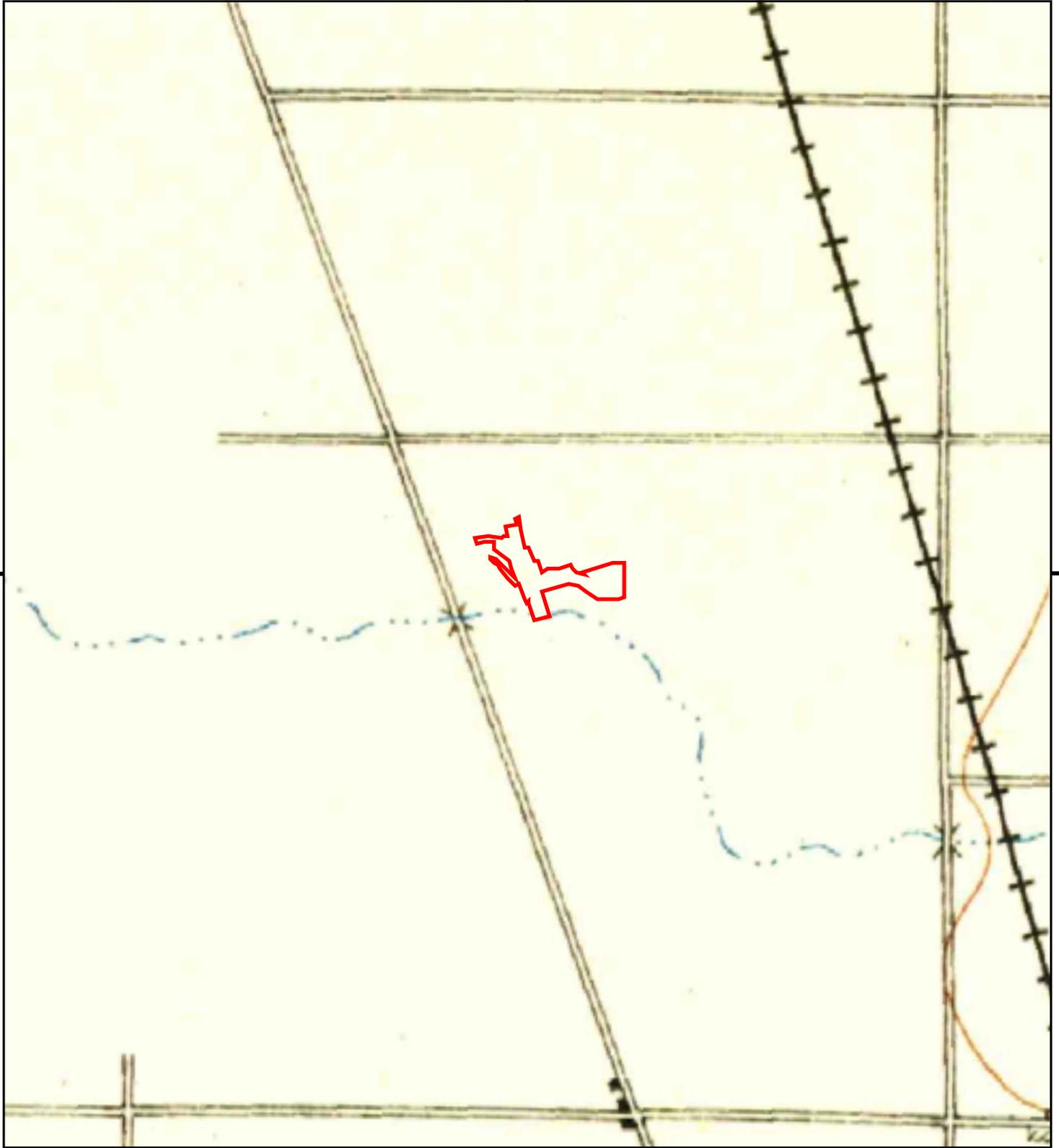
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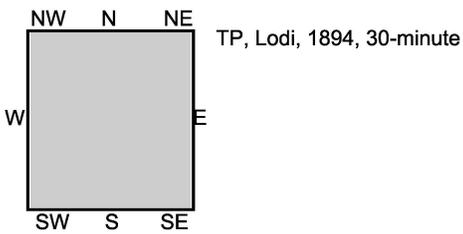
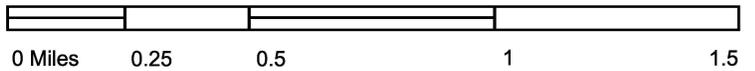
TP, Florin, 1909, 7.5-minute  
E, Elk Grove, 1909, 7.5-minute

**SITE NAME:** Laguna Creek Trail  
**ADDRESS:** Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
**CLIENT:** Geocon Consultants, Inc.





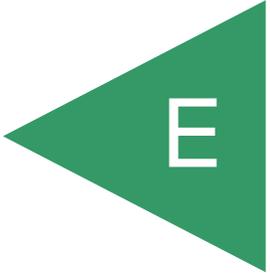
This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).



SITE NAME: Laguna Creek Trail  
ADDRESS: Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
CLIENT: Geocon Consultants, Inc.



APPENDIX

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E

**Laguna Creek Trail**

Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758

Inquiry Number: 7597395.5

March 19, 2024

# The EDR-City Directory Image Report

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## SECTION

Executive Summary

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City Directory Images

*Thank you for your business.*

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Report is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Report includes a search of available business directory data at approximately five year intervals.

### RECORD SOURCES

The EDR City Directory Report accesses a variety of business directory sources, including Haines, InfoUSA, Polk, Cole, Bresser, and Stewart. Listings marked as EDR Digital Archive access Cole and InfoUSA records. The various directory sources enhance and complement each other to provide a more thorough and accurate report.

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### RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. A check mark indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Target Street</u>	<u>Cross Street</u>	<u>Source</u>
2020	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
2017	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
2014	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
2010	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
2005	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
2000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
1995	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
1992	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1986	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1981	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1977	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1971	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

## FINDINGS

### TARGET PROPERTY STREET

Laguna Creek  
Elk Grove, CA 95758

Year            CD Image            Source

### LAGUNA CREEK

2020	-	Cole Information	Street not listed in Source
2017	-	Cole Information	Street not listed in Source
2014	-	Cole Information	Street not listed in Source
2010	-	Cole Information	Street not listed in Source
2005	-	Cole Information	Street not listed in Source
2000	-	Cole Information	Street not listed in Source
1995	-	Cole Information	Street not listed in Source
1992	-	Cole Information	Street not listed in Source
1990	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source
1986	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source
1981	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source
1977	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source
1971	-	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	Street not listed in Source

### W STOCKTON BLVD

1990	pg A9	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1986	pg A10	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1986	pg A11	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1981	pg A12	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1977	pg A13	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1971	pg A14	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

# FINDINGS

## CROSS STREETS

<u>Year</u>	<u>CD Image</u>	<u>Source</u>
-------------	-----------------	---------------

## W STOCKTON BLVD

2020	pg. A1	EDR Digital Archive
2017	pg. A2	Cole Information
2014	pg. A3	Cole Information
2010	pg. A4	Cole Information
2005	pg. A5	Cole Information
2000	pg. A6	Cole Information
1995	pg. A7	Cole Information
1992	pg. A8	Cole Information

## **City Directory Images**

**W STOCKTON BLVD 2020**

9105 CICADA CANTINA  
J & A FOOD SVC  
9131 ADT  
ANSON WANG  
BEST BUY  
GEEK SQUAD  
9135 SPRING VILLA CHINESE CUISINE  
STEVE'S PIZZA  
9139 ABNER MADARIAGA  
BLOOM HEARING AID CTR  
DIANA LOVATO  
EUROPEAN WAX CTR  
MASSAGE ENVY  
MELISSA ITURRARAN

**W STOCKTON BLVD 2017**

9105 LOGANS ROADHOUSE  
9131 ADT SECURITY SERVICES  
9135 SPRING VILLA CHINESE CUISINE  
STEVES PIZZA INC  
9139 EUROPEAN WAX CENTER  
MASSAGE ENVY  
MCDONALD HEARING AIDS

**W STOCKTON BLVD 2014**

9105 LOGANS ROADHOUSE  
9131 ADT SECURITY SERVICES  
BEST BUY  
9135 SPRING VILLA CHINESE CUISINE  
STEVES PIZZA INC  
9139 EUROPEAN WAX CENTER  
MASSAGE ENVY  
MCDONALD HEARING AIDS

**W STOCKTON BLVD 2010**

- 9105 LOGANS ROADHOUSE
- 9131 MAGNOLIA HOME THEATER
- 9135 BASKINROBBINS
- GATEWAY PIZZA INC
- SPRING VILLA CHINESE CUISINE
- STEVES PIZZA
- TOGOS
- 9139 MASSAGE ENVY
- MC DONALD HEARING AIDS

**W STOCKTON BLVD 2005**

- 9131 BEST BUY
- 9135 BASKIN ROBBINS / TOGO S  
SPRING VILLA CHINESE CUISINE
- 9139 COPPER KETTLE CANDY CO  
J YEE & CO CORP  
SLEEPLAND

Target Street

Cross Street

Source

-

✓

Cole Information

**W STOCKTON BLVD 2000**

8910 HAIGHT, LUTHER S  
9324 MED CLINIC

Target Street

Cross Street

Source

-

✓

Cole Information

**W STOCKTON BLVD 1995**

8910 HAIGHT, LUTHER S JR

Target Street

Cross Street

Source

-

✓

Cole Information

**W STOCKTON BLVD 1992**

8910 HAIGHT, L S JR

W STOCKTON BLVD 1990

8729	LEW Soher	682-2620
8746	XXXX	00
8796	XXXX	00
8601	• S&S FENCE CO	682-1100 +0
6821	• MOSIER IMPLEMENT	682-9877
6883	XXXX	00
8910	HAIGHT L S Jr	682-6830 9
8919	XXXX	00
9140	XXXX	00

**W STOCKTON BLVD 1986**

8729

LEW HENRY

682 2620

8746

XXXX

00

FR EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY HAINES

W STOCKTON BLVD 1986

Target Street	Cross Street	Source
STOCKTON BLVD		95624 CONT
8796	XXXX	00
8801	VIKING STEEL FENCE	447-8644 + 6
8821	MOSIER IMPLEMENT	682-9977 9
8883	GUARDIA WM	423-2637 3
8910	HAIGHT L S JR	685-235 1
8919	XXXX	00
9140	ALBANESE C	685-2354 0

W STOCKTON BLVD 1981

8729	LEW HENRY	682-2620	4
8746	STUBBLEFIELD F REV	682-9652	+1
8796	XXXX	00	
8821	MOSIER IMPLEMENT	682-8977	9
8883	GUARDIA WILLIAM	685-3483	+1
8910	HAIGHT L S JR	685-2351	4
8919	GARONER DONALO	685-2469	+1
9140	ALBANESE P	685-2354	0

✓

-

W STOCKTON BLVD 1977

8729	LEW HENRY	682-2620 4
8796	ARNETT PHILLIP	682-2324+7
8910	HAIGHT L S JR	685-2351 4
8919	DEOCIO FRANK	685-2367+7
9140	ALBANESE P	685-2354 5
9160	WATSON COY	685-5561+7

W STOCKTON BLVD 1971

STOCKTON BLVD 95624 ELK GROVE

9189\*EAST LAWN SOUTHGATE 422-4114

9660\*CALIF ST DIV HWY 685-9544

NO # HAIGHT L S JR 682-2501+1

NO # KNEPPEL PETE 685-4124

\* 2 BUS 2 RES 1 NEW

puter or photocopied, in any manner whatsoever exc

# **Appendix E: Water Quality Assessment**

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# **Water Quality Assessment Report Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project**



**Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project**  
**Sacramento County**  
**District 3-SAC-99-14.3/14.4**  
**EFIS Number: 0322000179**  
**EA: 03-3J060**  
**CML– 5479 (072)**

**August 2024**



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## Water Quality Assessment Report

Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
Sacramento County  
District 3-SAC-99-14.3/14.4  
EFIS Number: 0322000179  
EA: 03-3J060  
CML- 5479 (072)

**August 2024**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
Department of Transportation

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Dokken Engineering

Reviewed By: *Travis Kuhn* Date: 8/16/2024  
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City of Elk Grove, Public Works Department

Approved By: *Mundeep Purewal* Date: 9/5/24  
Mundeep Purewal, Senior Environmental Scientist  
(530) 812-4370  
Caltrans District 3

## Executive Summary

The City of Elk Grove (City), in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), proposes to construct a segment of the Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail System (LCIRT). The Project is needed to provide additional opportunities to utilize active modes of transportation and reduce the number of trips in motorized vehicles within the City of Elk Grove, as part of the Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route (SR) 99 Project (Project).

The purpose of the Water Quality Assessment Report (WQAR) is to fulfill the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and to provide information, to the extent possible, for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting. The document includes a discussion of the proposed Project, the physical setting of the Project area, and the regulatory framework regarding water quality. It also provides data on surface and groundwater resources, along with the water quality of these waters within the Project area. The report describes water quality impairments and beneficial uses, identifies potential water quality impacts/benefits associated with the proposed Project, and then recommends avoidance and/or minimization measures to prevent potentially adverse impacts.

Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek are the main surface water features within the Project area and will be impacted by the Project. Laguna Creek within the Project area is 303(d) listed and considerations for Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for Benthic Community Effects, and Toxicity are necessary (Caltrans Water Quality Planning Tool, 2024). Whitehouse Creek is not 303(d) listed. The Project will result in an approximately 0.68 acre increase of new impervious surface. The Project would comply with the provisions of Permit Order No. R5-2016-0040-005 for the local jurisdiction as well as Order No. 2022-0033-DWQ for the areas within Caltrans right of way.

The following permits will be obtained for the proposed Project prior to construction: Section 404 Individual Permit from the United States (U.S.) Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Section 401 Water Quality Certification from Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit from RWQCB, and Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Construction of the proposed Project is also expected to disturb more than one acre of land around the proposed Project area. As a result, a Construction General Permit (CGP) will be obtained prior to start of construction. Adherence to the requirements set forth in these permits will minimize impacts to water quality and aquatic resources. The Project is expected to have minimum impact on the surrounding environment and the community during development and construction.

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- Appendix A**            FEMA FIRMette Map
- Appendix B**            NRCS Soil Resource Report

## ACRONYMS

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Definition</b>
°F	Fahrenheit
<b>Basin Plan</b>	Water Quality Control Plan
<b>Blvd</b>	Boulevard
<b>BMP</b>	Best Management Practice
<b>BSA</b>	Biological Study Area
<b>Caltrans</b>	California Department of Transportation
<b>CDFW</b>	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
<b>CEQA</b>	California Environmental Quality Act
<b>CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations
<b>CGP</b>	Construction General Permit
<b>City</b>	City of Elk Grove
<b>COI</b>	Change of Information
<b>CWA</b>	Clean Water Act
<b>DSA</b>	Disturbed Soil Area
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency
<b>GGs</b>	Giant garter snake
<b>LCIRT</b>	Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail System
<b>MS4</b>	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
<b>NEPA</b>	National Environmental Policy Act
<b>NES</b>	Natural Environment Study
<b>NOI</b>	Notice of Intent
<b>NPDES</b>	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
<b>NWPT</b>	Northwestern pond turtle
<b>Project</b>	Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99
<b>QPE</b>	Qualifying Precipitation Events
<b>RWQCB</b>	Regional Water Quality Control Board
<b>SDMP</b>	Storm Drainage Master Plan
<b>SMARTS</b>	Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System
<b>SWMP</b>	Stormwater Management Plan
<b>SWPPP</b>	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
<b>SWRCB</b>	State Water Resources Control Board
<b>TMDL</b>	Total Maximum Daily Load
<b>U.S.</b>	United States
<b>USACE</b>	United States Army Corps of Engineers
<b>USFWS</b>	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
<b>WDR</b>	Waste Discharge Requirement
<b>WPCP</b>	Water Pollution Control Plan
<b>WQAR</b>	Water Quality Assessment Report

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Approach to Water Quality Assessment

The purpose of the WQAR is to fulfill the requirements of NEPA and CEQA, and to provide information for NPDES permitting. The document includes a discussion of the proposed Project, the general environmental setting of the Project area, and the regulatory framework with respect to water quality. It also provides data on surface water and groundwater resources within the Project area and the water quality of these waters, describes water quality impairments and beneficial uses, identifies potential water quality impacts/benefits associated with the proposed Project, and recommends avoidance and/or minimization measures for potentially adverse impacts.

## 1.2 Project Description

The City of Elk Grove, in cooperation with Caltrans, proposes to construct a segment of the LCIRT which includes a pedestrian overcrossing spanning SR 99, East Stockton Boulevard (Blvd), and West Stockton Blvd; a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing; and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek in the City of Elk Grove (**Figure 1. Project Vicinity** and **Figure 2. Project Location**).

The City of Elk Grove has a network of multi-use trails that are located throughout the City, including the LCIRT system. The LCIRT provides users access to schools, employment, commercial centers, recreational amenities, and community facilities; however, a significant gap in the system is created by the barrier of SR 99 where users are forced off the trail and onto local roads that lack adequate pedestrian and bicycle facilities. With the Project, the City will close that gap, providing a safe route across the barrier by constructing a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, East Stockton Blvd, and West Stockton Blvd. Additionally, as part of the gap closure, the Project will construct a multi-use trail east of the overcrossing and a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, thereby completing the pedestrian/bicycle facilities. The purpose of the Project is to fill the final gap and complete the City's LCIRT. This Project is needed to provide additional opportunity to utilize active modes of transportation and reduce the number of trips in motorized vehicles.

The pedestrian overcrossing of SR 99, West Stockton Blvd, and East Stockton Blvd is proposed as a concrete structure approximately 760-feet-long. The pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek is proposed as a prefabricated truss. Lastly, the multi-use trail would be a Class I bikeway. See **Figure 3. Project Features** for more information.

Right-of-way acquisitions and temporary construction easements are needed where the multi-use trail passes through privately-owned parcels and will be obtained during final design of the Project. Below ground and aerial utility relocations are anticipated. Additionally, a Caltrans Encroachment permit will be required due to the work over SR 99, which is a Caltrans owned facility. Construction is anticipated to start in 2026 and is anticipated to last approximately 18 months.

This Project is funded through both local and federal funds and is subject to compliance with CEQA and NEPA. The lead agency for CEQA compliance is the City and the NEPA lead agency is Caltrans.

## **Drainage Information**

Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek are the surface water features present within the Project area. Laguna Creek is the largest creek in the City and is a tributary of the Sacramento River. Within the Project area, Laguna Creek flows from the east to the west via a meandering path, and flowing under East Stockton Blvd, SR 99, and West Stockton Blvd. Areas within and adjacent to the Project area, including Whitehouse Creek, drain toward Laguna Creek. Directly west of the West Stockton Blvd Bridge, a bypass channel north of the main Laguna Creek channel diverts flows from the creek during high flow events. Whitehouse Creek is a tributary, joining Laguna Creek from the north immediately east of the Creekside Christian Church property (located at 8939 E Stockton Blvd, Elk Grove, CA 95624). Construction of the proposed Project would result in a Disturbed Soil Area (DSA) of one acre or greater and would add approximately 0.68 acres of new impervious surface.

With any construction project, indirect effects to receiving water may occur due to construction site soil disturbance and stormwater runoff. The Project's compliance with City and State water quality and stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) will ensure that the Project avoids and/or minimizes potential water quality impacts to the greatest extent practicable.

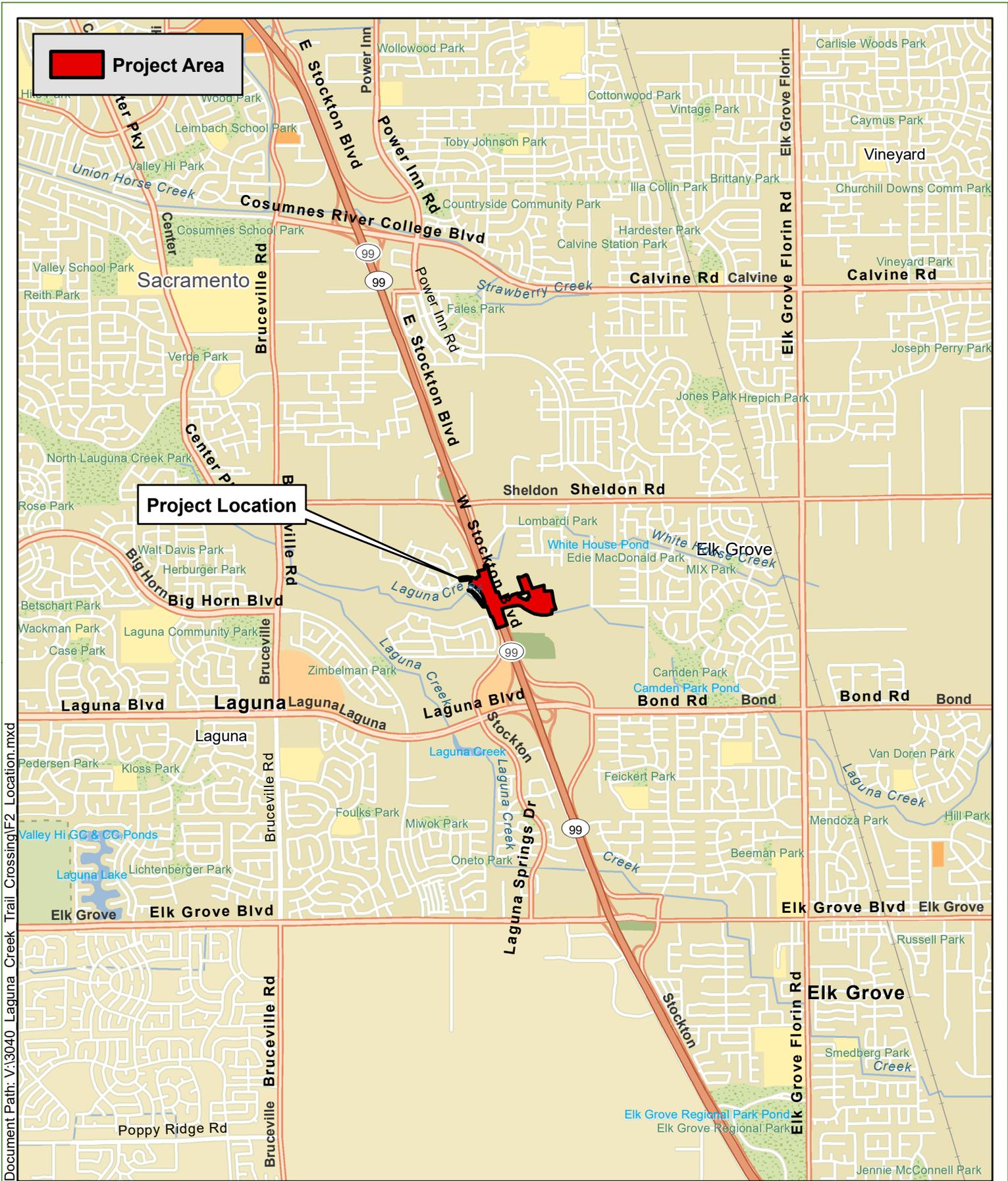
## **Risk Level Assessment**

The CGP contains a risk-based permitting approach by establishing three levels of risk possible for a construction site. Risk levels are determined during the planning, design, and construction phases, and are based on project risk of generating sediments and receiving water risk of becoming impaired. Requirements are determined according to the Risk Level determined. For example, a Risk Level 3 (highest risk) project would require compulsory stormwater runoff pH and turbidity monitoring, and pre- and post-construction aquatic biological assessments during specified seasonal windows. The risk level for this Project has been estimated as a Level 2 with low sediment risk and a high receiving water risk.

### **1.2.1 No Project Alternative**

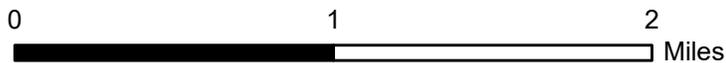
As part of the No-Build Alternative, the SR 99 pedestrian overcrossing, pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, and the multi-use trail would not be built. The City's LCIRT would not be completed, and SR 99 would remain a barrier for users of the LCIRT.





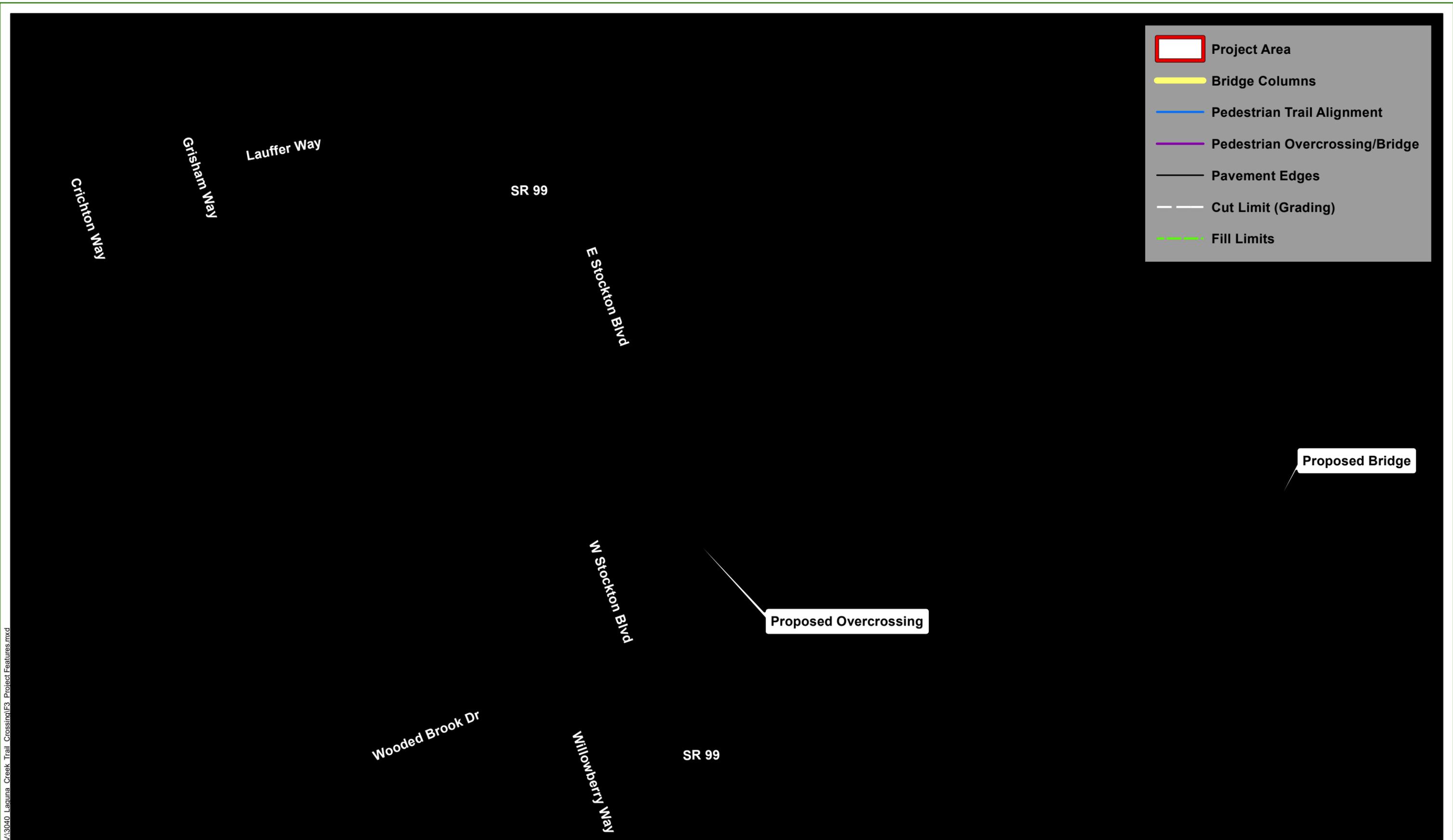
Document Path: V:\3040\_Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\F2\_Location.mxd

Source: ESRI World Street Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 5/2/2024; Created By: amyd



## FIGURE 2 Project Location

CLM-5479(072)  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California



V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\F3 Project Features.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/13/2024; Created By: amyd



**FIGURE 3**  
**Project Features**

CML-5479(072)  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

## 2 REGULATORY SETTING

### 2.1 Federal Laws and Requirements

#### 2.1.1 Clean Water Act

In 1972 Congress amended the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, making the addition of pollutants to the waters of the U.S. from any point source unlawful unless the discharge is in compliance with a NPDES permit. Known today as the Clean Water Act (CWA), Congress has amended it several times. In the 1987 amendments, Congress directed dischargers of stormwater from municipal and industrial/construction point sources to comply with the NPDES permit program. Important CWA sections are:

- Sections 303 and 304 require states to promulgate water quality standards, criteria, and guidelines.
- Section 401 requires an applicant for a federal license or permit to conduct any activity, which may result in a discharge to waters of the U.S., to obtain certification from the State that the discharge will comply with other provisions of the act. (Most frequently required in tandem with a Section 404 permit request, see below).
- Section 402 establishes the NPDES, a permitting system for the discharges (except for dredge or fill material) of any pollutant into waters of the U.S. The Federal Environmental Protection Agency delegated to the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) the implementation and administration of the NPDES program in California. The SWRCB established nine RWQCBs. The SWRCB enacts and enforces the Federal NPDES program and all water quality programs and regulations that cross Regional boundaries. The nine RWQCBs enact, administer and enforce all programs, including NPDES permitting, within their jurisdictional boundaries. Section 402(p) requires permits for discharges of stormwater from industrial, construction, and Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s).
- Section 404 establishes a permit program for the discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the U.S, including wetlands. This permit program is administered by the USACE.

The objective of the CWA is “to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation’s waters.”

The USACE issues two types of 404 permits: General and Individual. There are two types of General permits: Regional and Nationwide permits. Regional permits are issued for a general category of activities when they are similar in nature and cause minimal environmental effect. Nationwide permits are issued to authorize a variety of minor project activities with no more than minimal effects.

There are also two types of Individual permits: Standard Individual permit and Letter of Permission. Ordinarily, projects that do not meet the criteria for a Nationwide Permit may be permitted under one of USACE’s Individual permits. For Standard Individual permit, the USACE decision to approve is based on compliance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Section 404 (b)(1) Guidelines (U.S. EPA Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 Part 230) and

whether permit approval is in the public interest. The 404(b)(1) Guidelines were developed by the U.S. EPA in conjunction with USACE and allow the discharge of dredged or fill material into the aquatic system (waters of the U.S.) only when there is no practicable alternative which would have less adverse effects. The Guidelines state that USACE may not issue a permit if there is a least environmentally damaging practicable alternative, to the proposed discharge that would have less effects on waters of the U.S., and not have any other significant adverse environmental consequences. Per Guidelines, documentation is needed that a sequence of avoidance, minimization, and compensation measures have been followed, in that order. The Guidelines also restrict permitting activities that violate water quality or toxic effluent standards, jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, violate marine sanctuary protections, or cause “significant degradation” to waters of the U.S. In addition, every permit from the USACE, even if not subject to the 404(b)(1) Guidelines, must meet general requirements. See 33 CFR 320.4.

## **2.2 State Laws and Requirements**

### **2.2.1 Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act**

California’s Porter-Cologne Act, enacted in 1969, provides the legal basis for water quality regulation within California. This Act requires a “Report of Waste Discharge” for any discharge of waste (liquid, solid, or gaseous) to land or surface waters that may impair beneficial uses for surface and/or groundwater of the State. It predates the CWA and regulates discharges to waters of the State. Waters of the State include more than just waters of the U.S., like groundwater and surface waters not considered waters of the U.S. Additionally, it prohibits discharges of “waste” as defined and this definition is broader than the CWA definition of “pollutant”. Discharges under the Porter-Cologne Act are permitted by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and may be required even when the discharge is already permitted or exempt under the CWA.

The SWRCB and RWQCBs are responsible for establishing the water quality standards as required by the CWA and regulating discharges to protect beneficial uses of water bodies. Details regarding water quality standards in a project area are contained in the applicable RWQCB Basin Plan. In California, Regional Boards designate beneficial uses for all water body segments in their jurisdictions, and then set standards necessary to protect these uses. Consequently, the water quality standards developed for particular water body segments are based on the designated use and vary depending on such use. Water body segments that fail to meet standards for specific pollutants are included in a Statewide List in accordance with CWA Section 303(d). If a Regional Board determines that waters are impaired for one or more constituents and the standards cannot be met through point source or non-source point controls (NPDES permits or WDRs), the CWA requires the establishment of TMDLs. TMDLs specify allowable pollutant loads from all sources (point, non-point, and natural) for a given watershed. The SWRCB implemented the requirements of CWA Section 303(d) through Attachment D of the Caltrans Statewide MS4 (Order No. 2022-0033-DWQ NPDES No. CAS000003), as it includes specific TMDLs for which Caltrans is named a responsible party.

## **2.2.2 State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards**

The SWRCB adjudicates water rights, sets water pollution control policy, and issues water board orders on matters of statewide application, and oversees water quality functions throughout the state by approving Basin Plans, TMDLs, and NPDES permits. RWCQB's are responsible for protecting beneficial uses of water resources within their regional jurisdiction using planning, permitting, and enforcement authorities to meet this responsibility.

## **2.2.3 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program**

Section 402(p) of the CWA requires the issuance of NPDES permits for five categories of stormwater dischargers, including MS4s. The U.S. EPA defines an MS4 as "any conveyance or system of conveyances (roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, human-made channels, and storm drains) owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, or other public body having jurisdiction over stormwater, that are designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater." The SWRCB has identified Caltrans as an owner/operator of an MS4 pursuant to federal regulations. Caltrans' MS4 permit covers all Caltrans rights-of-way, properties, facilities, and activities in the state. The SWRCB or the RWQCB issues NPDES permits for five years, and permit requirements remain active until a new permit has been adopted.

### **2.2.3.1 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System**

Caltrans' MS4 Permit, NPDES No. CAS000003, SWRCB Order No. 2022-0033-DWQ (adopted on June 22, 2022, and effective on January 1, 2023) (Permit) regulates stormwater and non-stormwater discharges from Caltrans properties and facilities associated with operation and maintenance of the State highway system. It contains four basic requirements:

1. Caltrans must comply with the requirements of the CGP (see below);
2. Caltrans must implement a year-round program in all parts of the State to effectively control stormwater and non-stormwater discharges; and
3. Caltrans stormwater discharges must meet water quality standards through implementation of permanent and temporary (construction) BMPs and other measures deemed necessary by the SWRCB and/or other agency having authority reviewing the stormwater component of the project.
4. Caltrans shall comply with the prohibition of discharge of trash to surface waters of the State or deposition of trash where it may be discharged into surface waters of the State through compliance with the requirements of Attachment E of the Permit. With a demonstration of full compliance by December 2, 2030.

Caltrans' 2022 MS4 Permit incorporated the requirements of the State Water Board Resolution 2015-0019, which amended the Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California and the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California to include trash-related requirements, referred to in the Order as the "Trash Provisions." Implementation of the Trash Provisions includes the following:

- Caltrans shall install, operate, and maintain any combination of full capture systems, other treatment controls, and/or institutional controls for all storm drains that capture runoff from Significant Trash Generating Areas (where trash accumulates in substantial amounts as defined in section E4). Caltrans shall develop and implement monitoring plans that demonstrate that such combinations achieve full capture system equivalency.
- Caltrans shall coordinate efforts with municipal separate storm sewer system permittees subject to NPDES permits that implement the Trash Provisions, to install, operate, and maintain full capture systems, other treatment controls, and/or institutional controls in Significant Trash Generating Areas and/or Priority Land Uses.

To comply with the permit, Caltrans developed the Statewide Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) to address stormwater pollution controls related to highway planning, design, construction, and maintenance activities throughout California. The SWMP assigns responsibilities within Caltrans for implementing stormwater management procedures and practices as well as training, public education and participation, monitoring and research, program evaluation, and reporting activities. The SWMP describes Caltrans' stormwater management program and the minimum procedures and practices Caltrans uses to reduce pollutants in stormwater and non-stormwater discharges. It outlines procedures and responsibilities for protecting water quality, including the selection and implementation of BMPs. The proposed project will be programmed to follow the guidelines and procedures outlined in the latest SWMP to address stormwater runoff.

The City of Elk Grove along with the Cities of Citrus Heights, Folsom, Galt, Rancho Cordova, and Sacramento, and the County of Sacramento operate under a MS4 permit to discharge urban runoff from in their municipal jurisdictions (Order No. R5-2016-0040 with the Elk Grove-specific General Order No. as R5-2016-0040-005 and NPDES Permit No. CAS0085324) (Central Valley RWQCB, 2016). The permit covers requirements for management of hydromodification and also requires that the City prepare a Storm Water Management Plan (also known as Stormwater Quality Improvement Plans) and impose water quality and watershed protection measures for all development projects. The intent of the waste discharge requirements in the NPDES Permit is to attain water quality standards and protection of beneficial uses consistent with the Basin Plan. The NPDES permit prohibits discharges from causing violations of applicable water quality standards or resulting in conditions that create a nuisance or water quality impairment in receiving waters. The NPDES also requires every new construction project to secure a permit that implements the following measures:

- Eliminate or reduce non-stormwater discharges to stormwater systems and other waters of the nation.
- Develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
- Perform inspections of stormwater control structures and pollution prevention measures.

Stormwater quality control measures within Elk Grove are guided by the Sacramento Region Stormwater Quality Design Manual (July 2018). The manual outlines planning tools and requirements to reduce urban runoff pollution to the maximum extent practicable from new development and redevelopment projects, including the use of porous surfaces on roadways.

### **2.2.3.2 Construction General Permit**

The Construction General Permit (NPDES No. CAS000002, SWRCB Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, was adopted on September 8, 2022) and effective on September 1, 2023. The permit regulates stormwater discharges from construction sites which result in a DSA of one acre or greater, and/or are smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development.

- For all projects subject to the CGP, the applicant is required to hire a Qualified Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Developer to develop and implement an effective SWPPP. A Qualified SWPP Practitioner may be hired as well to assist in field work. All Project Registration Documents, including the SWPPP, Risk Level Determinations, Site map and post-construction treatment documents are required to be uploaded into the SWRCB's on-line Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS). A Waste discharge Identification number will be issued within 10 business days after the State Waterboard receives a complete Notice of Intent (NOI) package.
- The 2022 CGP requires post-construction treatment permit registration documents to be submitted in SMARTS with the NOI to include: (1) An attachment or web-source containing the NPDES MS4 post-construction requirements and (2) the post-construction plans and calculations (Preliminary post-construction plans and calculations may be submitted as a Permit Registration Document, as long as the approved plans and calculations are submitted within 14 days of approval by the municipal stormwater permittee, through a Change of Information (COI) in SMARTS). Additionally, a COI in SMARTS must be submitted for any revisions to post-construction plans and calculations prior to submitting the Notice of Termination.

#### **2.2.3.2.1 Waiver From Construction General Permit**

Projects that disturb over one acre but less than 5 acres of soil, may qualify for waiver of CGP coverage. This occurs whenever the Rainfall Erosivity, (R) in the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) is less than 5. When the R factor is below the numeric value of 5, projects can be waived from coverage under the CGP, and are instead covered by the Caltrans Statewide MS4 permit. Refer to the CGP, Attachment D1, Risk Determination Worksheet of the CGP, link provided in Section 6.

In accordance with the SWMP, a Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) is necessary for construction of a Caltrans project not covered by the CGP.

Construction activity that results in soil disturbances of less than one acre is subject to this CGP if there is potential for significant water quality impairment resulting from the activity as determined by the RWQCB. Operators of regulated construction sites are required to develop a SWPPP, to implement soil erosion and pollution prevention control measures, and to obtain coverage under the CGP.

#### **2.2.3.2.2 Risk Level Inspection and Sampling Requirements**

The CGP contains a risk-based permitting approach by establishing three levels of risk possible for a construction site. Risk levels are determined during the planning, design, and construction phases, and are based on project risk of generating sediments and receiving water risk of becoming impaired. Requirements apply according to the Risk Level (RL) determined, with

additional monitoring and reporting requirements for higher risk projects with detailed requirements listed in Attachment D of the CGP. Requirements include:

- Visual inspections weekly, prior to Qualifying Precipitation Events (QPEs), during QPEs (every 24 hours) and post QPEs. A qualifying Storm Event is defined as a forecasted 50% probability of precipitation of 0.5” or more within a 24-hour period and continues on subsequent 24-hour periods when 0.25 inches or more is forecast.
- RL 2 and 3 projects have sampling requirement for pH and Turbidity.
- Additionally, sampling for Numeric Action Levels and Numeric Effluent Limits is required for all risk level projects for TMDL-related non-visible pollutants listed in Attachment H of the CGP, if there is a discharge due to failure to implement a BMP, a container spill or leak, or a BMP breach or malfunction.

## **2.2.4 Section 401 Permitting**

Under Section 401 of the CWA, any project requiring a federal license or permit that may result in a discharge to a water of the United States must obtain a 401 Certification, which certifies that the project will be in compliance with State water quality standards. The most common federal permit triggering 401 Certification is a CWA Section 404 permit, issued by USACE. The 401 permit certifications are obtained from the appropriate RWQCB, dependent on the project location, and are required before USACE issues a 404 permit.

In some cases, the RWQCB may have specific concerns with discharges associated with a project. As a result, the RWQCB may prescribe a set of requirements known as WDRs under the State Water Code (Porter-Cologne Act). WDRs may specify the inclusion of additional project features, effluent limitations, monitoring, and plan submittals that are to be implemented for protecting or benefiting water quality. WDRs can be issued to address both permanent and temporary discharges of a project.

## **2.3 Regional and Local Requirements**

### **2.3.1 Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan**

The Project is under the jurisdiction of the Central Valley RWQCB. The Central Valley RWQCB implements the *Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region: The Sacramento River Basin and the San Joaquin River Basin* (Central Valley RWQCB, 2019) to regulate surface and groundwater quality in the region. The Basin Plan lists beneficial uses and water quality objectives to protect resources within its jurisdiction.

### **2.3.2 Stormwater Management Plan**

In 2007, Sacramento County and the cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, Rancho Cordova, Roseville, and Sacramento created the Stormwater Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento and South Placer Regions. The manual describes selection measures for source pollution and stormwater treatment for new development. In 2018, the partnership updated the

manual to include information from the original as well as hydromodification management and low-impact development design standards (City of Sacramento, 2018).

### **2.3.3 City of Elk Grove Storm Drainage Master Plan**

In 2011 the City of Elk Grove adopted a comprehensive Storm Drainage Master Plan (SDMP) to provide a variety of drainage concepts for upgrading the existing storm drainage and flood control collection system (with a minor update in 2019). The City will adopt an updated SDMP in 2026. The SDMP identified and analyzed drainage deficiencies throughout the City and provided a range of drainage concepts for the construction of future facilities required to serve the City at buildout of the General Plan and established criteria for selecting and prioritizing projects. Furthermore, the SDMP may be utilized for the development of a capital drainage financing program. The SDMP combined the demands of flood-risk reduction with ecosystem enhancements while incorporating urban development and rural residential land uses to provide an effective plan that meets both the City's and community's vision. The Project will comply with the existing SDMP and any future updates that are approved prior to construction of the Project.

### **2.3.4 City of Elk Grove General Plan**

The policies below are excerpted from the City of Elk Grove General Plan (City of Elk Grove, 2023). These policies are designed to ensure that the water supply is clean and safe within the City's jurisdiction.

Policy NR-3-1: Ensure that the quality of water resources (e.g., groundwater, surface water) is protected to the extent possible.

Policy NR-3-2: Integrate sustainable stormwater management techniques in site design to reduce stormwater runoff and control erosion.

Policy NR-3-3: Implement the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit through the review and approval of development projects and other activities regulated by the permit.

## **3 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT**

This affected environment section describes the environmental characteristics within the proposed Project area. Population, land use, topography, regional and local hydrology, groundwater hydrology, geology/soils, biological communities, water quality standards, and beneficial uses are discussed.

### **3.1 General Environmental Setting**

The Project is centrally located in the City of Elk Grove, within Section 26, Township 7 North, Range 5 East. It is within the United States Geological Survey Florin 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. The Project area is perpendicular to SR 99 and extends ~1,300 feet east of East Stockton Blvd and ~550 feet west of West Stockton Blvd.

The Project area includes Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek. Laguna Creek is a natural riverine tributary of the Sacramento River that runs east to west through central Sacramento County. Whitehouse Creek is a man-made excavated creek that flows from east to west through central Sacramento County and has been redirected around residential developments north of the Project area.

#### **3.1.1 Population and Land Use**

The Project is located within the City of Elk Grove, which, according to the U.S. Census, has a total population of 178,444 as of 2023 (U.S. Census, 2023). The population has grown approximately 1.3% since 2020.

Land uses within the Project area are a mixture of Regional Commercial and Low and Medium Density Residential (City of Elk Grove, 2023). Within the Project area, designated land uses consist of Resource Management and Conservation, Low Density Residential, Regional Commercial, and Public Services.

The undeveloped area west of the Project area, which contains Laguna Creek, is designated as Resource Management and Conservation. This designation consists of both public and private lands, including but not limited to lands used for habitat mitigation, wetland protection, and floodways (City of Elk Grove, 2023).

#### **3.1.2 Topography**

The topography within the Project area is a flat terrain consisting of alluvial soils from mixed but mainly granite rock sources. Sections of Laguna Creek has been graded and leveled, primarily to the west of West Stockton Blvd. The topography of the area within the Project comprises of a flat terrain ranging from 0 to 3 percent slopes. Natural slopes are not present within or in the vicinity of the Project area. The existing slopes in the Project area are associated with the exiting nearby bridge structures and the creation of the Whitehouse Creek channel, which were all designed and engineered.

### **3.1.3 Hydrology**

#### **3.1.3.1 Regional Hydrology**

The Project is located within Sacramento County. Sacramento County is part of the Sacramento River watershed, which covers approximately 27,000 square miles, with 400 miles of riverbed from Lake Shasta to the convergence of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Laguna Creek, the Cosumnes River, and the Sacramento River are the main surface hydrological features in and near the City of Elk Grove (Elk Grove, 2018).

#### **3.1.3.2 Local Hydrology**

##### **3.1.3.2.1 Precipitation and Climate**

The Project is located adjacent to SR 99 and East Stockton Blvd within the City of Elk Grove, in Sacramento County. Sacramento County experiences Mediterranean conditions including warm, dry summers and cool, wet winters. The average annual high temperature is approximately 74 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), and the average annual lows reach approximately 48°F, with up to 18.52 inches of precipitation annually (U.S. Climate Data, 2024).

##### **3.1.3.2.2 Surface Water**

A portion of the Biological Study Area (BSA) includes Whitehouse Creek and Laguna Creek, which are considered perennial creeks (**Figure 4. Vegetation Communities**). Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek are part of the Morrison Creek watershed, and Laguna Creek subwatershed, within the Lower Sacramento River Hydrologic Unit (HUC 6). The perennial creek habitat type is defined as the average wetted area within the perennial linear water features such as rivers, streams, and creeks. Habitat types typically found immediately adjacent to the stream and creek habitat within the Project area include seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swales, emergent wetlands, and annual grassland habitats (**Figure 4. Vegetation Communities**). These aquatic and terrestrial habitats support a variety of wildlife, including several special status species, which are discussed in section 3.1.5.1.1. Additionally, the water quality objectives and beneficial uses for Laguna and Whitehouse Creek are listed in section 3.2.1.

##### **3.1.3.2.3 Total Maximum Daily Loads**

The Central Valley RWQCB assessed all readily available data for waters in the Central Valley Region. The 2020-2022 Integrated Report was adopted by the State Water Board on January 19, 2022 and approved by U.S. EPA on May 11, 2022. According to the 2020-2022 Integrated Report, Laguna Creek, which is located within the Project area, is included in the 303(d) list and considered a Category 5 waterbody. Whitehouse Creek is not listed. The criteria for Category 5 is the following: a water segment where standards are not met and a TMDL is required, but not yet completed, for at least one of the pollutants being listed for this segment. The pollutants listed for this segment, along with additional information, is included in **Table 1** below.

**Table 1. Laguna Creek 2020-2022 303(d) List**

<b><u>Pollutant</u></b> <b>Potential sources</b>	<b>Estimated Area Assessed</b>	<b>First Year Listed</b>	<b>TMDL Requirement Status*</b>	<b>Date**</b>
<u>Benthic Community Effects</u> A Source Unknown	30 miles	2020	5A	2034
<u>Toxicity</u> A Source Unknown	30 miles	2020	5A	2035
*TMDL requirement status definitions for listed pollutants are: A= TMDL still required **Dates relate to the TMDL requirement status, so a date for A= TMDL scheduled completion date, B= Date USEPA approved TMDL, and C= Completion date for action other than a TMDL Source: State Water Resources Control Board, 2022				

According to Attachment D of the Caltrans Statewide MS4 NPDES Permit, Caltrans is not identified as a responsible party for a TMDL pollutant in the Project limits. Additionally, there are no pollutants listed in the 2022 CGP Non-Visible Pollutant Monitoring Requirements for the Central Valley.

**3.1.3.2.4 Areas of Special Biological Significance**

According to the California's Areas of Special Biological Significance map provided by the SWRCB, there are no ASBS within the Project area (SWRCB 2017).

**3.1.3.2.5 Floodplains**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map designates the Project area within three zones: Zone X, Zone AE, and Zone AH. Zone X signifies a minimal flood hazard area with a 0.2% annual chance of flooding. Zone AE and AH designates areas that are within the 100 year base flood zone and have a 1% annual chance of flooding (**Appendix A, FEMA FIRMetete Map**).

**3.1.3.2.6 Municipal Supply**

According to the Elk Grove General Plan, water supply in the City consists of both surface water and groundwater sources. Runoff from precipitation and snowmelt from the Sierra Nevada are the main sources of surface water supply in the City. However, a majority of the City's water supply comes from groundwater (City of Elk Grove, 2023). The Sacramento County Water Agency is the water service provider within the Project area. There are no water recharge facilities within the Project area.

**3.1.3.3 Groundwater Hydrology**

The City is situated within the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin, South American Subbasin. Within the larger South American Subbasin, there are three groundwater basins—North, Central, and South—in Sacramento County; the City is within the Central Basin. Groundwater in the Central Basin generally occurs in a shallow aquifer zone (Laguna or Modesto Formation) or in an underlying deeper aquifer zone (Mehrten Formation) extending

approximately 200 to 300 feet below the ground surface (City of Elk Grove, 2023). The groundwater quality in the South American Subbasin is generally good and meets local needs for municipal, domestic, and agricultural uses, although iron and manganese are common and there are some occurrences of arsenic and nitrate (South American Subbasin, 2021). The water quality objectives and beneficial uses for groundwater in this area are listed in section 3.2.3.

### 3.1.4 Geology/Soils

The soil types within the Project area include Bruella sandy loam with 0 to 2 percent slopes, Madera loam with 0 to 2 percent slopes, San Joaquin silt loam, leveled, with 0 to 1 percent slopes, and San Joaquin silt loam with 0 to 3 percent slopes (**Appendix B, NRCS 2024**). The erodibility factor (K-factor) for this area is 0.37, indicating that soils are moderately susceptible to particle detachment, and that it produces runoff at moderate rates (Caltrans Water Quality Planning Tool, 2024).

### 3.1.5 Biological Communities

#### 3.1.5.1 Aquatic Habitat

Aquatic habitat in the Project area includes Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetlands, and seasonal wetland swales.

##### 3.1.5.1.1 Special Status Species

Literature research, habitat assessments, and biological surveys determined that the Project area was potentially suitable for the following special-status species: burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), song sparrow “Modesto population” (*Melospiza melodia* pop. 1), Swainson’s hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*), yellow-headed blackbird (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*), giant garter snake ([GGS]; *Thamnophis gigas*), northwestern pond turtle ([NWPT] *Actinemys marmorata*), alkali-sink goldfields (*Lasthenia chrysantha*), Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*), dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*), legenere (*Legenere limosa*), Sanford’s arrowhead (*Sagittaria sanfordii*), and woolly rose-mallow (*Hibiscus lasiocarpus* var. *occidentalis*).

Furthermore, the aquatic habitat present in the Project area provides suitable habitat for the following special status: song sparrow, tricolored blackbird, yellow-headed blackbird, NWPT, GGS, alkali-sink goldfields, Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop, legenere, Sanford’s arrowhead, and woolly rose-mallow.

##### 3.1.5.1.2 Stream/Riparian Habitats

The BSA contains approximately 2,300 linear feet (~5.19 acres) of Laguna Creek (**Figure 4. Vegetation Communities**). This segment of Laguna Creek within the BSA is bordered by annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, and disturbed/urban habitat communities and flows east to west underneath the bridge along SR 99. Vegetation within Laguna Creek is dominated by swamp smartweed. Emergent vegetation along the creek banks within the BSA is dominated by soft rush, tall flatsedge, tule and spike rush.

The BSA contains approximately 500 linear feet (~0.59 acres) of Whitehouse Creek (**Figure 4. Vegetation Communities**). This segment of Whitehouse Creek within the BSA is bordered by annual grasslands, seasonal wetlands, and seasonal wetland swale communities and flows

from south to north on the eastern side of the BSA. Vegetation within Whitehouse Creek is dominated by swamp smartweed. Emergent vegetation along the creek banks within the BSA is dominated by soft rush, tall flatsedge, tule, and spike rush.

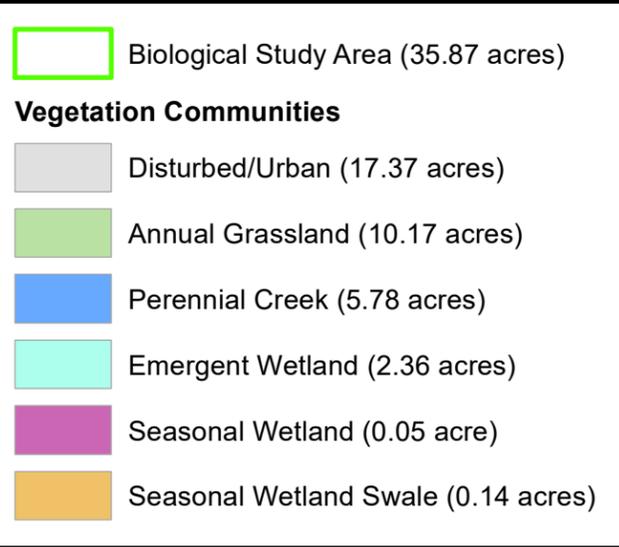
#### **3.1.5.1.3 Wetlands**

Jurisdictional delineations were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Courtney Owens on April 24 – April 26, 2018 (and verified in 2023), to identify jurisdictional resources present within the BSA. Wetland delineations were conducted in accordance with technical methods outlined in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (USACE, 1987), *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (USACE, 2008), and *A Field Guide to the Identification of the OHWM in the Arid West Region of the Western United States* (Lichvar, 2008). During these survey efforts two emergent wetlands, two seasonal wetlands, and two seasonal wetland swales were identified within the BSA (**Figure 4. Vegetation Communities**).

Within the BSA, Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks are bordered by emergent wetland habitat. In addition to emergent wetland habitat, Whitehouse Creek is also bordered by seasonal wetland and seasonal wetland swale habitat.

#### **3.1.5.1.4 Fish Passage**

Levee barriers from the Sacramento River to Laguna Creek prevent passage of any fish species.



V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\Water\F4\_VegComm.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/13/2024; Created By: amyd



**FIGURE 4**  
**Vegetation Communities**

CML-5479(072)  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

## 3.2 Water Quality Objectives/Standards and Beneficial Uses

### 3.2.1 Surface Waters

Water quality is most affected by land development, agriculture, grazing, and urban runoff. Constituents found in urban runoff vary during a storm event, from event to event within a given area, and from area to area within a given watershed. Variances can be the result of differences in rainfall intensity and occurrence, geographic features, and the land use of the area, as well as vehicle traffic and the percentage of impervious surface. Furthermore, sediment runoff from construction sites without adequate erosion control measures can contribute sediments, pesticides, fertilizers, and other pollutants to receiving waters.

As required by the Porter-Cologne Act, the Central Valley RWQCB has developed water quality objectives for waters within their jurisdiction to protect the beneficial uses of those waters and published them in their Basin Plan. The Basin Plan also establishes implementation programs to achieve these water quality objectives and requires monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of these programs. Water quality objectives must comply with the state antidegradation policy (State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16), which generally restricts the reduction of water quality of surface or ground waters even though such a reduction in water quality might still allow the protection of the beneficial uses associated with the water prior to the quality reduction. The Central Valley RWQCB intends to maintain this quality with enforcement of the water quality objectives summarized in **Table 2** (Central Valley RWQCB, 2019).

**Table 2. Central Valley RWQCB Water Quality Objectives for Inland Surface Waters**

Constituent	Water Quality Objective
Bacteria	In waters designated REC-1, the fecal coliform concentration based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200/100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of the total number of samples taken during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 mL.
Biostimulatory Substances	Water shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Chemical Constituents	Waters shall not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.  At a minimum, water designated MUN shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant levels specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, which are incorporated by reference into this plan: Tables 64431-A (Inorganic Chemicals) and 64431-B (Fluoride) of Section 64431, Table 64444-A (Organic Chemicals) of Section (Fluoride) of Section 64431, Table 64444-A (Organic Chemicals) of Section Consumer Acceptance Limits) and 64449-B (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Ranges) of Section 64449. At a minimum, water designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain lead in excess of 0.015 mg/l. (See below for specific chemical constituent objectives for specific water bodies.
<i>Cryptosporidium</i> and <i>Giardia</i>	Waters shall not <i>contain Cryptosporidium</i> and <i>Giardia</i> in concentrations that adversely affect the public water system component <sup>1</sup> of the MUN beneficial use. This narrative water quality objective for <i>Cryptosporidium</i> and <i>Giardia</i> shall be applied within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and its tributaries below the first major dams and should be implemented as specified in Chapter

Constituent	Water Quality Objective
	<p>4 of the Basin Plan. Compliance with this objective will be assessed at existing and new public water system intakes.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> Public water system as defined in Health and Safety Code, section 116275, subdivision (h)</p>
Color	Water shall be free of discoloration that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
Dissolved Oxygen	<p>For surface water bodies outside the legal boundaries of the Delta, the monthly median of the mean daily dissolved oxygen concentration shall not fall below 85 percent of saturation in the main water mass, and the 95 percentile concentration shall not fall below 75 percent of saturation. The dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be reduced below the following minimum levels at any time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waters designated WARM 5.0 mg/l</li> <li>• Waters designated COLD 7.0 mg/l</li> <li>• Waters designated SPWN 7.0 mg/l</li> </ul>
Floating Material	Water shall not contain floating material in amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Oil and Grease	Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that cause nuisance, result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
pH	The pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5.
Pesticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.</li> <li>• Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses.</li> <li>• Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Executive Officer.</li> <li>• Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed those allowable by applicable antidegradation policies (see State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 and 40 CFR Section 131.12.).</li> <li>• Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed the lowest levels technically and economically achievable.</li> <li>• Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California CFR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.</li> <li>• Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of thiobencarb in excess of 1.0 µg/l.</li> </ul> <p>For the purposes of this objective, the term pesticide shall include: (1) any substance, or mixture of substances which is intended to be used for defoliating plants, regulating plant growth, or for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, which may infest or be detrimental to vegetation, man, animals, or households, or be present in any agricultural or nonagricultural environment whatsoever, or (2) any spray adjuvant, or (3) any breakdown products of these materials that threaten beneficial uses. Note that discharges of "inert" ingredients included in pesticide formulations must comply with all applicable water quality objectives.</p>

Constituent	Water Quality Objective
Radioactivity	Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, nor which result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent that presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. At a minimum, waters designated MUN shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the maximum contaminant levels specified in Table 4 (MCL Radioactivity) of Section 64443 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations.
Salinity	Electrical Conductivity (at 25°C) shall not exceed 150 micromhos/cm (90 percentile) in well-mixed waters of the Feather River.
Sediment	The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Settleable Material	Waters shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in the deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
Suspended Material	Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
Tastes and Odors	Waters shall not contain taste- or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance, adversely affect beneficial uses, or impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin or to domestic or municipal water supplies.
Temperature	Elevated temperature wastes shall not cause the temperature of waters designated COLD or WARM to increase by more than 5 degrees Fahrenheit above natural receiving water temperature. In determining compliance with the above limits, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board may prescribe appropriate averaging periods provided that beneficial uses will be fully protected.
Toxicity	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration, or other methods as specified by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.
Turbidity	<p>Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits:</p> <p>Where natural turbidity is less than 1 Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU), controllable factors shall not cause downstream turbidity to exceed 2</p> <p>Where natural turbidity is between 1 and 5 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 1 NTU.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where natural turbidity is between 5 and 50 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 20 percent.</li> <li>• Where natural turbidity is equal to or between 50 and 100 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 10 NTUs.</li> <li>• Where natural turbidity is greater than 100 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 10 percent.</li> </ul> <p>In determining compliance with the above limits, appropriate averaging periods may be applied provided that beneficial uses will be fully protected.</p>
Source: Central Valley RWQCB, 2019	

Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the RWQCB is required to consider beneficial uses when instituting water quality objectives and described these beneficial uses as follows:

"Beneficial uses of the waters of the State that may be protected against quality degradation include, but are not necessarily limited to, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supply; power generation; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; navigation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources or preserves."

The RWQCB defines beneficial uses into two categories: consumptive uses corresponding to reduction and/or depletion of water supply and non-consumptive uses not associated with significantly depleting water supplies. The RWQCB assigns beneficial uses for tributary streams based on the uses assigned to the named waterbody that the tributary connects with.

The surface waterbody listed in the Basin Plan that covers Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek is "Other Lakes and Reservoirs in Sacramento R. Basin 5A (5)". Existing beneficial uses of surface waters within the "Other Lakes and Reservoirs in Sacramento R. Basin 5A (5)" are listed in **Table 3** below:

**Table 3. Existing and Potential Beneficial Uses**

Beneficial Use	Definition
MUN	Uses of water for community, military, or individual water supply systems including, but not limited to, drinking water supply.
AGR	Uses of water for farming, horticulture, or ranching including, but not limited to, irrigation (including leaching of salts), stock watering, or support of vegetation for range grazing.
IND	Uses of water for industrial activities that depend primarily on water quality.
REC-1	Uses of water for recreational activities involving body contact with water, where ingestion of water is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, swimming, wading, water-skiing, skin and scuba diving, surfing, white water activities, fishing, or use of natural hot springs.
REC-2	Uses of water for recreational activities involving proximity to water, but where there is generally no body contact with water, nor any likelihood of ingestion of water. These uses include, but are not limited to, picnicking, sunbathing, hiking, beachcombing, camping, boating, tidepool and marine life study, hunting, sightseeing, or aesthetic enjoyment in conjunction with the above activities.
WARM	Uses of water that support warm water ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation or enhancement of aquatic habitats, vegetation, fish, or wildlife, including invertebrates.
COLD	Uses of water that support cold water ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation or enhancement of aquatic habitats, vegetation, fish, or wildlife, including invertebrates
MIGR	Uses of water that support habitats necessary for migration or other temporary activities by aquatic organisms, such as anadromous fish.
WILD	Uses of water that support terrestrial or wetland ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation and enhancement of terrestrial habitats or wetlands, vegetation, wildlife (e.g., mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates), or wildlife water and food sources.
Source: Central Valley RWQCB, 2019	

### 3.2.2 List of Impaired Waters

Section 303(d) of the CWA requires states to identify waters within their borders that are not attaining water quality standards. Laguna Creek within the Project area is 303(d) listed and considerations for TMDLs for Benthic Community Effects, and Toxicity are necessary (Caltrans Water Quality Planning Tool, 2024). Whitehouse Creek is not 303(d) listed. See section 3.1.3.2.3 for more information.

### 3.2.3 Groundwater

The key groundwater quality objective for the Central Valley RWQCB is minimizing the contaminants reaching any groundwater basin within the region. The goals are to control taste and odors, keep bacteriological, radioactive, chemical contaminants below the regulatory limits, and prohibit discharges of toxic wastes. **Table 4** below summarizes these water quality objectives for the region, as outlined by the Central Valley RWQCB.

**Table 4. Central Valley RWQCB Water Quality Objectives for Groundwaters**

Constituent	Water Quality Objective
Bacteria	In ground waters used for designated MUN the most probable number of coliform organisms over any seven-day period shall be less than 2.2/100 ml.
Chemical Constituents	Ground waters shall not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. At a minimum, ground waters designated MUN shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the MCLs specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations: Tables 64431-A (Inorganic Chemicals) and 64431-B (Fluoride) of Section 64431, Table 64444-A (Organic Chemicals) of Section 64444, and Tables 64449-A (Secondary MCLs- Consumer Acceptance Limits) and 64449-B (Secondary MCLs-Ranges) of Section 64449. This incorporation-by-reference is prospective, including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect. At a minimum, water designated MUN shall not contain lead in excess of 0.015 mg/l. To protect all beneficial uses, the Regional Water Board may apply limits more stringent than MCLs.
Radioactivity	At a minimum, ground waters designated MUN shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the MCLs specified in Table 4 (MCL Radioactivity) of Section 64443 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. This incorporation-by reference is prospective, including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Tastes and Odors	Ground waters shall not contain taste- or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses
Toxicity	Ground waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life associated with designated beneficial use(s). This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances.
Source: Central Valley RWQCB, 2019	

Beneficial uses of groundwater in the Basin Plan are considered as suitable or potentially suitable, at a minimum, for municipal and domestic water supply (MUN), agricultural supply (AGR), industrial service supply (IND), and industrial process supply (PRO) (Central Valley RWQCB, 2019).

## 4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

### 4.1 Introduction

Areas within and adjacent to the Project area, including Whitehouse Creek, drain toward Laguna Creek. Directly west of the West Stockton Blvd Bridge, a bypass channel north of the main Laguna Creek channel diverts flows from the creek during high flow events. The proposed Project is anticipated to utilize existing storm drain facilities.

The Project will result in approximately 0.68 acres of new impervious surface, which will increase the volume of storm water runoff. The Project would comply with the provisions of Permit Order No. R5-2016-0040-005 for the local jurisdiction as well as Order No. 2022-0033-DWQ for the areas within Caltrans right of way. The Project will adhere to water quality standards maintained by the SWRCB for the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (NPDES No. CAS000002, SWRCB Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ). A CGP would be obtained prior to construction. Potential impacts would be mitigated through sediment, erosion, and non-storm water control methods that are required for compliance with the CGP.

The Project will implement standard BMPs to avoid and minimize water quality impacts; however, they are not to preclude new or innovative approaches currently available or being developed. The documents required for CGP compliance, including the monitoring log, must be kept on-site during construction activities and will be made available upon request to representatives of the RWQCB.

### 4.2 Project Features/Standardized Measures

The following standardized measures implemented by the Project to address permit requirements will minimize temporary or permanent water quality impacts created by the Project.

- WQ-1** The project will comply with the provisions of NPDES Permit and WDRs for the State of California, Department of Transportation, Order No. 2022-0033-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003 and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.
- WQ-2** The construction contractor shall adhere to the SWRCB Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ as NPDES Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA. The City is designated within the NPDES Phase II General Permit. This General Permit applies to the discharge of stormwater from small MS4s. Under this permit, stormwater discharges must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards contained in the California Toxics Rule or the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basin.
- WQ-3** The project will comply with the provisions of the NPDES Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002 and any subsequent permits in effect at the time of construction.
- WQ-4** The project will comply with the Construction General Permit by preparing and implementing a SWPPP or WPCP to address all construction-related activities, equipment, and materials that have the potential impact water quality for the

appropriate Risk Level. The SWPPP or WPCP will identify the sources of pollutants that may affect the quality of stormwater and include BMPs to control the pollutants, such as sediment control, catch basin inlet protection, construction materials management and non-stormwater BMPs. All work must conform to the Construction Site BMP requirements specified in the latest edition of the Stormwater Quality Handbooks: Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual to control and minimize the impacts of construction and construction related activities, material and pollutants on the watershed. These include, but are not limited to temporary sediment control, temporary soil stabilization, scheduling, waste management, materials handling, and other non-stormwater BMPs.

**WQ-5** Design Pollution Prevention BMPs will be implemented such as preservation of existing vegetation, slope/surface protection systems (permanent soil stabilization), concentrated flow conveyance systems such as ditches, berms, dikes, and swales, over side drains, flared end sections, and outlet protection/velocity dissipation devices.

**WQ-6** BMPs will be incorporated into Project construction to minimize impacts on the environment including erosion and the release of pollutants (e.g. oils, fuels):

- Exposed soils and material stockpiles would be stabilized, through watering or other measures, to prevent the movement of dust at the Project site caused by wind and construction;
- Implementation of the Project shall require approval of a site-specific SWPPP or Water Pollution Control Program that would implement effective measures to protect water quality, which may include a hazardous spill prevention plan and additional erosion prevention techniques;
- All construction roadway areas would be properly protected to prevent excess erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution;
- All vehicle and equipment fueling/maintenance would be conducted outside of any surface waters;
- Equipment used in and around jurisdictional waters must be in good working order and free of dripping or leaking contaminants;
- Raw cement, concrete or concrete washings, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances that could be hazardous to aquatic life shall be prevented from contaminating the soil or entering jurisdictional waters;
- All erosion control measures, and storm water control measures would be properly maintained until the site has returned to a pre-construction state;
- All construction materials would be hauled off-site after completion of construction;
- Upon completion of construction activities, any temporary barriers to surface water flow must be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.

### **4.3 Potential Impacts to Water Quality**

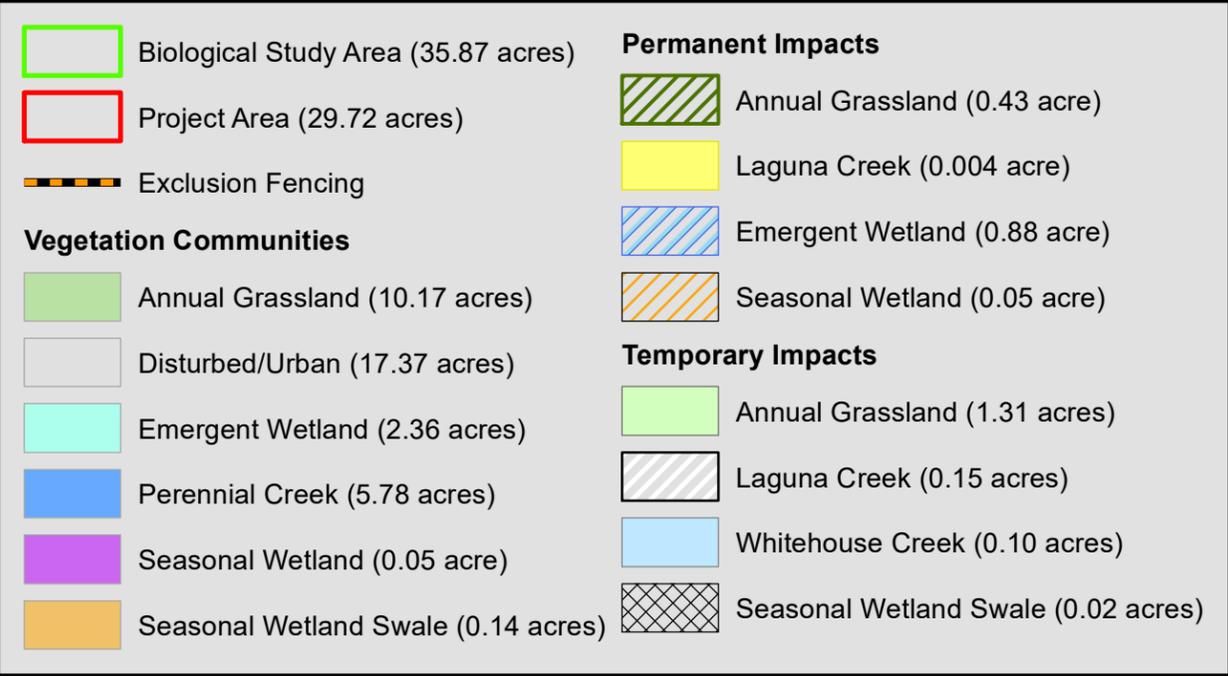
Construction of the Project would add approximately 0.68 acres of new impervious surfaces. This would result in an incremental reduction in the amount of natural soil surfaces available for infiltration of rainfall and runoff, potentially generating additional sediment runoff during storm

events which could degrade the quality of receiving waters. During storm events, sediment is transported via runoff to stormwater drainage systems. Absent controls, contaminated runoff waters could flow into the stormwater drainage systems that discharge into rivers, agricultural ditches, sloughs, and channels and ultimately could degrade the water quality of any of these water bodies.

The Project would permanently impact approximately 0.004 acres of Laguna Creek, 0.88 acres of emergent wetland habitat, and 0.05 acres of seasonal wetland habitat. Permanent impacts to Whitehouse Creek and seasonal wetland swale habitat are not anticipated. Additionally, the Project would temporarily impact approximately 0.15 acres of Laguna Creek, 0.10 acres of Whitehouse Creek, and 0.02 acres of seasonal wetland swale habitat. Temporary impacts to emergent wetland habitat and seasonal wetland habitat are not anticipated. See **Figure 5. Project Impacts** and **Table 5** below for more information. The Project’s compliance with City and State water quality and stormwater BMP’s will ensure the Project avoids and/or minimizes potential water quality impacts to the greatest extent practicable, such as measures **WQ-1** through **WQ-6**.

**Table 5. Impacts to Aquatic Habitat within the BSA**

Impact Type (acres)	Aquatic Habitat within the BSA				
	Laguna Creek	Whitehouse Creek	Emergent Wetland	Seasonal Wetland	Seasonal Wetland Swale
<b>Temporary</b>	0.15	0.10	0	0	0.02
<b>Permanent</b>	0.004	0	0.88	0.05	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.02</b>



Laguna Creek Bypass Channel

V:\3040 Laguna Creek Trail Crossing\Biology\F5\_Protect Impacts.mxd

Source: ESRI Maps Online; Dokken Engineering 8/13/2024; Created By: amyd



**FIGURE 5**  
**Project Impacts**

CML-5479(072)  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project  
City of Elk Grove, Sacramento County, California

## **4.3.1 Anticipated Changes to the Physical/Chemical Characteristics of the Aquatic Environment**

### **4.3.1.1 Substrate**

Substrate refers to the structure and composition of a riverbed. Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks contain natural substrate that could be affected by the proposed Project. In-channel work during construction can disturb bottom substrate in Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks, which could remobilize sediments as well as contaminants adsorbed to the sediments. Non-soluble contaminants with a tendency to adsorb to sediments (as opposed to soluble contaminants, which have the tendency to be readily diluted in water) can settle and accumulate in the substrate over time. The resuspension of contaminants found in bottom substrate can remobilize these contaminants and release them into the water column and can degrade water quality. In addition, resuspended particulate material could be transported to other locations in Laguna and Whitehouse Creeks as a result of flow patterns and currents, thus leading to potential degradation of water quality beyond the Project area.

The Project will include all feasible standard construction BMPs. Measures **WQ-1** through **WQ-4**, and **WQ-6** address this. Compliance with the CGP would ensure the Project does not result in significant impacts to water quality due to construction-related activities. Impacts related to substrates disturbed by in-water work would be minimal and would not act as a significant source of pollutants that would cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards or objectives for Laguna or Whitehouse Creek.

### **4.3.1.2 Currents, Circulation or Drainage Patterns**

Within the Project area, Laguna Creek flows from the east to the west via a meandering path, flowing under East Stockton Blvd, SR 99, and West Stockton Blvd. Areas within and adjacent to the Project area, including Whitehouse Creek, drain toward Laguna Creek. Directly west of the West Stockton Blvd Bridge, a bypass channel north of the main Laguna Creek channel diverts flows from the creek during high flow events. Whitehouse Creek is a tributary, joining Laguna Creek from the north immediately east of the Creekside Christian Church property. Surface water in Laguna Creek persists throughout the growing season in most years. Surface water within Whitehouse Creek is present for extended periods especially early in the growing season but is absent by the end of the growing season in most years. The proposed Project would result in approximately 0.68 acres of new impervious surface. No change in currents, circulation, or drainage patterns are anticipated as a result of the Project as existing storm drain facilities will be utilized.

### **4.3.1.3 Suspended Particulates (Turbidity)**

Turbidity refers to cloudiness of water quantified by the degree to which light traveling through a water column is scattered by the suspended organic and inorganic particles it contains. Turbidity in water bodies blocks light transmission and light penetration, increasing bacteria levels and reducing oxygen levels in the water. Sedimentation can result in increased turbidity. Measures **WQ-1** through **WQ-4**, and **WQ-6** address this. Compliance with the CGP would ensure the Project does not result in significant impacts to water quality due to construction-related activities. Impacts related to suspended particulates causing turbidity would not act as a significant source of pollutants that would cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards or objectives for Laguna or Whitehouse Creeks.

#### **4.3.1.4 Oil Grease and Chemical Pollutants**

The proposed Project would construct a multi-use trail that would be used as part of the LCIRT, a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, and a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek. Runoff generated from increased impervious surfaces due to construction of the Project would primarily consist of sediment from erosion and is not anticipated to contain oil, grease, or chemical pollutants. Further, with the inclusion of **WQ-1** through **WQ-11**, Project impacts to water quality would not be substantial. The Project would also not act as a significant source of oil, grease, and chemical pollutants that would cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards or objectives for Laguna or Whitehouse Creek.

#### **4.3.1.5 Includes metals and pesticides**

The proposed Project would not alter land uses or change drainage patterns in a manner that would cause additional pesticides or metals to enter Laguna and Whitehouse Creek. Further, with the inclusion of **WQ-11**, the Project would also not act as a significant source of metals and pesticides that would cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards or objectives for Laguna or Whitehouse Creek.

#### **4.3.1.6 Temperature, Oxygen Depletion and Other Parameters**

The proposed Project would construct a multi-use trail that would be used as part of the LCIRT, a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, and a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek. Runoff generated from increased impervious surfaces due to construction of the Project would primarily consist of sediment from erosion. With the inclusion of **WQ-1** through **WQ-11**, there is a low potential for the proposed Project to contribute to adverse water quality effects related to temperature, oxygen depletion, and other parameters.

#### **4.3.1.7 Includes litter**

The proposed Project would construct a multi-use trail that would be used as part of the LCIRT, a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, and a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek. While there is a potential for an increase in litter due to human use on the trail, litter use would not be exacerbated because of this Project.

#### **4.3.1.8 Flood Control Functions**

A Location Hydraulic Study will be prepared and will address flood control function.

#### **4.3.1.9 Storm, Wave and Erosion Buffers**

Wetlands serve as buffer zones that shield upland areas from wave actions, storm damage, and erosion. Jurisdictional delineations identified two emergent wetlands, two seasonal wetlands, and two seasonal wetland swales within the BSA. Portions of both seasonal and emergent wetlands will be permanently filled as a result of the multi-use trail. See **Figure 5. Project Impacts** and **Table 5** for impact quantities to seasonal and emergent wetland habitats. The remaining portions of seasonal and emergent wetland habitat would no longer contain the same habitat value or function; and therefore, the entire boundary of seasonal and emergent wetland habitat is considered to be a permanent impact. No direct or indirect impacts to the emergent wetland habitat west of SR 99 are anticipated. Emergent wetland and seasonal wetland impacts associated with the Project will be appropriately mitigated per measures listed in the Natural Environment Study (NES).

Permanent fill will not be placed within seasonal wetland swale habitat. However, the boundary of the swale is within close proximity to the proposed pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek. Therefore, construction access will be required along the outer margin of the seasonal wetland swale, resulting in temporary impacts. See **Table 5** for impact quantities to seasonal wetland swale habitat. The impacts are on the edge of the seasonal wetland swale, and the majority of the aquatic feature will remain intact; therefore, the swale will retain its value and function as wetland habitat upon completion of the Project. Due to the direct surface connection, the seasonal wetland swale located west of Whitehouse Creek will also be temporarily impacted. Thus, temporary impacts to both seasonal wetland swale habitats are anticipated. Potential impacts to the seasonal wetland swale may include changes in hydrology, soils and vegetation due to the filling of the adjacent seasonal wetland.

With incorporation of the measures listed in the NES and **WQ-7**, there would be no adverse impacts to storm, wave, and erosion buffers.

#### **4.3.1.10 Erosion and Accretion Patterns**

Construction activities would disturb soils, exposing soil to the potential for erosion. In compliance with the CGP, the Project will implement construction BMPs, including, but not limited to, erosion control and sediment control BMPs that are designed to minimize erosion and retain sediment on site. With implementation of measures **WQ-1** through **WQ-7**, there is a low potential for the proposed Project to impact erosion and accretion patterns.

#### **4.3.1.11 Aquifer Recharge/Groundwater**

Construction of the proposed Project will add approximately 0.68 acres of impervious surface. Thus, impacts to groundwater recharge are anticipated due to the prevention of surface waters from percolating into the soil. However, in comparison with the total surface area of 351,000 acres of the North American Sub basin within the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin, this impact is considered minimal and negligible for the Project.

#### **4.3.1.12 Baseflow**

Baseflow is the streamflow resulting from precipitation that infiltrates the soil and eventually moves through the soil to the stream channel. The Project would result in increases in impervious surface area; however, the added impervious areas as a result of the new multi-use trail and pedestrian bridge and overcrossing and would be slight when considering the entire watershed area. The proposed Project would not substantially decrease infiltration and would not affect baseflow as the Project would result in a minimal increase in impervious are and the soils in the area have a high capacity for infiltration.

### **4.3.2 Anticipated Changes to the Biological Characteristics of the Aquatic Environment**

#### **4.3.2.1 Special Aquatic Sites**

Special aquatic sites include wetlands, sanctuaries, refuges, mudflats, vegetated shallows, coral reefs and riffle and pool complexes. Jurisdictional delineations were conducted by Dokken Engineering biologists, Andrew Dellas and Courtney Owens on April 24 – April 26, 2018, with a field recheck in 2023, to identify jurisdictional resources present within the BSA. During these

survey efforts, two emergent wetlands, two seasonal wetlands, and two seasonal wetland swales were identified within the BSA. These survey efforts did not identify any other special aquatic sites within or adjacent to the BSA.

Both seasonal and emergent wetlands will be permanently filled as a result of the multi-use path. See **Table 5** for impact quantities to seasonal and emergent wetland habitats. Seasonal and emergent wetlands will also be impacted as a result of construction access, which may include clearing/grubbing, soil compaction, and disturbance of topsoil. Ultimately, the locations and types of impacts to the seasonal and emergent wetlands would permanently alter the hydrology, soils, and vegetation that support a wetland community. The remaining portions of seasonal and emergent wetland habitat would no longer contain the same habitat value or function; and therefore, the entire boundary of seasonal and emergent wetland habitat is considered to be a permanent impact (**Figure 5. Project Impacts**). Loss of habitat will occur for species that may use the wetland for survival or reproduction. Furthermore, wetland loss can add stress to the remaining wetlands, decrease local landscape diversity and decrease connectivity among aquatic resources (U.S. EPA, 2024). No permanent or temporary impacts to the emergent wetland west of SR 99 are anticipated. Seasonal and emergent wetland impacts associated with the Project will be appropriately mitigated per measures listed in the NES.

Permanent fill will not be placed within seasonal wetland swale habitat. However, the boundary of the swale is within close proximity to the proposed pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek. Therefore, construction access will be required along the outer margin of the seasonal wetland swale resulting in temporary impacts (**Figure 5. Project Impacts**). See **Table 5** for impact quantities to seasonal wetland swale habitat. The impacts are on the edge of the seasonal wetland swale, and the majority of the aquatic feature will remain intact; and therefore, will retain its value and function as wetland habitat upon completion of the Project. Due to the direct surface connection, the seasonal wetland swale located west of Whitehouse Creek will also be temporarily impacted. Thus, temporary impacts to both seasonal wetland swale habitats are anticipated. Potential impacts to the seasonal wetland swale may include changes in hydrology, soils and vegetation due to the filling of the adjacent seasonal wetland.

With incorporation of the measures listed in the NES, impacts to special aquatic sites will be minimized.

#### **4.3.2.2 Habitat for Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms**

Aquatic habitat in the Project area include Laguna and Whitehouse Creek, emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale. The aquatic habitat present in the Project area provides suitable habitat for the following special status aquatic or semi aquatic animal species: NWPT and GGS.

##### NWPT

The Project is anticipated to permanently impact approximately 0.93 acres of aquatic habitat (emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, seasonal wetland swale, and Laguna Creek) for NWPT. Additionally, the Project is anticipated to temporarily impact approximately 0.27 acres of aquatic habitat (seasonal wetland swale, Laguna Creek and Whitehouse Creek) for NWPT. Temporary impacts within aquatic habitat would include installation of a temporary water diversion or dewatering system and clearing/grubbing of aquatic vegetation to allow access for construction

personnel and equipment. Temporary impacts within wetland habitats may include construction access for personnel and equipment, clearing and grubbing, as well as grading and compaction.

### GGG

The Project would temporarily impact approximately 0.27 acres of GGS aquatic habitat. Temporary impacts will include but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, equipment access, grading, compaction, de-watering, and temporary water diversion and staging. The Project would also permanently impact approximately 0.93 acres of GGS aquatic habitat. Permanent impacts will occur due to the placement of fill required to construct the new trail and associated overcrossing. Impacts to NWPT and GGS will be minimized through implementation of measures listed in the NES.

#### **4.3.2.2.1 Fish Passage (Beneficial Uses)**

Levee barriers from the Sacramento River to Laguna Creek prevent passage of any fish species. The Project would not impact fish passage.

#### **4.3.2.3 Wildlife Habitat**

Vegetation communities within the BSA include disturbed/urban, annual grassland, perennial creek, emergent wetland, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale habitats (**Figure 4. Vegetation Communities**). These habitats support a variety of wildlife species. As shown in **Table 5**, temporary and permanent impacts to these habitats are anticipated. However, impacts to wildlife habitat would be reduced through the avoidance and minimization measures listed in the NES.

#### **4.3.2.3.1 Wildlife Passage (Beneficial Uses)**

The CDFW Biogeographic Information & Observation System was reviewed to determine if the BSA is located within an Essential Connectivity Area. The BSA is within an area of Terrestrial Connectivity Rank 1 – Limited Connectivity Opportunity. These are areas where land use may limit options for providing connectivity (e.g., agriculture, urban) or no connectivity importance has been identified in models. Implementation of this Project will not permanently fragment any existing natural habitats in such a way that would prohibit wildlife movement, and therefore will not impact any existing habitat connectivity networks.

#### **4.3.2.4 Endangered or Threatened Species**

Literature research, habitat assessments, and biological surveys determined that one federally threatened species, GGS, has the potential to occur within the Project area. Additionally, NWPT has the potential to occur within the Project area, which is proposed to be listed as federally threatened. Informal Section 7 consultation will be initiated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for impacts to GGS. Given that NWPT is proposed to be listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation will be required with USFWS if the species is officially listed prior to construction. Impacts to NWPT and GGS will be minimized through Section 7 consultation and implementation of measures listed in the NES.

In addition, three threatened state species were determined to have the potential to occur within the Project area: Swainson's hawk, GGS, and tricolored blackbird. With the inclusion of avoidance and minimization measures listed in the NES, no direct impacts to GGS, Swainson's hawk, or tricolored blackbird are anticipated. The Project is not anticipated to have take of these species; therefore, no CDFW Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit is required.

#### **4.3.2.5 Invasive Species**

Project construction has the potential to introduce invasive, exotic, non-native vegetation, some of which may not now exist in the area, and can provide a pathway for dispersal of invasive plants. With implementation of **WQ-10**, the spread of invasive species will be minimized.

### **4.3.3 Anticipated Changes to the Human Use Characteristics of the Aquatic Environment**

#### **4.3.3.1 Existing and Potential Water Supplies; Water Conservation**

No water intakes are located within the Project area. Stream flows would be bypassed around the work site to ensure continuous flow within Laguna and Whitehouse Creek during construction. The proposed Project would not cause any changes that would affect water supplies or conservation.

#### **4.3.3.2 Recreational or Commercial Fisheries**

Recreational/commercial fisheries are not uses of the aquatic features in the Project area, therefore, there will be no changes as a result of the Project.

#### **4.3.3.3 Other Water Related Recreation**

Construction activities would temporarily preclude water related recreation in the immediate vicinity of the Project area; however, adequate recreational opportunities would remain available in the Project vicinity.

#### **4.3.3.4 Aesthetics of the Aquatic Ecosystem**

Given the avoidance and minimization measures that will be implemented during construction of this Project and the existing conditions of the waterways present, aesthetics of the aquatic environment will not be negatively impacted as a result of the Project.

#### **4.3.3.5 Parks, National and Historic Monuments, National Seashores, Wild and Scenic Rivers, Wilderness Areas, etc.**

There are no parks, national and historic monuments, national seashores, wild and scenic rivers, wilderness areas, etc. in the Project area.

#### **4.3.3.6 Traffic/Transportation Patterns**

The proposed Project would construct a multi-use trail that would be used as part of the LCIRT, a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, and a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek. During construction of the pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, temporary lane shifts will be required to allow for foundation construction and placement of the falsework bents for super structure construction. However, the existing number of through lanes on SR 99 and the local roads will be maintained throughout construction. Transportation/traffic will not be negatively impacted.

#### **4.3.3.7 Energy Consumption of Generation**

The waters in the Project area are not used for energy generation. Therefore, there is no potential for the proposed Project to have an impact on energy consumption or energy generation.

#### **4.3.3.8 Navigation**

Laguna and Whitehouse Creek are not used for navigation. The proposed Project would have no impact on navigation.

#### **4.3.3.9 Safety**

The proposed Project would construct a multi-use trail that would be used as part of the LCIRT, a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, and a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek. By closing a critical gap in the LCIRT, the proposed Project would allow greater connectivity of the trail system and increase safer travel opportunities to various destinations and amenities throughout the City. Additionally, as mentioned in section 4.3.3.6, the existing number of through lanes on SR 99 and the local roads will be maintained throughout construction. The proposed Project would have no impact on safety.

### **4.3.4 Temporary Impacts to Water Quality**

Construction activities associated with the Project would include disturbances to the ground surface from earthwork, grading, excavation for foundations and vegetation removal would be required, which would increase the potential for slope erosion. These activities could potentially increase the amount of sediments entering Laguna and Whitehouse Creek. Runoff during the winter season is of greater concern due to the potential erosion of unprotected or graded surfaces during rain events. Sediments could potentially harm aquatic resources and water quality. Potential short-term impacts would be avoided and minimized through measures **WQ-3**, **WQ-4**, and **WQ-6** through **WQ-11**; exposed soils would be stabilized and construction areas would be protected to prevent items from entering the waterway.

#### **4.3.4.1 No Build Alternative**

As part of the No-Build Alternative, the SR 99 pedestrian overcrossing, pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, and the multi-use trail would not be built. The City's LCIRT would not be completed, and SR 99 would remain a barrier for users of the LCIRT. This would not temporarily impact water quality.

### **4.3.5 Long-term Impacts During Operation and Maintenance**

The proposed Project would construct a multi-use trail that would be used as part of the LCIRT, a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, and a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek. Runoff generated from increased impervious surfaces due to construction of the Project would primarily consist of sediment from erosion and is not anticipated to contain oil, grease, or chemical pollutants. Through the development and implementation of BMPs and avoidance and minimization measures (including **WQ-5**), the proposed Project is not anticipated to result in long-term effects due to operation and maintenance.

#### **4.3.5.1 No Build Alternative**

As part of the No-Build Alternative, the SR 99 pedestrian overcrossing, pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek, and the multi-use trail would not be built. The City's LCIRT would not be completed, and SR 99 would remain a barrier for users of the LCIRT. This would not result in long-term impacts to water quality.

### **4.4 Impact Assessment Methodology**

The purpose of this WQAR is to analyze the difference between the existing condition and the Project build condition with respect to water quality impacts. The assessment takes the following into consideration:

- Pollutant sources (change in land use)
- Impervious area and relation to amount of runoff (increase or decrease)
- Application of BMPs (number of BMPs, new technologies, effectiveness)
- Discharges into impaired waters (listed pursuant to §303[d] of the CWA)

### **4.5 Cumulative Impacts**

The proposed Project would construct a multi-use trail that would be used as part of the LCIRT, a pedestrian overcrossing over SR 99, and a pedestrian bridge over Whitehouse Creek. The proposed Project is consistent with the City of Elk Grove General Plan and the City of Elk Grove Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan. The Project is listed in the City's Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan, which expresses the City's desire to have a comprehensive off-street multi-use trail system that provides connectivity throughout the City and the wider Sacramento region. The proposed Project would complete a portion of the off-street LCIRT and would connect the east and west trail networks on either side of SR 99, improving bicycle and pedestrian access in the City. The Project would not promote future development in the watershed, as the area is already highly developed. Construction of the proposed Project, which would create approximately 0.68 acres of impervious surface, along with other construction within the watershed would contribute to cumulative impacts associated with the addition of impervious surface. However, the proposed Project's contribution would be minimal considering the highly developed land uses in the area.

## 5 AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND/OR MITIGATION MEASURES

- WQ-7** Prior to the start of construction activities, the Project limits within environmentally sensitive areas (Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, annual grasslands, emergent wetlands, seasonal wetland, and seasonal wetland swale), will be marked with temporary high visibility fencing or staking to ensure construction will not further encroach into sensitive resources. (same as BIO-2, Natural Environment Study)
- WQ-8** Vehicle maintenance, staging and storing equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, solvents, and other possible contaminants must remain outside of jurisdictional waters. Any necessary equipment washing must occur where the water cannot flow into water bodies. (same as BIO-5, Natural Environment Study)
- WQ-9** A chemical spill kit must be kept onsite and available for use in the event of a spill. (same as BIO-6, Natural Environment Study)
- WQ-10** Prior to arrival at the Project site and prior to leaving the Project site, construction equipment that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds will be cleaned to reduce the spreading of noxious weeds. (same as BIO-26, Natural Environment Study)
- WQ-11** The contractor must not apply rodenticide or herbicide within the Project area. (same as BIO-28, Natural Environment Study).

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## **6.2 Preparer(s) Qualifications**

Aliana Hale, B.S. in Environmental Geoscience, four years of experience in environmental analysis

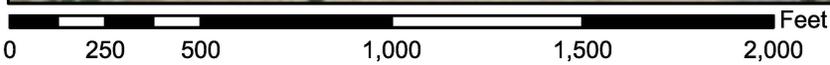
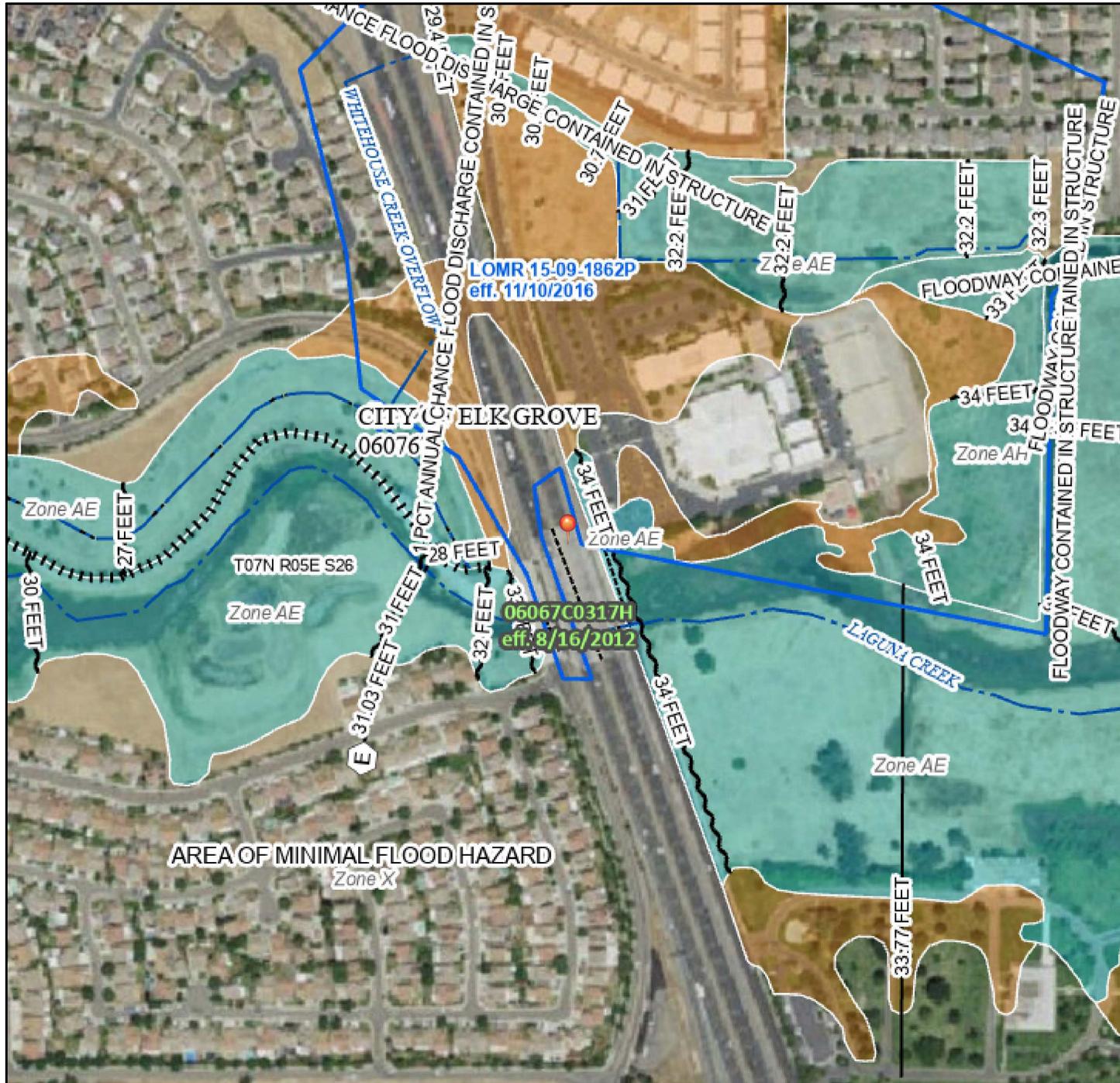
Amy Dunay, B.A. in Classics and M.A., in Archaeology, 20 years of experience in environmental analysis

## Appendix A

# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



121°24'14"W 38°26'6"N



1:6,000

121°23'37"W 38°25'38"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
OTHER FEATURES		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
MAP PANELS		8 Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped
		The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/19/2024 at 1:55 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

**Appendix B**



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

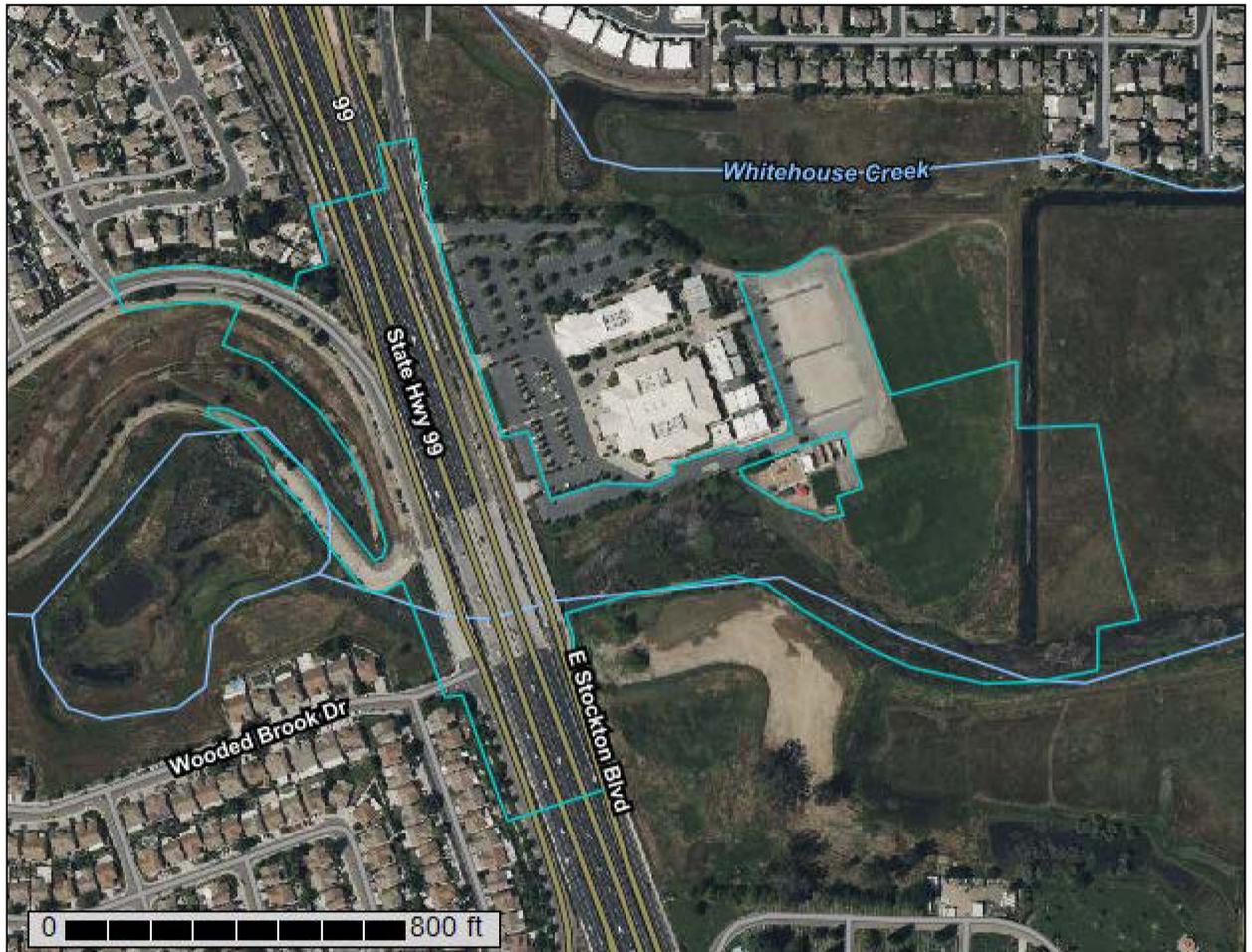
**NRCS**

Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
Service

A product of the National  
Cooperative Soil Survey,  
a joint effort of the United  
States Department of  
Agriculture and other  
Federal agencies, State  
agencies including the  
Agricultural Experiment  
Stations, and local  
participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for **Sacramento County, California**

## Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project



# Preface

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Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053951](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951)).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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# How Soil Surveys Are Made

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Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

## Custom Soil Resource Report

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

## Custom Soil Resource Report

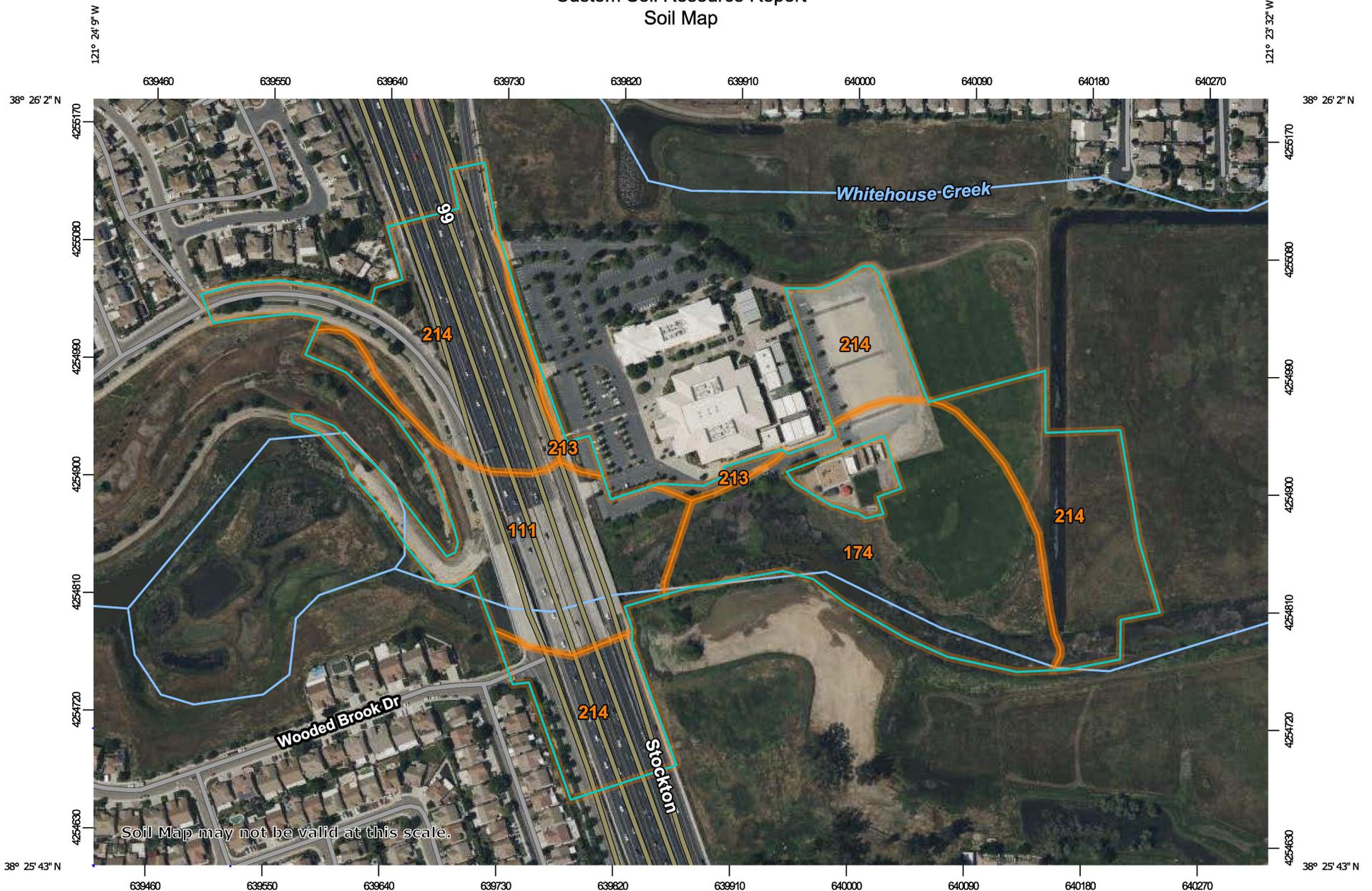
identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

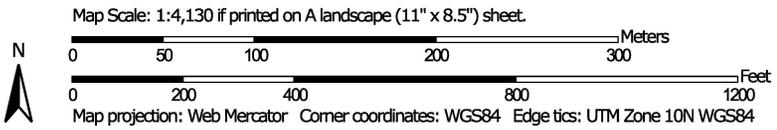
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The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



### MAP LEGEND

**Area of Interest (AOI)**

 Area of Interest (AOI)

**Soils**

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

**Special Point Features**

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features

**Water Features**

 Streams and Canals

**Transportation**

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

**Background**

 Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Sacramento County, California  
 Survey Area Data: Version 23, Aug 31, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 23, 2022—Apr 24, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
111	Bruella sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	6.2	21.0%
174	Madera loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	8.4	28.4%
213	San Joaquin silt loam, leveled, 0 to 1 percent slopes	0.5	1.8%
214	San Joaquin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	14.5	48.9%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>29.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

## Custom Soil Resource Report

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

## Sacramento County, California

### 111—Bruella sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* hhlk  
*Elevation:* 30 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 15 to 22 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 61 to 63 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 250 to 300 days  
*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if irrigated

#### Map Unit Composition

*Bruella and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Bruella

##### Setting

*Landform:* Terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from granite

##### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 18 inches:* sandy loam  
*H2 - 18 to 42 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*H3 - 42 to 61 inches:* sandy clay loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 1  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3c  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C  
*Ecological site:* R017XY904CA - Subirrigated Deep Alluvial Fans  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Minor Components

##### Kimball

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**San joaquin**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*  
*Hydric soil rating: No*

**Xerarents**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*  
*Hydric soil rating: No*

**174—Madera loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol: hhn1*  
*Elevation: 20 to 250 feet*  
*Mean annual precipitation: 14 inches*  
*Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F*  
*Frost-free period: 250 days*  
*Farmland classification: Not prime farmland*

**Map Unit Composition**

*Madera and similar soils: 85 percent*  
*Minor components: 15 percent*  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Madera**

**Setting**

*Landform: Terraces*  
*Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread*  
*Down-slope shape: Linear*  
*Across-slope shape: Linear*  
*Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite*

**Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 15 inches: loam*  
*H2 - 15 to 29 inches: clay*  
*H3 - 29 to 60 inches: indurated*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches; 29 to 60 inches to duripan*  
*Drainage class: Moderately well drained*  
*Runoff class: Very high*  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)*  
*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: None*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent*  
*Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.2 inches)*

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): 4s*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: D*

*Ecological site: R017XD047CA - LOAMY CLAYPAN*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

### **Minor Components**

#### **Kimball**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### **Clear lake**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Drainageways*

*Hydric soil rating: Yes*

#### **Galt**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Terraces*

*Hydric soil rating: Yes*

#### **Unnamed, rarely flooded**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

## **213—San Joaquin silt loam, leveled, 0 to 1 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol: hhpv*

*Elevation: 20 to 500 feet*

*Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 22 inches*

*Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 63 degrees F*

*Frost-free period: 250 to 300 days*

*Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance*

### **Map Unit Composition**

*San joaquin and similar soils: 85 percent*

*Minor components: 15 percent*

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of San Joaquin**

#### **Setting**

*Landform: Terraces*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from granite

### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 23 inches:* silt loam

*H2 - 23 to 28 inches:* clay loam

*H3 - 28 to 54 inches:* indurated

*H4 - 54 to 60 inches:* stratified sandy loam to loam

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches; 28 to 54 inches to duripan

*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*Runoff class:* High

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 3.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 3s

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

*Ecological site:* R017XY902CA - Duripan Vernal Pools

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Bruella

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Durixeralfs

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Galt

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Hedge

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Kimball

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Xerarents

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Unnamed, rarely flooded

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## 214—San Joaquin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* hhpw

*Elevation:* 20 to 500 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 10 to 22 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 61 to 63 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 250 to 300 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of statewide importance

### Map Unit Composition

*San joaquin and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of San Joaquin

#### Setting

*Landform:* Terraces

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from granite

#### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 23 inches:* silt loam

*H2 - 23 to 28 inches:* clay loam

*H3 - 28 to 54 inches:* indurated

*H4 - 54 to 60 inches:* stratified sandy loam to loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches; 28 to 54 inches to duripan

*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*Runoff class:* High

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 3.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 3s

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

*Ecological site:* R017XD045CA - LOAMY

*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Minor Components**

**Galt**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Depressions*

*Hydric soil rating: Yes*

**Bruella**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

**Hedge**

*Percent of map unit: 3 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

**Kimball**

*Percent of map unit: 3 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

**Unnamed, rarely flooded**

*Percent of map unit: 1 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

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# **Appendix F:** **Response to Public Comments**

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## **Introduction**

This Appendix contains the comments received on the Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project (WTL016) (SCH# 2025020580) during the agency/public review period for the Draft Initial Study with Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) from February 20, 2025, to March 24, 2025.

## **Comments Received on the Draft Initial Study with Mitigated Negative Declaration**

The public comment period for the Project was initiated on February 20, 2025, and was open for 30 days. Three comment letters or emails were received. A list of the comment letters received is provided below, with the individual comment letters and the City's response to them provided on the following pages.

<b><u>Comment Number</u></b>	<b><u>Commenter</u></b>	<b><u>Affiliation</u></b>
<u>1</u>	<u>Dan Shafer, Campus Operations Manager</u>	<u>Creekside Christian Church</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Harvey Tran, Senior Environmental Specialist</u>	<u>California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 2 – North Central Region</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Peter Minkel, Engineering Geologist</u>	<u>Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)</u>

## Comment 1: Dan Shafer, Creekside Christian Church, March 13, 2025

March 13, 2025

City of Elk Grove  
Public Works Department  
8401 Laguna Palms Way  
Elk Grove, CA 95758

**Subject: Comments on Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration  
Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project (WTL016), February 2025**

Creekside Christian Church (Creekside) would like to thank the City of Elk Grove Public Works Department for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject document. Following are Creekside's comments on the document.

### Mitigated Negative Declaration Comments

- 1-1 — 1. **Page 49, Section 3.0 (Wildlife):** This section lists the wildlife species observed in the Biological Study Area (BSA) and addressed in this Draft IS/MND; however, several other forms of wildlife have been observed at Creekside in the upland and wetland areas. These species include coyote, geese, duck, turkey, red-tailed hawk, raccoon, racer snake, and gopher snake. As non-biologists, Creekside doesn't know whether any of these species fall into the category of special status species, protected species, etc., and defers to the City for appropriate classification.
- 1-2 — 2. **Page 59, Section 3.0 (BIO-16) and Figure 6 (GGS and NWPT Habitat Impacts) and other sections addressing exclusion fencing:** *"Prior to ground disturbing activities or in-water work, animal exclusion fencing will be installed on the edge of the project boundary within natural habitat communities."... "The on-site personnel...will inspect the exclusion fencing daily to ensure the fence is kept in good working order."*
- With the installation of exclusion fencing (as depicted on Figure 6), what will that mean with respect to Creekside's access to this part of its property during the time of construction?
  - Creekside currently has a soccer club utilizing our grass field during the dry months of the year. Will they need to curtail use of the field during construction?
- 1-3 — 3. **Figure 6 (GGS and NWPT Habitat Impacts):** Will any of the areas mapped as (a) temporary and permanent habitat impact areas and (b) seasonal wetland swale preclude Creekside's use of, and future development of, these areas?
- 1-4 — 4. **Page 61, Section 3, Project Impacts to GGS (BIO-22):** *"A USFWS and CDFW approved biologist will conduct a clearance survey for giant garter snake within 24-hours prior to commencing any Project related activity within 200 feet GGS aquatic habitat. A clearance survey will be repeated if a lapse in construction activity of two weeks or greater has occurred. If individuals of the species are discovered during construction, work will stop in the area of discovery and coordination with the appropriate resource agencies will occur. The USFWS and Project biological monitor will be immediately notified if a snake is found during construction activities. The snake will be monitored by the biological monitor and allowed to leave the area on its own. Project activities will not be reinitiated until documentation for compliance with FESA and CESA is obtained."*

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christian church

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- 1-4 (continued)
- Due to the proximity of Creekside’s preschool playground to the GGS habitat, the City should include the playground in its survey area to ensure displaced snakes do not enter the playground. As an added safety precaution, the City should install a barrier of a suitable height around the playground to mitigate migration into the playground.
- 1-5
5. **Page 94, Section 3.0, Subsection IXg (Hazards and Hazardous Materials):** *“No Impact. The proposed trail would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, and no wildlands are adjacent to or within the Project area; therefore, no impact would occur.”*
- Ironically, during the summer of 2022, the City of Elk Grove contracted brush and tall grass clearing on City parcels south of Cantwell Drive @ Kingmont Way. During the clearing operation, the contractor started a fire on APN 116-0030-055-0000 resulting in the deployment of several fire trucks; several residents used their garden hoses to protect their property. This fire jumped the property line burning the northeast portion of Creekside’s property along with a portion of City parcels 116-0030-056-0000 and 116-0030-058-0000.
  - An impact finding of ‘Less Significant with Mitigation’ or ‘Potentially Significant Impact’ may be more appropriate. A mitigation measure involving the onsite staging of a water truck or other water supply to address fires caused by contractor negligence or equipment malfunction should be employed during construction activities.
  - Typically, the dry grass on East Lawn parcel 116-0030-025-0000 is not cut down for fire control purposes. Therefore, fire danger on this parcel during construction is high, as well as after construction when the trail is open for use (i.e., discarded cigarettes, homeless activity, etc.).
- 1-6
6. **Page 101, Section 3.0, Subsection Xc(iv) (Hydrology and Water Quality):** *“The Project would add a net impervious surface...which will result in an increase in the quantity of runoff generated in a storm event. The quantity of additional runoff generated from the proposed Project would not be substantial and is not expected to contribute to runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems in the Project vicinity.”*
- Will any portions of the road/trail be elevated above the 10-year or 100-year flood plain to act to redirect stormwater runoff, or act as a barrier to stormwater runoff? If so, how will this be mitigated?
- 1-7
7. **Page 113, Section 3.0, Subsection XIII (Noise):** Under ‘Environmental Setting’, the list of ‘noise-sensitive land uses’ near the Project site should include the senior living facility, Well Quest, located north of Creekside on East Stockton Blvd.
- 1-8
8. **Page 117, Section 3.0, Subsection XIVa (Population and Housing):** The discussion for evaluation criterion (a) states, *“The proposed Project... does not include extension or construction of new roadways which could potentially induce growth. Therefore, the Project would have no potential to induce substantial population growth in the area, either directly or indirectly. No impact would occur.”*
- Due to the rapid increase in the homeless population in Elk Grove and surrounding communities who live under bridges, along roadsides, and in State/City easements, parks, etc. adjacent to the Project site, construction of the access road/trail and pedestrian overcrossing from West Stockton Blvd. to East Stockton Blvd. and out to Camden Park will potentially promote the establishment of homeless encampments on and adjacent to the road/trail and under the overcrossing. With these encampments

- 1-8 (continued) [ comes the concerns with (a) fires (ref. 2022 homeless-caused fire under Elk Grove Blvd. pedestrian overcrossing), (b) public safety, (c) health hazards (i.e., urination/defecation in Whitehouse and Laguna Creeks), (d) trash, and (e) vandalism. A finding of 'No Impact' is an incorrect conclusion to draw from the City's evaluation. A finding of '**Less Than Significant with Mitigation**' (with a discussion of what the mitigation measure would look like) or '**Potentially Significant Impact**' would be more appropriate as strictly-enforced law enforcement mitigation measures need to be employed to keep the homeless population out of the project area after construction.
- 1-8i [ • Additionally, extension of the trail from East Stockton Blvd. to Camden Park will provide a means of unauthorized access to private property, including Creekside. What will be the City's mitigation measure to protect/secure private property from unauthorized access?
- 1-9 [ 9. **Page 119, Section 3.0, Subsection XVa-d (Public Services):** With regard to the City's discussions in these sections pertaining to fire services/protection, police services, and population growth, please refer to Creekside's comment in #8 above.
- 1-10 [ 10. **Page 121, Section 3.0, Subsection XVIa (Recreation):** "*Less than Significant Impact. The trail segment will increase the accessibility of the surrounding community parks to nearby residents.*"
  - It should also be noted that the trail segment (and pedestrian overcrossing) will increase the accessibility of the parks and other areas to the homeless population as well. Concerns addressed in Comment #8 apply here also. A finding of '**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation**' would be more appropriate, with a discussion of what the mitigation measure would look like.
- 1-11 [ 11. **Page 121, Section 3.0, Subsection XVIa (Recreation):** "*Less than Significant Impact. Although the proposed Project involves the extension of a multiuse trail for recreational purposes, it does not include a residential or commercial component that would increase human presence in the area which could result in increased use of existing parks or recreational facilities, as the primary purpose of the Project is to provide safer alternative transportation.*"
  - It should be noted that the extension of the trail may (or will) promote a "residential" component on properties near the trail (and under the overcrossing) in the form of homeless encampments unless strict enforcement actions are taken by police services. Concerns addressed in Comment #8 apply here also. A finding of '**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation**' would be more appropriate, with a discussion of what the mitigation measure would look like.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at [dan@creeksideeg.com](mailto:dan@creeksideeg.com) or 916-509-8206.

Sincerely,  
  
 Dan Shafer  
 Campus Operations Manager

cc: Troy Winslow, Executive Pastor, Creekside Christian Church

## Response to Comment 1: Dan Shafer, Creekside Christian Church, March 13, 2025

The City thanks the Creekside Christian Church (Creekside) for its comment letter. The following are the City's responses to each of the comments.

1-1 As described in Chapter 3 Section IV. Biological Resources of the IS/MND, online databases from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), California Native Plant Society (CNPS), and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) were queried for presence of potential threatened, endangered, rare or special status species within U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangles. These searches identified 57 regional species of special concern with potential to occur in the vicinity of the Project area. After biological surveys were conducted, each species' specific habitat requirements were compared to actual site conditions and the potential for occurrence was then determined. Raw data returned from the database queries is provided in Appendix C.

Protection for general wildlife, not identified as a special status species, is made through the implementation of mitigation measure **BIO-16**:

**BIO-16:** Prior to ground disturbing activities or in-water work, animal exclusion fencing will be installed on the edge of the Project boundary within natural habitat communities. The fencing will consist of silt fencing, or a similar material such that turtles, snakes, or other wildlife cannot get through or become entangled in it and will be buried a minimum of 6 inches below ground and will extend 12-18 inches above the ground. At any access opening in the fence, the fence will be installed to turn 180 degrees away from the access point for a length of approximately 10 feet and at a minimum width of one foot from the original fence. The on-site personnel, provided the environmental awareness training by the Project biologist, will inspect the exclusion fencing daily to ensure the fence is kept in good working order. The fence will be maintained and repaired as necessary throughout construction.

No changes have been made to the IS/MND and no new mitigation measures are required as a result of this comment.

1-2 The City will coordinate with Creekside during the final design and right of way phases of the Project regarding access within the property during construction. The temporary exclusion fencing can be repositioned if it can continue to exclude biological species from entering the construction area.

No changes have been made to the IS/MND and no new mitigation measures are required as a result of this comment.

1-3 The biological habitat areas and impact areas delineated in this IS/MND, including Figure 6, are for the purposes of this Project only. Future development by Creekside within their property may be subject to CEQA, City, and various permitting agencies if such a project is considered a discretionary action under

CEQA. Creekside will need to follow all applicable CEQA requirements, City General Plan policies and zoning requirements, any applicable City development or planning requirements, and any other environmental regulatory agency permitting requirements for such a project.

As this is not a CEQA discussion topic for this Project, no changes have been made to the IS/MND and no new mitigation measures are required as a result of this comment.

- 1-4** The City will coordinate with Creekside during the final design and right of way phases of the proposed Project regarding the need for any additional exclusion fencing for wildlife or other protections against wildlife entering the preschool playground area as a result of constructing the Project.

As this is not a CEQA discussion topic, no changes have been made to the IS/MND and no new mitigation measures are required as a result of this comment.

- 1-5** As discussed in Chapter 3 Section III. Air Quality, the Project will implement SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices, included in the IS/MND as **AQ-1**, included below for reference. This requires all exposed surface areas to be watered two times daily during construction. Although fires could occur in the grasslands adjacent to the Project, the grasslands would not exacerbate wildfire risks due to the limited amount of suitable fuel and the ease of access for fire crews to conduct fire suppression activities. During construction, emergency access would be maintained at all times. In the event of a fire, the Cosumnes Fire Department provides emergency fire services to the Project area. Question g) in Chapter 3 Section IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials now includes this clarification, references **AQ-1**, and has also been updated to reflect the Project area's fire hazard severity level and an impact finding of "Less than Significant".

**AQ-1:** Implement SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices, where feasible:

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include (but are not limited to) soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways shall be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible trackout mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour.
- All roadway, driveway, sidewalk, and parking lot paving should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes [required by California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485].

Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.

- Provide current certificate(s) of compliance for CARB's In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation [California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2249 and 2449.1].

1-6 The Project will have a negligible effect on the water surface elevation; therefore, portions of the road/trail will not need to be elevated. See Chapter 3 Section X. Hydrology and Water Quality question c) (iv) Hydrology and Water Quality for more information.

No changes have been made to the IS/MND and no new mitigation measures are required as a result of this comment.

1-7 The senior living facility, WellQuest of Elk Grove, is located approximately 0.22 miles north of the Project. As noted in the Environmental Setting of Chapter 3 Section XIII. Noise, only those potential receptors located within 500 feet of the Project are listed. As WellQuest is located well beyond 500 feet of the Project, it is not considered as a noise-sensitive receptor.

No changes have been made to the IS/MND and no new mitigation measures are required as a result of this comment.

1-8  
through

1-11 This Project does not displace housing or people and does not conflict with housing policies therefore CEQA as applied to this Project would not analyze impacts to the unhoused populations. The Project will construct a trail corridor and does not propose constructing new homes, businesses, or roads that will either directly or indirectly increase population growth; therefore, the impact determinations for Chapter 3 Section XIV. stand correct with a finding of "no impact". The discussions in Chapter 3 Section XIV. Population and Housing of this IS/MND have not been changed and no mitigation measures have been added.

Currently, and after construction of the Project, the area is patrolled by the City of Elk Grove Police Department in the normal course of operation. See Chapter 3 Section XV. Public Services for more information about police protection. Further, a representative of the Elk Grove City Police stated during a May 12, 2021, meeting with Creekside Church that trail systems do not necessarily attract unhoused populations. Benefits of trail systems include: 1) law enforcement will now have access to the greater trail area, which includes Creekside Church, via bicycle patrols along the trail system; and 2) there is greater visibility from the general public using the trail system which discourages establishment of unhoused encampments due to the lack of privacy. This also means that unhoused populations would not result in the deterioration of recreational facilities due to increased use. The discussions in IS/MND Chapter 3 Section XV. Public Services and Section XVI. Recreation have not been changed and no mitigation measures have been added.

The City will continue to discuss issues related to private property access with property owners during the final design and right of way phases of the Project.

No changes have been made to the IS/MND and no new mitigation measures are required as a result of this comment.

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## **Comment 2: Harvey Tran, Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist), March 21, 2024**

### **Haggerty, Nicole@Wildlife**

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**From:** Tran, Harvey@Wildlife  
**Sent:** Friday, March 21, 2025 2:55 PM  
**To:** tkuhn@elkgrovecity.org  
**Cc:** Wildlife R2 CEQA; Jacks, Sandra@Wildlife; Wood, Dylan@Wildlife; Sheya, Tanya@Wildlife; Kilgour, Morgan@Wildlife  
**Subject:** CDFW Comments on the MND for the Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project (WTL016) (SCH No. 2025020580)

To Travis Kuhn:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received and reviewed the Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) from the City of Elk Grove, for the Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project (WTL016) (Project) pursuant the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) statute and guidelines.

#### **CDFW ROLE**

CDFW is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the State (Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. (a). CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species. (Fish & G. Code, § 1802.) Similarly for purposes of CEQA, CDFW provides, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on Projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW may also act as a Responsible Agency under CEQA. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381.) CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code. As proposed, for example, the Project may be subject to CDFW's lake and streambed alteration agreement (LSAA) regulatory authority. (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et seq.) Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take" as defined by State law of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish & G. Code, § 2050 et seq.), the Project proponent may seek related take authorization as provided by the Fish and Game Code.

#### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY**

This proposed Project is located at an approximately 29.7-acre area located between the Sheldon Road/State Route (SR) 99 interchange to the north and the Bond Road/SR 99 interchange to the south. Location of the proposed SR 99 overcrossing is at SR 99 Post Mile 14.3/14.4. The proposed Project runs perpendicular to SR 99 and extends approximately 1,300 feet east of East Stockton Boulevard and approximately 550 feet west of West Stockton Boulevard. The Project would construct a pedestrian overcrossing spanning West Stockton Boulevard, SR 99, and East Stockton Boulevard, a multi-use trail east of the pedestrian overcrossing, and a pedestrian bridge spanning Whitehouse Creek. The Project is part of Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing which is part of a City network of multi-use trails

that provides users access to schools, employment, commercial centers, recreational amenities, and community facilities.

**COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the City of Elk Grove in adequately identifying and, where appropriate, mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. CDFW recommends the following items be addressed in the draft CEQA document:

2-1 **Comment 1: Section 1602: Streambed Alteration Agreement, page 42**  
The MND states that "under CFG Code 1602, public agencies are required to notify CDFW before undertaking any project that will divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow, bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake." This definition of California Fish and Game Code (FGC) 1602 is incomplete as it is missing that last portion of the code which includes depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake. This portion of the code may apply to activities outside the bed, channel, or bank of a waterway that have potential to result in materials entering the waterway.  
To address this comment, CDFW recommends the relevant MND section be modified to include the full language of the FGC 1602.

2-2 **Comment 2: Giant Garter Snake (GGS), page 60,**  
The MND states that the Project may affect, likely to adversely affect GGS due to permanent impacts to their habitat and that the Project proponent will undergo formal Section 7 consultation with USFWS in order to obtain a Biological Opinion which may require compensatory mitigation. However, the MND also states that the Project is not anticipated to have take of GGS under CESA, and therefore consultation with CDFW under Section 2081 is not warranted.  
According to the Attachment H GGS Habitat Assessment by Eric Hansen on March 16, 2020, the habitat surrounding Laguna Creek within the Project Area was deemed suitable because it contained a combination of features capable of supporting a permanent population of GGS, including sufficient water during the active summer season to supply cover and food; emergent, herbaceous aquatic vegetation accompanied by vegetated banks to provide basking and foraging habitat; bankside burrows, holes and crevices to provide short-term aestivation sites; and upland habitat above the annual high-water mark to provide cover and refugia from floodwaters during the dormant winter season. Whitehouse Creek was deemed marginal habitat because it only possessed the water, vegetation, and refugia required to provide minimal coverage for dispersing snakes on a temporary basis. The Laguna Creek area has a known GGS population situated downstream of the Franklin Boulevard overcrossing. The current presence of GGS upstream of the Franklin Boulevard overcrossing is unknown as there are no recent California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) occurrences. Past aeriels of the area show that the water levels of Laguna Creek around the Franklin Boulevard overcrossing fluctuates with occurrences of low water levels in some years resulting in the ponding of water west of the Franklin Boulevard overcrossing and insufficient water upstream to allow GGS to move further east to the Project Area. Despite the potential movement barrier at the Franklin Boulevard overcrossing,

CDFW believes that there is still potential for GGS to be present in the Project Area during construction due to possible GGS movement upstream into the Project Area during years of higher water levels, suitable habitat present in the Project Area capable of supporting a permanent GGS population, the Project Area being in the current range of the species, and historic CNDDDB occurrences of GGS located just west of Project Area indicating past habitat usage of the area. Therefore, CDFW believes that there is potential for take under CESA for GGS.

2-2  
(continued)

To address this comment, CDFW recommends that the Project proponent consider obtaining an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) or a Consistency Determination (CD) for the Project to accompany the Biological Opinion and modifying the relevant MND section to reflect this consideration. Without obtaining an ITP or CD, Project proponent must comply with CESA and exercise full avoidance in every situation where GGS become present onsite during construction. Full avoidance would mean halting construction to allow the species to move out of harm's way on its own volition regardless of the time being lost or the cost to the Project.

**Comment 3: Compensatory Mitigation for Laguna Creek, page 66**

The MND states that compensatory mitigation required by permitting agencies (CDFW, USACE, RWQCB) for permanent impacts to Laguna Creek, Whitehouse Creek, and their associated habitats will be at a minimum of 2:1 ratio. Depending on the quality of habitat impacted, the quality of the compensatory mitigation and any temporal loss, 2:1 replacement for permanent impacts may still result in a net loss of habitat. Through the LSAA process, CDFW may require at least 3:1 mitigation depending on Project specific factors to ensure no net loss occurs. If mitigation is proposed through use of mitigation or conservation bank credits, credit purchases should be from a CDFW-approved mitigation bank with appropriate credit types available. Applicant may also propose alternative mitigation options for CDFW review and approval as part of the LSAA notification process, as appropriate.

2-3

To address this comment, CDFW recommends that the relevant MND section be modified to state that permanent impacts to habitats impacted by activities subject to 1602 notification would be mitigated at a minimum 3:1 ratio.

**ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e)). Accordingly, please report any special-status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). The CNDDDB field survey form can be found at the following link:

<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Submitting-Data>. The completed form can be submitted online or mailed electronically to CNDDDB at the following email address: [CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov](mailto:CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov).

**FILING FEES**

The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the

Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required in order for the underlying Project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089.)

**CONCLUSION**

Pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21092 and § 21092.2, CDFW requests written notification of proposed actions and pending decisions regarding the proposed Project. Written notifications shall be directed to: California Department of Fish and Wildlife North Central Region, 1701 Nimbus Road, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 or emailed to [R2CEQA@wildlife.ca.gov](mailto:R2CEQA@wildlife.ca.gov).

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the MND for the Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project (WTL016) to assist the City of Elk Grove in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources. CDFW personnel are available for consultation regarding biological resources and strategies to minimize and/or mitigate impacts. Questions regarding this email or further coordination should be directed to Harvey Tran, Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist) at (916) 358-4035 or [harvey.tran@wildlife.ca.gov](mailto:harvey.tran@wildlife.ca.gov).

Thank you,

**Harvey Tran**

Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist)  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Region 2 - North Central Region  
1701 Nimbus Road, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670  
Habitat Conservation Program  
(916) 358-4035  
[harvey.tran@wildlife.ca.gov](mailto:harvey.tran@wildlife.ca.gov)

**Comment 2 Response: Harvey Tran, Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist),  
March 21, 2024**

The City thanks the CDFW for its comment letter. The following is the City's response to the comment letter.

**2-1** The text in Chapter 3 IV. Biological Resources "Section 1602: Streambed Alteration Agreement" in has been modified to include the relevant language as described from the CFG.

**2-2** The following text has been revised in the IS/MND Chapter 3 Section IV. Biological Resources Discussion of Impacts, question a):

Though GGS is unlikely to be present, given the habitat is suitable for supporting a permanent population of GGS and permanent impacts totaling to 1.36 acres would occur, the Project may result in "harm" to the species as defined in FESA by modifying its habitat. As a result, the Project *May Affect*, and is *Not Likely to Adversely Affect* GGS and informal consultation with USFWS under Section 7 will be required. With incorporation of avoidance and minimization measures, the City will exercise full avoidance of individual GGS during construction and the Project is not anticipated to result in "take" of GGS as defined under CESA. As "take" of the species will be avoided, the City will not pursue a CFG Code §2081 Incidental Take Permit for the species; however, should it be determined during a later phase of the Project that "take" would occur, the City will coordinate with CDFW to obtain an Incidental Take Permit.

Please note that the circulated Draft IS/MND stated that "the Project *May Affect*, and is *Likely to Adversely Affect* GGS . . ." This was a typographical error that was not reflective of the findings in the supporting Natural Environment Study (Appendix C). The language has been revised to "the Project *May Affect*, and is *Not Likely to Adversely Affect* GGS". The revised language indicates that while the Project may affect the GGS, it is not likely to adversely affect the species.

**2-3** Measure BIO-7 has been revised throughout the document to include the following:

All temporary impacts will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio and all permanent impacts will be mitigated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio, or as determined by CDFW, USACE, and RWQCB.

**Comment 3: Peter G. Minkel, Engineering Geologist, March 24, 2025**



**Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board**

24 March 2025

Travis Kuhn  
City of Elk Grove - Public Works  
8401 Laguna Palms Way  
Elk Grove, CA 95758  
tkuhn@elkgrovecity.org

**COMMENTS TO REQUEST FOR REVIEW FOR THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, LAGUNA CREEK INTER-REGIONAL TRAIL CROSSING AT STATE ROUTE 99 PROJECT (WTL016), SCH#2025020580, SACRAMENTO COUNTY**

Pursuant to the State Clearinghouse's 18 February 2025 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the *Request for Review for the Mitigated Negative Declaration* for the Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail Crossing at State Route 99 Project (WTL016), located in Sacramento County.

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

**I. Regulatory Setting**

**Basin Plan**

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

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

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NICHOLAS AVDIS, CHAIR | PATRICK PULUPA, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

11020 Sun Center Drive, #200, Rancho Cordova, 95670-6114 | [www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley)

adopted a Basin Plan amendment in noticed public hearings, it must be approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and in some cases, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Basin Plan amendments only become effective after they have been approved by the OAL and in some cases, the USEPA. Every three (3) years, a review of the Basin Plan is completed that assesses the appropriateness of existing standards and evaluates and prioritizes Basin Planning issues. For more information on the *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins*, please visit our website:  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\\_issues/basin\\_plans/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/basin_plans/)

#### **Antidegradation Considerations**

All wastewater discharges must comply with the Antidegradation Policy (State Water Board Resolution 68-16) and the Antidegradation Implementation Policy contained in the Basin Plan. The Antidegradation Implementation Policy is available on page 74 at:

[https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\\_issues/basin\\_plans/sacsjr\\_2018\\_05.pdf](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/basin_plans/sacsjr_2018_05.pdf)

In part it states:

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

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

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

## **II. Permitting Requirements**

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

Dischargers whose project disturb one or more acres of soil or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit), Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, grubbing, disturbances to the ground, such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the

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State Water Resources Control Board website at:

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

**Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit**

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water drainage realignment, the applicant is advised to contact the Department of Fish and Game for information on Streambed Alteration Permit requirements. If you have any questions regarding the Clean Water Act Section 404 permits, please contact the Regulatory Division of the Sacramento District of USACE at (916) 557-5250.

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

If an USACE permit (e.g., Non-Reporting Nationwide Permit, Nationwide Permit, Letter of Permission, Individual Permit, Regional General Permit, Programmatic General Permit), or any other federal permit (e.g., Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act or Section 9 from the United States Coast Guard), is required for this project due to the disturbance of waters of the United States (such as streams and wetlands), then a Water Quality Certification must be obtained from the Central Valley Water Board prior to initiation of project activities. There are no waivers for 401 Water Quality Certifications. For more information on the Water Quality Certification, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at: [https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\\_issues/water\\_quality\\_certification/](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/water_quality_certification/)

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

If USACE determines that only non-jurisdictional waters of the State (i.e., “non-federal” waters of the State) are present in the proposed project area, the proposed project may require a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit to be issued by Central Valley Water Board. Under the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, discharges to all waters of the State, including all wetlands and other waters of the State including, but not limited to, isolated wetlands, are subject to State regulation. For more information on the Waste Discharges to Surface Water NPDES Program and WDR processes, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at: [https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\\_issues/waste to surface water/](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/waste_to_surface_water/)

Projects involving excavation or fill activities impacting less than 0.2 acre or 400 linear feet of non-jurisdictional waters of the state and projects involving dredging activities impacting less than 50 cubic yards of non-jurisdictional waters of the state may be eligible for coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2004-0004-DWQ (General Order 2004-0004). For more information on the General Order 2004-0004, visit the State Water Resources

Control Board website at:

[https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/water\\_quality/2004/wqo/wqo2004-0004.pdf](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2004/wqo/wqo2004-0004.pdf)

**Dewatering Permit**

If the proposed project includes construction or groundwater dewatering to be discharged to land, the proponent may apply for coverage under State Water Board General Water Quality Order (Low Threat General Order) 2003-0003 or the Central Valley Water Board's Waiver of Report of Waste Discharge and Waste Discharge Requirements (Low Threat Waiver) R5-2018-0085. Small temporary construction dewatering projects are projects that discharge groundwater to land from excavation activities or dewatering of underground utility vaults. Dischargers seeking coverage under the General Order or Waiver must file a Notice of Intent with the Central Valley Water Board prior to beginning discharge.

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

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

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

[https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/waivers/r5-2018-0085.pdf](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/waivers/r5-2018-0085.pdf)

**Limited Threat General NPDES Permit**

If the proposed project includes construction dewatering and it is necessary to discharge the groundwater to waters of the United States, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Dewatering discharges are typically considered a low or limited threat to water quality and may be covered under the General Order for *Limited Threat Discharges to Surface Water* (Limited Threat General Order). A complete Notice of Intent must be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board to obtain coverage under the Limited Threat General Order. For more information regarding the Limited Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

[https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/general\\_orders/r5-2016-0076-01.pdf](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_orders/r5-2016-0076-01.pdf)

**NPDES Permit**

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

Water Board website at: <https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/permit/>

3-1  
(continued)

Laguna Creek Inter-Regional Trail - 5 -  
Crossing at State Route 99 Project (WTL016)  
Sacramento County

24 March 2025

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 464-4684  
or Peter.Minkel2@waterboards.ca.gov.



Peter G. Minkel  
Engineering Geologist

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

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**Comment 3 Response: Peter Minkel, Engineering Geologist, March 24, 2025**

The City thanks the Central Valley RWQCB for its comment letter. The following is the City's response to the comment letter.

**3-1** The environmental document has analyzed potential impacts to both surface and ground water which may occur because of Project implementation, including potential temporary impacts during construction. Please see Chapter 3 Section IV. Biological Resources and Chapter 3 Section X. Hydrology and Water Quality for more information.

The City will comply with all applicable requirements/regulations listed in the letter for the Project, including, but not limited to obtaining the following, as listed in Chapter 2.4, Table 1:

- Construction Storm Water General Permit/NPDES
- Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit
- Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification or Waste Discharge Requirement

The conditions requiring a need to obtain a Dewatering Permit or Limited Threat General NPDES Permit are not anticipated; however, these will be obtained if final design of the Project determines these permits are applicable.

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