

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO  
CALIFORNIA

APPROVED  
BY RESOLUTION# 2011-0564  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

JUL 26 2011  
By Cyndi Lee  
Clerk of the Board

For the Agenda of:  
July 26, 2011

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Department of Regional Parks

Subject: Approve The River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area Master Plan And Determine That The Negative Declaration For The Master Plan Is Adequate And Complete (Control No. 2009-70118) And Approve Associated Mitigation Monitoring And Reporting Program

Supervisory  
Districts: Nottoli

Contact: Robert Leonard, Interim Director, 874-7876  
Mary Maret, Senior Natural Resources Specialist, 875-4918

**Overview**

The County of Sacramento acquired the River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area, ten acres located within the boundaries of River Bend Park, from Camp Fire USA Sacramento Council in September 2008. A Master Plan for the River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area was developed by staff in October 2009, and was based largely on the simple improvements made by Camp Fire. The Master Plan will serve as a guide for renovation and improvement projects, and establishes the framework for delivering environmental education programs at the site. This Master Plan is consistent with land use designations in the American River Parkway Plan.

**Recommendations**

Approve the attached Resolution which:

1. Approves the River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area Master Plan;
2. Determines that the Negative Declaration for the River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area Master Plan is adequate and appropriate;
3. Adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the project.

**Measures/Evaluations**

The proposed action fits into the "Sustainable and Livable" County Strategic Objective and approval of this action supports the Department's output/outcome measure to provide safe, accessible and clean recreational facilities for Park users.

**Fiscal Impact**

The approval of the Master Plan and Negative Declaration will not impact the County general fund. All of the programs will be fee based to assist with the maintenance and security of the area.

## **BACKGROUND**

Camp Fire USA Sacramento Council privately owned 10 acres of property along the American River Parkway in River Bend Park. This area was used by the council as a day camp and occasional overnight camping site for its members and urban youth. In recent years, the Camp Fire Chapter grew small and maintained only a few small programs at the site. Eventually, Camp Fire was unable to maintain all of their assets and had to sell the property.

In September of 2008 Regional Parks purchased the property. Under the purchase agreement, Regional Parks intends to revitalize this area for organized day camps, overnight camps, outdoor education and recreation activities. The Camp Fire Sacramento Council will have use 20 days a year allotted to them at no charge.

Staff prepared a master plan in coordination with the American River Parkway Advisory Committee (ARPAC) and the Camp Fire Sacramento Council. The plan was reviewed and approved by the ARPAC and the Sacramento County Regional Parks Commission in November 2009.

## **DISCUSSION**

Rotary District 5180 Charitable Foundation has partnered with Save Mart to raise funds for improvements at the River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area. Rotary is ready to initiate these improvements, consistent with the site's Master Plan and Negative Declaration, once approved by the Board of Supervisors. Rotary District 5180 was instrumental in partnering with Regional Parks for improvements at Mather Regional Park.

The River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area was used by Camp Fire members for day and overnight camping programs for many years. The improvements were minimalistic, in keeping with the forested oak woodland. The Master Plan preserves the existing lay-out of small group break out areas, formalizes and stabilizes the trail and pathways, adds interpretive signage, restores the amphitheatre, and removes the cyclone fencing around the property and replaces it with post and cable. In addition to these renovations, new improvements will include a permanent restroom, an all-weather roofed structure, and making the area universally accessible.

The Master Plan's intent is for the renovation of the site to have a low impact and blend with the natural resources. All of the structures shall be made of natural-looking materials, or painted to blend with the surrounding environment, consistent with the Parkway Plan's visual intrusion policies. Improvements shall have a small footprint on the property to preserve the pristine character of the site.

The River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area will serve many local youth groups and Camp Fire members. The site will be available by reservations to youth groups, such as Soil Born Farms, Boy Scouts of America and the local YMCA. All of these programs will be fee based to assist with the maintenance and security of the area.

Approve The River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area Master Plan And Determine That The Negative Declaration For The Master Plan Is Adequate And Complete (Control No. 2009-70118) And Approve Associated Mitigation Monitoring And Reporting Program  
Page 3

**MEASURES/EVALUATION**

The proposed action fits into the “Sustainable and Livable” County Strategic Objective and approval of this action supports the Department’s output/outcome measure to provide safe, accessible and clean recreational facilities for Park users.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The approval of the Master Plan and Negative Declaration will not impact the County general fund. All of the programs will be fee based to assist with the maintenance and security of the area.

Respectfully submitted,

APPROVED:  
STEVEN C. SZALAY  
Interim County Executive

\_\_\_\_\_  
ROBERT B. LEONARD, Interim Director  
Department of Regional Parks

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
ROBERT B. LEONARD, Administrator  
Municipal Services Agency

Attachments:  
Resolution  
A – River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Master Plan  
B – Negative Declaration

**RESOLUTION OF THE  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO  
APPROVING THE RIVER BEND CAMP FIRE DAY CAMP AREA  
MASTER PLAN AND NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

**WHEREAS**, The County of Sacramento acquired the River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area from Camp Fire USA Sacramento Council in September 2008; and

**WHEREAS**, The site is ten acres located within the boundaries of River Bend Park, nestled within a pristine oak woodland; and

**WHEREAS**, A Master Plan for the River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area was developed in October 2009 which will serve as a guide for renovation and improvement projects, and establishes the framework for delivering environmental education programs at the site which are in keeping with site's unique character; and

**WHEREAS**, Department of Environmental Review and Assessment staff reviewed the master plan per California Environmental Quality Act guidelines and found that due to the minimal improvements to the site, a Negative Declaration was an appropriate level of review.

**WHEREAS**, The River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area Master Plan is in keeping with the land use designation outlined in the American River Parkway Plan.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the County of Sacramento, Board of Supervisors, hereby:

1. Approves the River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area Master Plan;
2. Determines that the Negative Declaration for the River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area Master Plan is adequate and appropriate;
3. Adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the project;

**Resolution Of The Board Of Supervisors Of The County Of Sacramento Approving The River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Area Master Plan And Negative Declaration**

**Page 2**

On a motion by Supervisor Nottoli, seconded by Supervisor Yee, the foregoing Resolution was passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sacramento, State of California, this 26th day of July, 2011, with the following vote, to wit:

AYES:	Supervisors,	Nottoli, Peters, Serna, Yee, MacGlashan
NOES:	Supervisors,	None
ABSENT:	Supervisors,	None
ABSTAIN:	Supervisors,	None



*Roberta MacGlashan*

Chair of the Board of Supervisors  
of Sacramento County, California

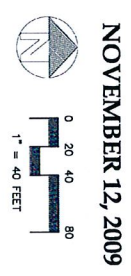
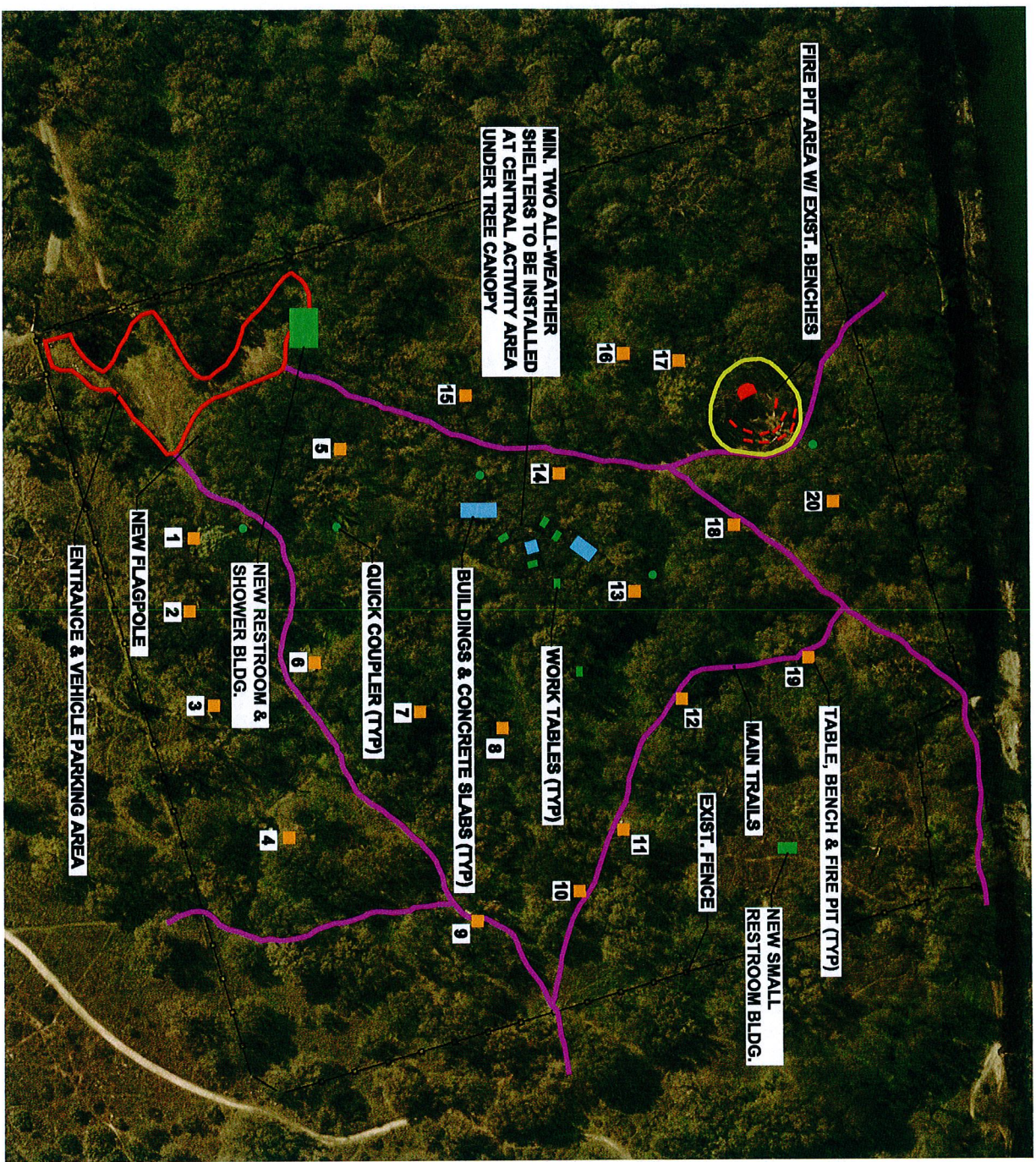
In accordance with Section 25103 of the Government Code of the State of California a copy of the document has been delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, County of Sacramento on 7/26/11

By V. Rodger  
Deputy Clerk, Board of Supervisors

**FILED**  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

JUL 26 2011  
By Cyndi Lee  
CLERK OF THE BOARD

ATTEST: Cyndi Lee  
Clerk, Board of Supervisors



# CAMP FIRE DAY CAMP MASTER PLAN

## NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Pursuant to Division 6, Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 6, Sections 15070 and 15071 of the California Administrative Code and pursuant to the Procedures for Preparation and Processing of Environmental Impact Reports adopted by the County of Sacramento pursuant to Sacramento County Ordinance No. SCC-116, the Environmental Coordinator of Sacramento County, State of California, does prepare, make, declare, publish, and cause to be filed with the County Clerk of Sacramento County, State of California, this Negative Declaration re: The Project described as follows:

1. **Control Number:** 2009-70118
2. **Title and Short Description of Project:** RIVER BEND CAMP FIRE DAY CAMP MASTER PLAN  
The River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp project will include the removal of two concrete block structures and floor slabs, dead vegetation, chain link perimeter fencing, broken benches, broken picnic tables and trash. Construction items will include the installation of a prefabricated solar-powered reinforced concrete restroom/shower building with a new septic system; installing a prefabricated reinforced concrete storage building; creating ADA compliant parking, walks and picnic table pads; renovating or repairing existing picnic tables and benches and installing new barbecue grills; terracing an existing communal fire pit area with railroad tie retaining walls; erecting group shelters; installing new fencing and entry gates; installing a flagpole, interpretive signs and an information kiosk
3. **Assessor's Parcel Number:** 076-0010-004
4. **Location of Project:** The project site is located at the River Bend Park area of the American River Parkway. The site is approximately 10 acres. The site is accessed via Rod Beaudry Drive. The site is located within the city limits of Rancho Cordova, but is under the jurisdiction of Sacramento County Regional Parks..
5. **Project Applicant:** County of Sacramento Regional Parks
6. Said project will not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons:
  - a) It will not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.
  - b) It will not have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals.
  - c) It will not have impacts, which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.
  - d) It will not have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.
7. As a result thereof, the preparation of an environmental impact report pursuant to the Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 of the Public Resources Code of the State of California) is not required.
8. The attached Initial Study has been prepared by the Sacramento County Department of Environmental Review and Assessment in support of this Negative Declaration. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment at 827 Seventh Street, Room 220, Sacramento, California, 95814, or phone (916) 874-7914.

**[Original Signature on File]**

**Joyce Horizumi**

ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR OF  
SACRAMENTO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT**

**INITIAL STUDY**

**PROJECT INFORMATION**

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**CONTROL NUMBER:** 2009-70118

**NAME:** RIVER BEND CAMP FIRE DAY CAMP MASTER PLAN

**LOCATION:** The project site is located at the River Bend Park area of the American River Parkway (Plate IS-1). The site is approximately 10 acres. The site is accessed via Rod Beaudry Drive. The site is located within the city limits of Rancho Cordova, but is under the jurisdiction of Sacramento County Regional Parks.

**ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER:** 076-0010-004

**OWNER/APPLICANT:**

County of Sacramento Regional Parks  
Attn: Guy Kolling

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

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The River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp project will include the removal of two concrete block structures and floor slabs, dead vegetation, chain link perimeter fencing, broken benches, broken picnic tables and trash. Construction items will include the installation of a prefabricated solar-powered reinforced concrete restroom/shower building with a new septic system; installing a prefabricated reinforced concrete storage building; creating ADA compliant parking, walks and picnic table pads; renovating or repairing existing picnic tables and benches and installing new barbeque grills; terracing an existing communal fire pit area with railroad tie retaining walls; erecting group shelters; installing new fencing and entry gates; installing a flagpole, interpretive signs and an information kiosk (Plate IS-2).



Plate IS-1: Regional Map

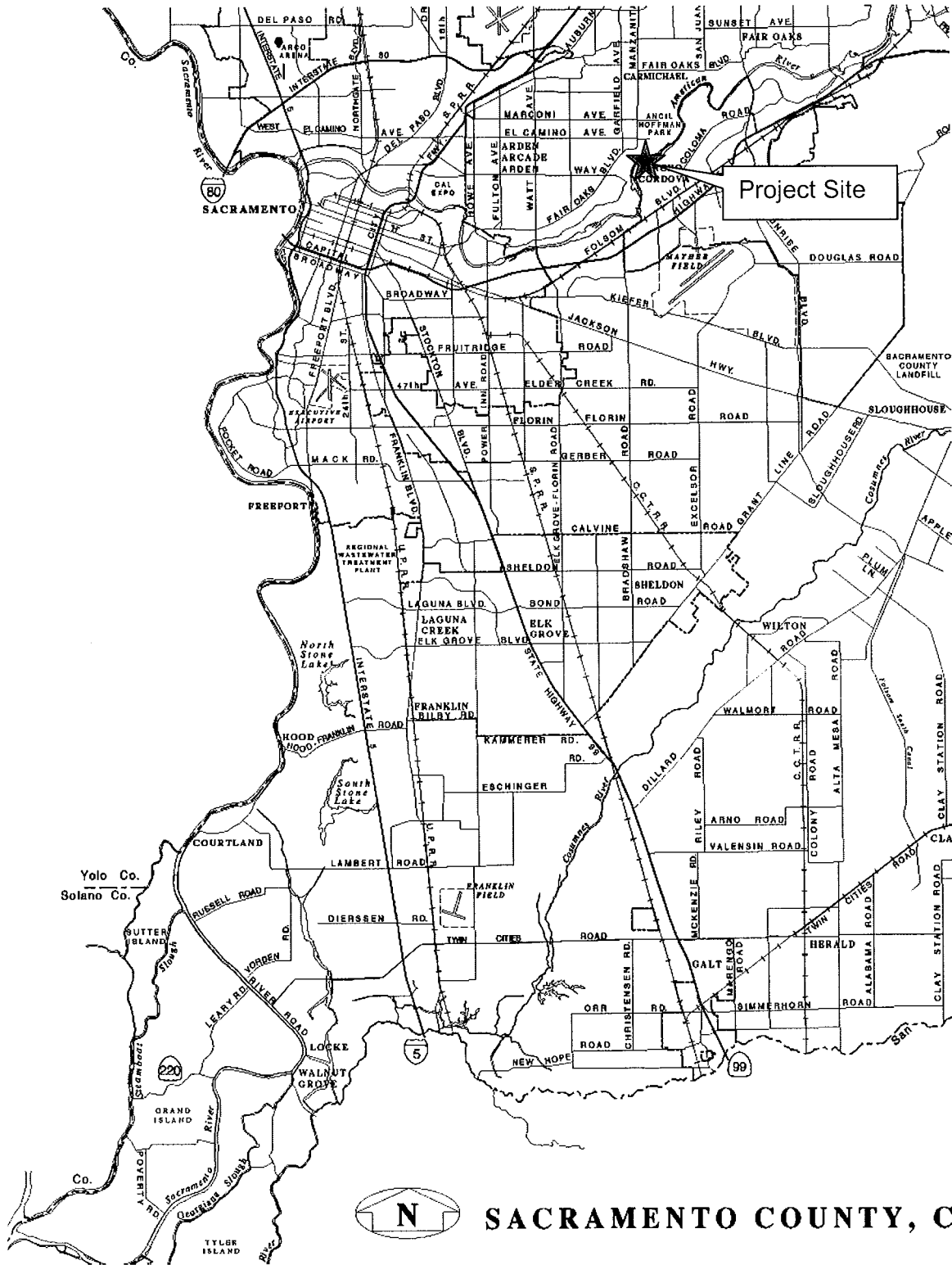
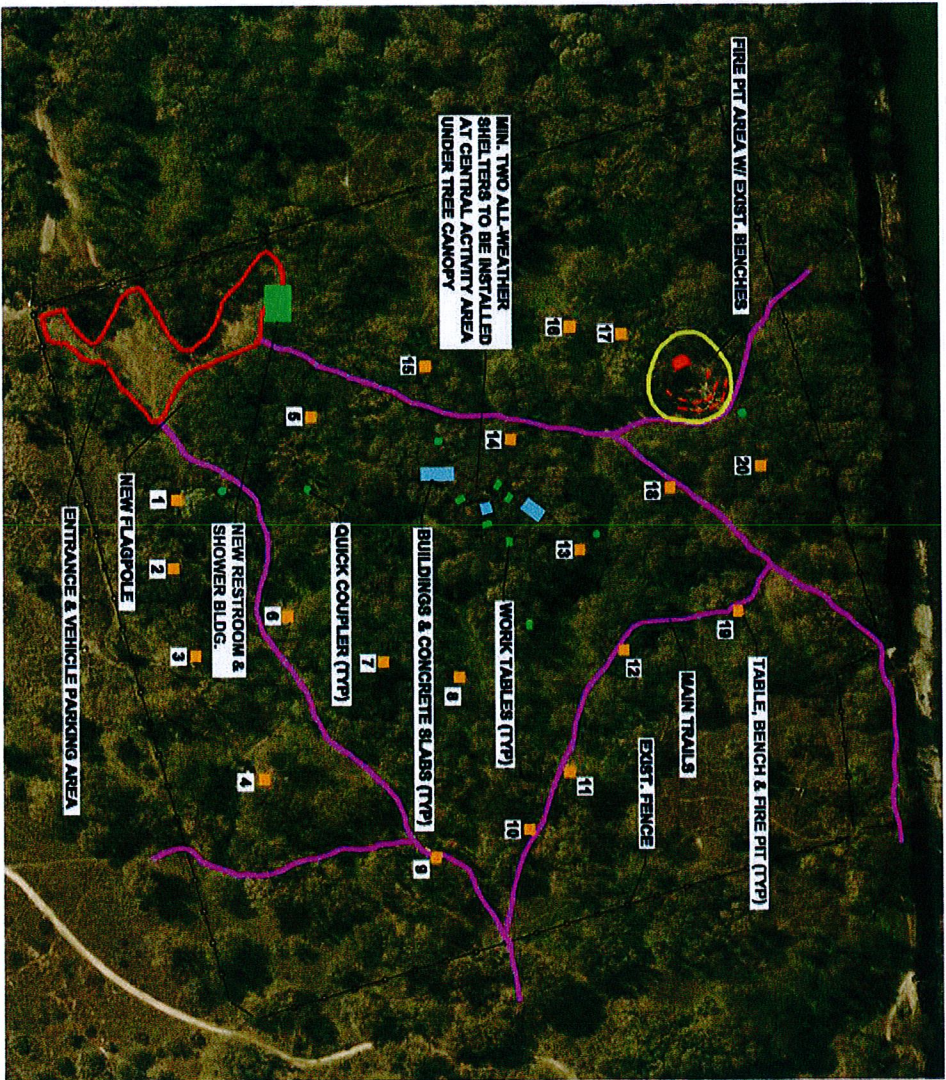


Plate IS-2: Site Plan



# RIVER BEND DAY CAMP MASTER PLAN

## **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

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The project site is located in the American River Parkway. The American River Parkway is an open space greenbelt that extends approximately 29 miles from Folsom Dam at the northeast to the American River's confluence with the Sacramento River at the southwest. There are several distinct areas of the Parkway, each having individual features that contribute to their separate identities. The Lower American River (LAR) is classified as a "Recreation" river within the State and federal Wild and Scenic River Systems. The project site is located in the LAR section of the Parkway.

The River Bend Park area is located on the left bank (south side) of the river southwest of the Rossmoor Bar area and across the river from the Arden Bar area. River Bend Park is approximately 453 acres in size and is the largest park on the left bank. The day camp site covers 10 of those acres and is located around the northeast area of the park. River Bend Park and the Arden Bar are connected by the Harold Richey Memorial Bicycle Trail Bridge that allows pedestrians and bicyclists to cross the river at this location. River Bend Park is bordered on the south and east by the city of Rancho Cordova and on the north and west by the river. On the opposite sides of the river are residences located within the Carmichael community.

Vegetative types located on the project grounds include oak grassland, shrub grassland, riparian habitat, and open space. A sand bar is located between the park and river frontage. The park provides habitat for the valley elderberry longhorn beetle. The bicycle trail is located near the southeastern portion of the day camp site, which is located in the western portion of this park. This portion of the park is also utilized for picnicking, overnight group camping, fishing and equestrian use. The area is a popular take out point for rafters. There is a County pump station located southeast of the site near the Rancho Cordova Community Park (Hagan Park).

## **ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**

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See the Initial Study Checklist attached to this report and the following discussion.

### **LAND USE**

The project consists of the request to upgrade an existing day camp in the American River Parkway floodplain. The day camp has been in existence and has been used since 1950s. The purpose of this portion of the Initial Study is to determine if the project is consistent with existing land use regulations, the American River Parkway Plan, and State and federal regulations regarding Wild and Scenic Rivers.

## **REGULATORY SETTING**

### **SACRAMENTO COUNTY**

#### **SACRAMENTO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN**

The Parkway Plan is a separate Element of the Sacramento County General Plan that is adopted by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, the Sacramento City Council, the Rancho Cordova City Council and the State Legislature. The day camp site is designated Natural Preserve on the 1993 Sacramento County General Plan. The proposed designation changes in the Sacramento County General Plan Update to Recreation with a Resource Conservation Area combining designation. The General Plan Update has not been approved by the Board of Supervisors as of the writing of this document. The 1993 General Plan and General Plan Update land use designations are defined as follows:

Natural Preserve (1993): The purpose of this designation is to identify critical natural habitat for priority resource protection. The designation includes riparian Valley Oak woodland and permanent or seasonal marshes with outstanding wildlife value, the extent of which has declined greatly throughout the Central Valley during the 20th Century. This designation shows Natural Preserved on both public and privately owned land. Preserve boundaries do not include intensively farmed areas.

Recreation (Update): The Recreation designation provides areas for active public recreational uses, including community parks, County parks, and activity areas within the American River Parkway. Some facilities types are too small or numerous to be identified on the Land Use Diagram, but they may be in the text of the Plan mapped at a more detailed scale.

The Recreation land use designation may also apply to lands within floodplains in urbanizing areas. Pursuant to adoption of a Master Drainage Plan it would be appropriate to modify the Recreation designation to reflect the more precise land use designations established in the Master Drainage Plan.

Resource Conservation Area (Update): The purpose of the Resource Conservation combining designation is to identify areas with special resource management needs. The designation targets certain natural resources as being important on the Land Use Diagram while recognizing the validity of the underlying land use designation. The intent is to develop programs and incentives to assist land owners with resource protection and enhancement. Compliance with the Resource Conservation designation will rely on the voluntary support of landowners who seek cooperative conservation agreements with the County. The Resource Conservation combining land use category may be combined with Recreation, Natural Preserve, Agricultural-Cropland, General Agriculture-80 acre, and General Agriculture-20 acre Land Use Designations in suitable areas outside the Urban Service Boundary. Designated Natural

Resource Conservation areas on the Diagram may be somewhat generalized, and target resources may not exist on all property within the delineated area. Resource Conservation areas address vernal pools, wetland creation, waterfowl management, peat soil conservation, and Blue Oak woodland harvesting.

The project is consistent with the underlying land use designation of the 1993 General Plan and the General Plan Update policies.

***AMERICAN RIVER PARKWAY PLAN***

The development of the River Bend camp fire day camp must be consistent with the American River Parkway Plan 2008 (AB 889-Jones), which was ratified by Governor Schwarzenegger on October 11, 2009. The bill amends the Urban American River Parkway Preservation Act and made effective the locally adopted 2008 American River Parkway Plan. Due to an urgency clause attached to the bill, the bill went into immediate effect upon its signing.

The site is designated Limited Recreation in the Parkway Plan. Limited Recreation is defined as follows:

Limited Recreation: The Limited Recreation designation is applied to lands on which active recreation may take place without development of extensive facilities. The Limited Recreation areas generally have characteristics of topography, vegetation, and wildlife habitat which are conducive to active recreation, but which are constrained from extensive development due to size, access, adjacent residential neighborhoods, or other special circumstances. In addition, Limited Recreation areas may serve as buffers between Developed Recreation areas and more restrictive land use areas.

The project must be consistent with the applicable land use and recreational use policies of the American River Parkway Plan. Consistency with said policies will insure land use and recreational impacts are less than significant. No mitigation measures are recommended.

***SACRAMENTO COUNTY ZONING CODE***

The subject parcel is zoned O (F) (PC), which means that it is zoned Open Space (Recreational) with the Flood and Parkway Corridor combining land use zones.

The project site is zoned O, which is a recreational use land use zone. Section 220-20 of the zoning code was reviewed to determine if there were any development standards that would apply to the proposed project. None were found.

The Flood combining land use zone Article 2: (F) Flood Combining Land Use Zone) is contained in section 235-10 of the Sacramento County Zoning Code and was reviewed to determine if there were any restrictions for the development of the parcel as proposed. Section 235-12 states the following:

No building or structure designed for human habitation shall, hereafter, be erected, altered, moved or enlarged with the first floor elevation lower than required by the Sacramento County Water Agency Drainage Ordinance, and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

Even though the proposed structures are not for habitation, this floodplain clearance issue is discussed further in the Hydrology section of this Initial study. Compliance with the requirements of the above quoted section of the Zoning Code will ensure flooding impacts are minimized.

The project site also has the Parkway Corridor (PC) combining land use zone regulated by section 235-30 of Article 2 of the Zoning Code. This section of the code was reviewed to determine if the proposed project was consistent. Section 235-33 of the Zoning Code appears to require the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit for the construction, enlargement or modification of any building or structure for which a building permit is required. The County of Sacramento does not issue itself building permits or conditional use permits. The County has an internal plan review process team that ensures compliance with code. Building permits and/or use permits are not required for county undertakings pursuant to Sacramento County Zoning Code Section 301.13 (b).

## **FEDERAL**

### ***WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT***

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act protects and enhances the values for which the river was designated, while providing for public recreation and resource uses, which do not adversely impact or degrade those values. Adverse impacts to the scenic attributes of the American River may be considered a violation of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Recreational river areas may contain existing bridge crossings and development; however, the recreational classification does not imply that future development will be considered consistent with the Act. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act does not generally halt development and use of a river; rather, the intent is to preserve the character of a river. Uses compatible with the management goals of a particular river are allowed.

## **STATE**

### ***CALIFORNIA WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT***

The California Wild & Scenic Rivers Act (Public Resources Code Sec. 5093.50 et seq.) was passed in 1972 to preserve designated rivers possessing extraordinary scenic, recreation, fishery, or wildlife values. The Lower American River, from Nimbus Dam to its junction with the Sacramento River, is designated as recreational under the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

The proposal for this parcel includes the renovation of an existing day camp site to provide public health benefits and upgrade existing facilities to accommodate the needs

of the park. The project does not conflict with adopted land use policies nor physically disrupt or divide an established community. The proposed project is consistent with the Sacramento County Zoning Code, General Plan and the American River Parkway Plan. Environmental impacts associated with land use are considered **less than significant**.

## **PUBLIC SERVICES**

The project site is serviced by a variety of public service districts, including the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District, Sacramento County Sheriff's Department, and Sacramento County Regional Parks. The site is not serviced by Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD) and the CalAm Water District. The applicant proposes to install a septic system and may require either construction or upgrading of an on-site water well or connection to the CalAm Water District.

The applicant was consulted regarding water source that will be used for the project site. The proposed day camp improvements include bathroom facilities, showers, drinking fountains and other faucets. The applicant stated the following:

The current water source is either a well at River Bend Park or a domestic line from CalAm Water in Rancho Cordova. Parks will investigate further; if the source is the well, Parks will have to connect the water line to the CalAm source near the River Bend Park entry.

The issues related to water supply facilities are similar to those of sewer supply. Each active water line includes an easement that allows the water purveyor to access and maintain the line. Maintenance requires trenching to expose the line and then the line is reburied after maintenance is complete. Structures cannot be placed within these easements, though roads and trails are allowed. If the line is not in place, then an easement has to be obtained and trenching for installation of the line must occur, which would require construction easements and potential impacts to native and riparian vegetation. Potential impacts to biological resources are discussed below. Impacts associated with the construction of water lines to service the day camp (if necessary) are considered **less than significant** as long as they adhere to Parkway Plan policies.

## **SEPTIC**

The project site is not currently served with municipal sewers and none are expected in the near future. Regional Parks proposes to construct a new restroom/shower facility that will be serviced by a septic system. The project site may be located in an area that requires percolation testing and/or soil boring. This determination will be made by the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department, which enforces County Code that regulates the installation/construction of septic systems.

Any septic system that would be located on the project site shall be installed pursuant to Sacramento County Code Chapter 6.32, which is enforced by Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (EMD). Compliance with existing code will ensure impacts are **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are recommended.

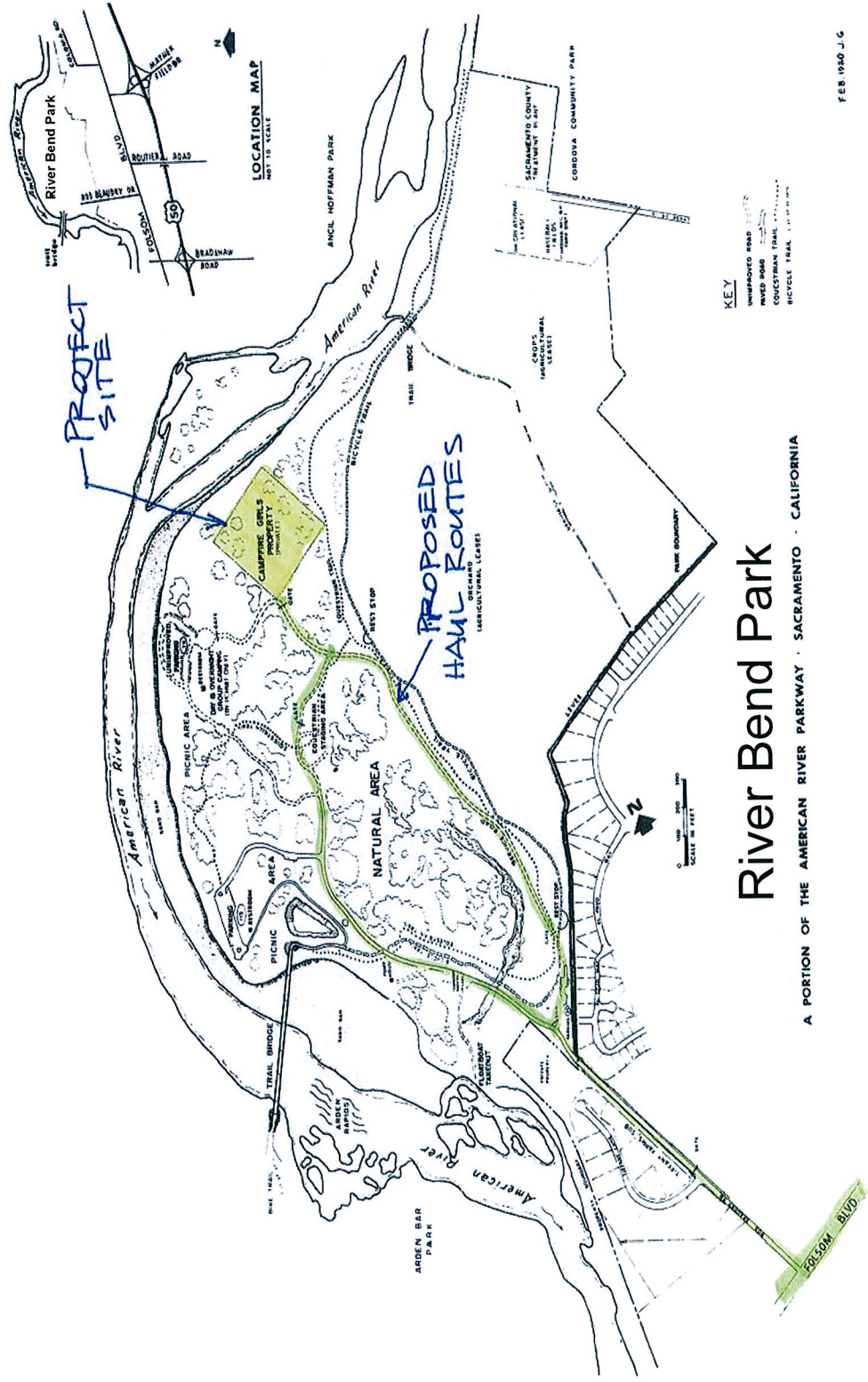
## **ACCESS**

Existing access to the project site consists of paved roads, service roads, pedestrian trails, equestrian trails, the bike trail and parking lots. The applicant proposes to use either service roads or paved roads as haul routes during demolition and construction of the project site. Plate IS-3 illustrates the site location and haul routes.

Any proposed change in access must be consistent with the access policies of the American River Parkway Plan. There are no access evaluation or mitigation measures in the American River Parkway Plan FEIR. Portions of the existing service roads have tree canopies overhanging. Depending on the trucks and equipment used during construction, minor pruning may be required to provide clearance for the vehicles. Potential tree impacts are discussed in the Biological Resources section of this document. Compliance with the American River Parkway Plan will ensure that access impacts associated with this project are considered **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are recommended.



Plate IS-3: Proposed Haul Routes



# River Bend Park

A PORTION OF THE AMERICAN RIVER PARKWAY · SACRAMENTO · CALIFORNIA

FEB 1990 J.G.

## **HYDROLOGY**

The project site is located in the floodplain for the American River. The County of Sacramento zoning has a Flood (F) combining land use zone attached to the Recreation (O) and Parkway Corridor (PC) zoning. The natural dominant feature is the American River, which is designated as a jurisdictional Water of the United States by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The U.S. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps indicate that nearly the entire American River Parkway is located in the 100-year flood plain (AE) zone. Plate IS-4 shows the project location within the floodway. Flooding events are a result of rainfall runoff from the surrounding urban areas and is collected either through open channels, overland runoff, or through stormwater drains and ultimately routed to the American River. There is an outfall located at River Bend Park near the project site. The height of the river during flooding events is also influenced by releases at Folsom Dam and the integrity of the surrounding levee systems.

## ***EROSION***

### **BACKGROUND**

Sacramento County has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the Regional Board. The Municipal Stormwater Permit requires the County to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable. The County complies with this permit in part by developing and enforcing ordinances and requirements to reduce the discharge of sediments and other pollutants in runoff from newly developing and redeveloping areas of the County.

### **SACRAMENTO COUNTY ORDINANCES**

The County has established a Stormwater Ordinance (Sacramento County Code 15.12). The Stormwater Ordinance prohibits the discharge of unauthorized non-stormwater to the County's stormwater conveyance system and local creeks. It applies to all private and public projects in the County, regardless of size or land use type. In addition, Sacramento County Code 16.44 (Land Grading and Erosion Control) requires private construction sites disturbing one or more acres or moving 350 cubic yards or more of earthen material to obtain a grading permit. To obtain a grading permit, project proponents must prepare and submit for approval an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan describing erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented during construction to prevent sediment from leaving the site and entering the County's storm drain system or local receiving waters. Construction projects not subject to SCC 16.44 are subject to the Stormwater Ordinance (SCC 15.12) described above.

### **STATE PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

In addition to complying with the County's ordinances and requirements, construction sites disturbing one or more acres are required to comply with the State's General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities. The Construction General Permit is issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/stormwtr/construction.html>) and enforced by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board). Coverage is obtained by submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the State Board prior to construction. The General Permit requires preparation and implementation of a site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that must be kept on site at all times for review by the State inspector.

Applicable projects applying for a County grading permit must show proof that a NOI has been filed and must submit a copy of the SWPPP. Although the County has no enforcement authority related to the Construction General Permit, the County is required by its Municipal Stormwater Permit to verify that SWPPPs include six minimum components.

### **TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION BMPs**

During the wet season (October 1 – April 30), the project must include an effective combination of erosion, sediment and other pollution control BMPs in compliance with the County ordinances and the State's Construction General Permit. During the rest of the year, typically erosion controls are not required, except in the case of predicted rain.

Erosion controls should always be the *first line of defense*, to keep soil from being mobilized in wind and water. Examples include stabilized construction entrances, tackified mulch, 3-step hydroseeding, spray-on soil stabilizers and anchored blankets. Sediment controls are the *second line of defense*; they help to filter sediment out of runoff before it reaches the storm drains and local waterways. Examples include rock bags to protect storm drain inlets, staked or weighted straw wattles/fiber rolls, and silt fences.

In addition to erosion and sediment controls, the project must have BMPs in place to keep other construction-related wastes and pollutants out of the storm drains. Such practices include, but are not limited to: filtering water from dewatering operations, providing proper washout areas for concrete trucks and stucco/paint contractors, containing wastes, managing portable toilets properly, and dry sweeping instead of washing down dirty pavement.

It is the responsibility of the project proponent to verify that the proposed BMPs for the project are appropriate for the unique site conditions, including topography, soil type and anticipated volumes of water entering and leaving the site during the construction phase. In particular, the project proponent should check for the presence of colloidal clay soils on the site. Experience has shown that these soils do not settle out with conventional sedimentation and filtration BMPs. The project proponent may wish to

conduct settling column tests in addition to other soils testing on the site, to ascertain whether conventional BMPs will work for the project.

If sediment-laden or otherwise polluted runoff discharges from the construction site are found to impact the County's storm drain system and/or Waters of the State, the property owner will be subject to enforcement action and possible fines by the County and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board).

### **POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES**

Development and urbanization can increase pollutant loads, temperature, volume and discharge velocity of runoff over the predevelopment condition. The increased volume, increased velocity, and discharge duration of stormwater runoff from developed areas has the potential to greatly accelerate downstream erosion and impair stream habitat in natural drainage systems. Studies have demonstrated a direct correlation between the degree of imperviousness of an area and the degradation of its receiving waters. These impacts must be mitigated by requiring appropriate runoff reduction and pollution prevention controls to minimize runoff and keep runoff clean for the life of the project.

The County requires that projects include source and/or treatment control measures on selected new development and redevelopment projects. Source control BMPs are intended to keep pollutants from contacting site runoff. Examples include "No Dumping-Drains to Creek/River" stencils/stamps on storm drain inlets to educate the public, and providing roofs over areas likely to contain pollutants, so that rainfall does not contact the pollutants. Treatment control measures are intended to remove pollutants that have already been mobilized in runoff. Examples include vegetated swales and water quality detention basins. These facilities slow water down and allow sediments and pollutants to settle out prior to discharge to receiving waters. Additionally, vegetated facilities provide filtration and pollutant uptake/adsorption. The project proponent should consider the use of "low impact development" techniques to reduce the amount of imperviousness on the site, since this will reduce the volume of runoff and therefore will reduce the size/cost of stormwater quality treatment required. Examples of low impact development techniques include pervious pavement and bioretention facilities.

The County requires developers to utilize the *Stormwater Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento and South Placer Regions, 2007* (Design Manual) in selecting and designing post-construction facilities to treat runoff from the project. A new post construction design regulation was approved by the Municipal Services Agency Administrator (C. Creson) on May 18<sup>th</sup> 2006. This regulation defines the development standards that the County is implementing and is reflected in the Design Manual. Treatment control measures are required on new development and redevelopment projects that meet or surpass the thresholds defined in Table 3-2 of the Design Manual.

Updates and background on the County's requirements for post-construction stormwater quality treatment controls, along with several downloadable publications, can be found at the following websites:

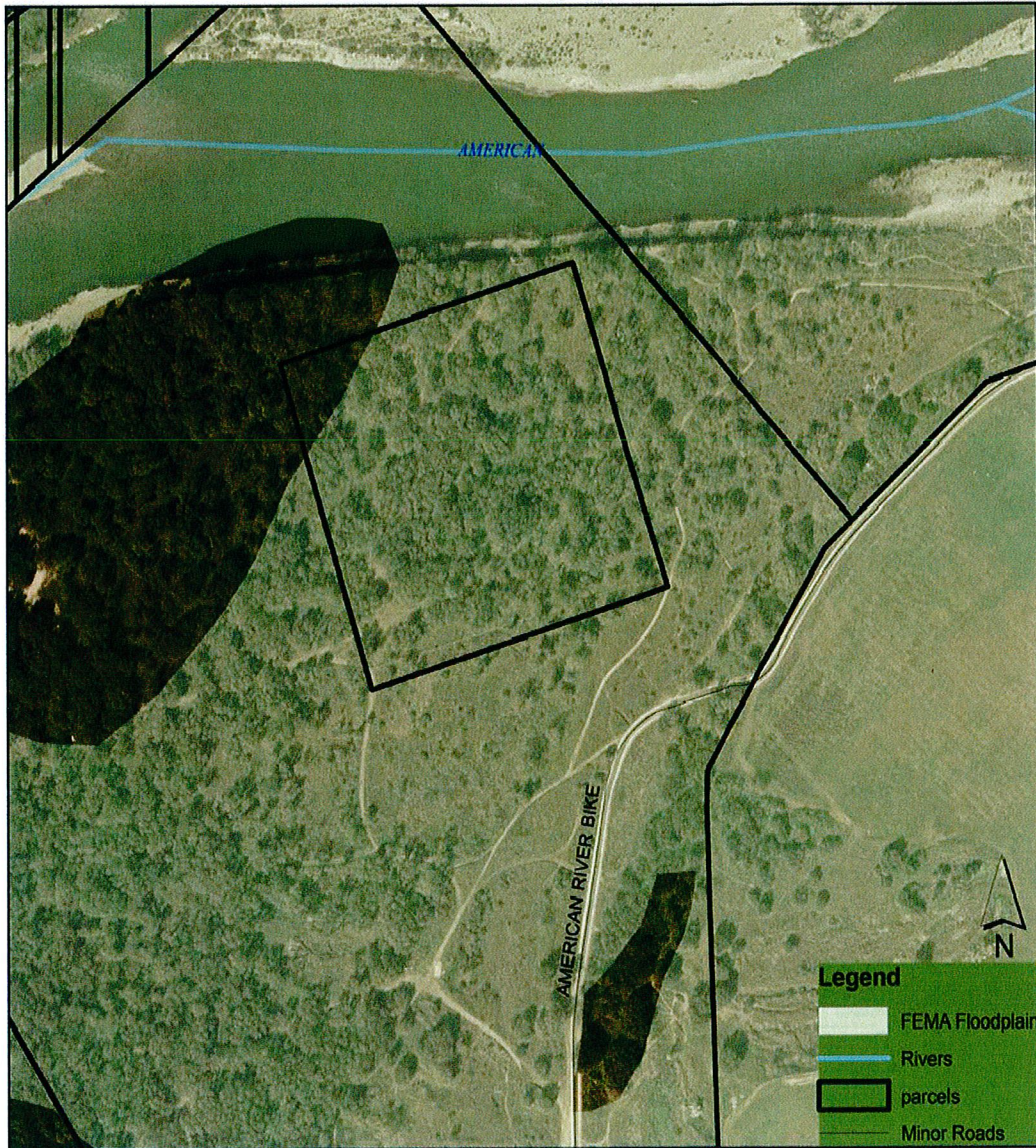
<http://www.msa.saccounty.net/sactostormwater/SSQP/development.asp>

<http://www.sactostormwater.org/newdevelopment.asp>

The final selection and design of post-construction stormwater quality control measures is subject to the approval of the County Department of Water Resources; therefore, they should be contacted as early as possible in the design process for guidance.

While the American River Parkway Plan contains policies pertaining to water flows, water quality, and flood control, none of the policies apply to the current project. Implementation of the mitigation measures and the recommendations of the Sacramento County Water Resources Department, existing ordinances, regulations, and standards will reduce potential hydrological and water quality impacts to **less than significant**.

Plate IS-4: FEMA Floodplain



## **AIR QUALITY**

The Sacramento Metropolitan Area is a federal non-attainment area, and one of the top ten worst air quality areas nationally. In Sacramento County, pollutants of greatest concern are ozone precursors (hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), and other visibility-reducing material.

### ***EXISTING AIR QUALITY***

The Sacramento Federal Nonattainment Area for ozone (SFNA) is comprised of five air districts in the southern portion of the Sacramento air basin. The SFNA air districts include all of Sacramento and Yolo Counties, and portions of El Dorado, Placer, Sutter and Solano Counties. With two exceptions, this area is in attainment for all state and national ambient air quality standards (AAQS). However, the SFNA is designated a "severe" nonattainment area for the federal eight hour AAQS for ozone, and is also a "serious" nonattainment area for the state one hour ozone standard. As a part of the SFNA, Sacramento County is out of compliance with the state and federal ozone standards.

With respect to the state and federal 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> AAQS, Sacramento County is designated nonattainment, although the four remaining air districts in the Sacramento region are designated nonattainment for the state AAQS and unclassified/attainment areas for the federal AAQS. Additionally, in June 2004, the USEPA proposed to classify Sacramento County in attainment of the new federal PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard.

### ***INHALABLE PARTICULATE MATTER (PM<sub>10</sub> & PM<sub>2.5</sub>)***

Health concerns associated with suspended particulate matter focus on those particles small enough to reach the lungs when inhaled. Few particles larger than 10 microns in diameter reach the lungs. Consequently, both the federal and state air quality standards for particulate matter apply only to particulate matter 10 microns or less in diameter (generally designated as PM<sub>10</sub>).

The state PM<sub>10</sub> standards are 50 micrograms per cubic meter ((g/m<sup>3</sup>) as a 24-hour average and 30 (g/m<sup>3</sup> as an annual geometric mean. The federal PM<sub>10</sub> standards are 150 (g/m<sup>3</sup> as a 24-hour average and 50 (g/m<sup>3</sup> as an annual arithmetic mean.

PM<sub>10</sub> conditions in Sacramento County reflect a mix of rural and urban sources, including agricultural activities, industrial emissions, dust suspended by vehicle traffic, and secondary aerosols formed by reactions in the atmosphere.

A new federal standard for particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (generally designated as PM<sub>2.5</sub>) was issued in July 1997 by Executive Order of the President. PM<sub>2.5</sub> is sometimes referred to as "fine particulate matter". The new PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard has been set at a concentration of 15 (g/m<sup>3</sup> annually and 65 (g/m<sup>3</sup> daily. As with the new ozone standard, the new PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards are undergoing additional consideration by a federal appeals court. The federal standards for PM<sub>10</sub> are being

maintained so that relatively larger, coarser particulate matter continues to be regulated.

There are two main air quality pollutants of concern with construction: particulate matter (dust and diesel particles) and ozone precursors. The SMAQMD Guide indicates that construction projects involving less than 5 acres of graded area at any one time will not result in significant impacts related to particulate matter generation. The text is emphasized to note that the screening threshold does not speak to the total project area, but to the largest total area that will be actively graded at any given time. A total site may be 10 acres, but if only 3 acres of the site will be graded in a given day, the project would be below the 5-acre screening threshold.

On the project site, which is just 10 acres of the River Bend Park Area, grading is to occur in the fire pit area, the bathroom/shower building area, the storage building area, the leach line and septic area, the water line alignment (if necessary), kiosks and picnic pad areas. Disturbance of soils is not expected to exceed 0.7 acres per day. The SMAQMD Guide provides standard mitigation to be applied to all projects that involve more than 5 acres of active grading at one time. This is not expected to occur with this project; therefore, dust (erosion) anticipated with construction of project is considered **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are recommended.

The project applicant indicates that construction will occur over a two year time period. Construction equipment will include a bobcat and backhoe. Potential impacts associated with NOx are considered to be **less than significant** because of the minute amount of grading and equipment usage that will occur on a daily basis. No mitigation measures are recommended.

There are no air quality impacts associated with the use of the site for a day camp. Operational air quality impacts are considered **less than significant**. No mitigation measures are recommended.

## **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

The project is located within the American River Parkway and is subject to the American River Parkway Plan. The Plan was recently updated and a final environmental impact report (FEIR) was prepared. The FEIR described biological resources within the entire parkway and potential impacts those resources. The FEIR incorporated mitigation measures to reduce impacts and applicable measures are incorporated into this document to ensure impacts remain less than significant.

The river and the associated habitat support a variety of wildlife species, including many species listed by the state or the federal government as "special status" (e.g. Endangered). These special status species include the valley elderberry longhorn beetle, the Chinook and steelhead salmon, Swainson's hawk, bank swallow and the northwestern pond turtle. The habitat also hosts a variety of other non-special-status wildlife species, including breeding and foraging habitat for birds of prey, perching birds, waterfowl, mammalian predator and prey species, frogs, toads, salamanders, and fish. As a requirement of the Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the



following notification is provided to proponents of any project that has the potential to adversely affect threatened or endangered species:

“The applicant is hereby notified of additional conditions as stipulated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Features of the applicant’s project may adversely affect federally listed threatened or endangered species. An applicant must go through one of two processes to obtain authorization to take federally listed species incidental to completing his or her project. One of the processes is formal consultation. When the authorization or funding of a Federal agency is an aspect of a project that may affect federally listed species, Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires the Federal agency to formally consult with the Service.

Formal consultation is concluded when the Service issues a biological opinion to the Federal agency. The biological opinion includes terms and conditions to minimize the effect of take on listed species. The Federal agency must make the terms and conditions of the biological opinion into binding conditions of its own authorization to the project applicant. An example of this process is when the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers consults with the Service prior to issuing a permit to fill jurisdictional waters under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The terms and conditions of the biological opinion become binding on the project applicant through the Corps’ 404 authorization. When no Federal funding or authorization is involved in a project, an applicant must prepare a habitat conservation plan and obtain a permit directly from the Service in accordance with Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Act. For additional information on these processes please contact the Endangered Species Division of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office at (916) 414-6600”.

### ***RIPARIAN HABITAT***

Many plants in riparian environments are adapted to periodic flooding events. The occurrence of this seasonal catastrophic event has driven most dominant trees and woody shrubs to develop deep root systems that anchor the plant in place (such as cottonwood) while others have developed flexible stems that allow the plant to bend in the heavy flows and resume an upright shapes once the flows have subsided (such as willow). The understory of riparian woodland usually contains downed wood and other vegetative detritus washed up during flood events. This flood debris plays an important role in nutrient cycling and is itself an integral part of the habitat. Riparian corridors provide food, water, migration corridors, escape paths, and cover for a variety of wildlife species.

The project site is located approximately 80 feet from the edge of the American River and is within the 100-year floodplain. The Parkway FEIR describes vegetated habitat within the floodplain to be riparian. The following is an excerpt from the FEIR:

“There are many subtypes of riparian habitats, but for the purposes of this analysis, only two basic distinctions will be made: riparian woodland, and riparian

scrub. Throughout this chapter, areas described as riparian woodland are dominated or heavily influenced by large riparian trees, while riparian scrub contains trees growing in a shrub-like condition and often includes large herbaceous riparian plants as well.”

Since the project site contains mostly oak species and large trees, the riparian habitat is characterized as riparian woodland.

Currently there are scattered picnic tables, fire pit, dirt trails, and storage buildings. The proposed project will add additional picnic tables, refurbish existing tables, add restroom and shower facilities, and improved the trails. Construction impacts may include damage or removal of surrounding vegetation. Damage from equipment can be reduced by placing temporary construction fencing around the active construction site. Mitigation has been included for protection of riparian habitat during construction activities.

New construction that will likely remove riparian vegetation is the restroom/shower building and associated septic system, new picnic tables, parking grading and trail grading. Construction drawings are not available at the time of the document so detailed impacts are not known; however, the Parkway Plan FEIR includes mitigation for removal of riparian habitat. This mitigation is included and riparian acreage impacts will be assessed and compensated for at the time of construction to reduce any impacts to riparian habitat to **less than significant**.

### ***SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES***

As stated earlier the project site is within the American River Parkway. The Parkway is host to several special status species and associated habitat. As detailed in the Parkway FEIR, and based on the CNDBB, the River Bend Park vicinity has Cooper's hawk, white tailed kite, great blue heron, and Sanford's arrowhead in the vicinity of the project site. The generalized discussion continues to state a number of special status species that could use the area (Table BR-1 of the FEIR). The FEIR contains 27 mitigation measures for the protection of special status species and their respective habitats. Not all of the mitigation measures would apply to the project site. Mitigation that applies to this project is for those species within 300 feet of the river bank or nesting birds or raptors. In addition, elderberry plants have been mapped on the project site (Plate IS-5). Elderberry shrubs are host plants for the valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*). The valley elderberry longhorn beetle (VELB), is listed as a federally threatened species and is fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). The valley elderberry longhorn beetle (beetle) is completely dependent on its host plant, elderberry (*Sambucus* species), which is a common component of the remaining riparian forests and adjacent upland habitats of California's Central Valley.

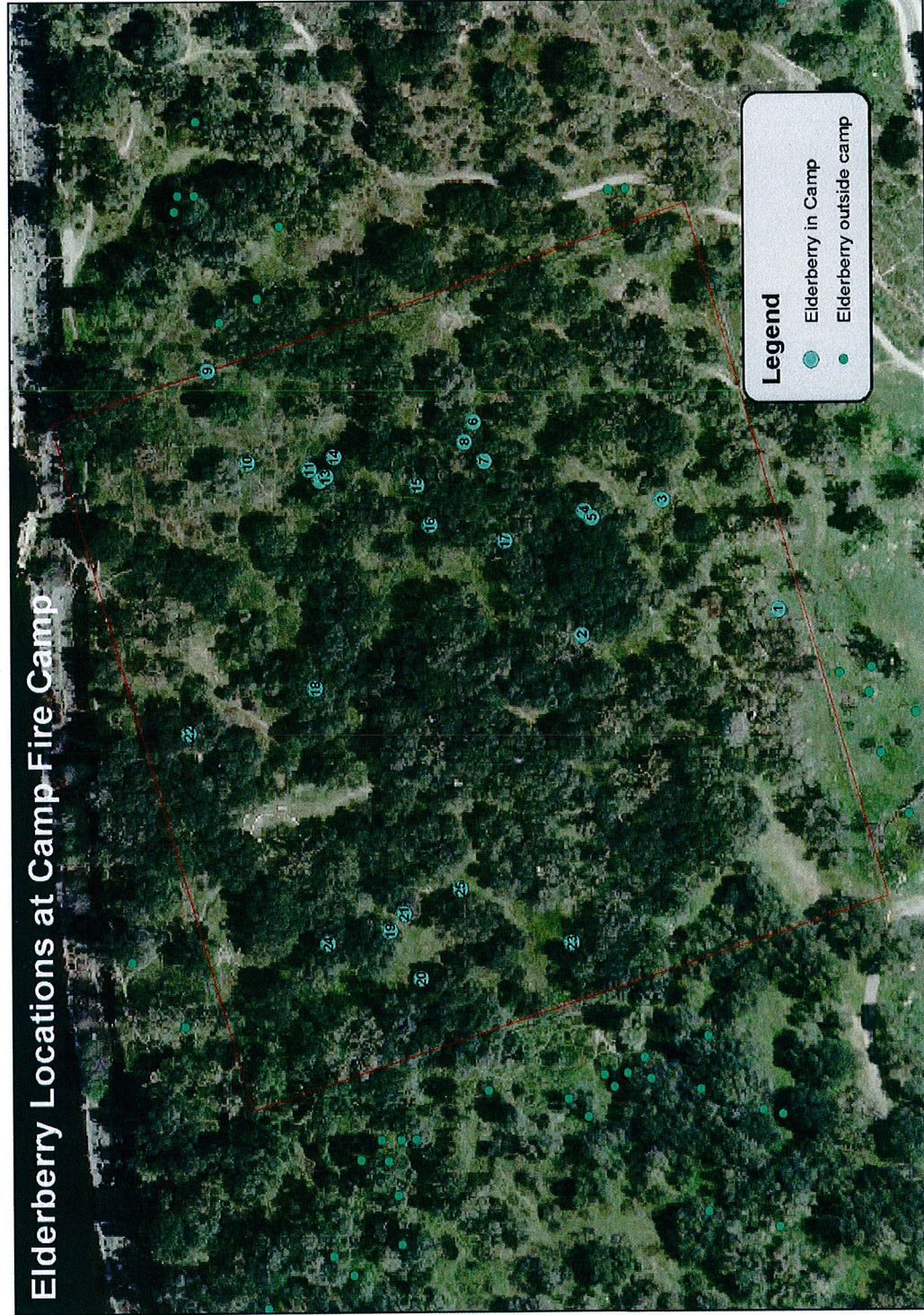
The life cycle takes one or two years to complete. The animal spends most of its life in the larval stage, living within the stems of an elderberry plant. Adult emergence is from late March through June, about the same time the elderberry produces flowers. The

adult stage is short-lived.

If elderberry plants with one or more stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level occurs within 100 feet of the proposed project site, or are otherwise located where they may be adversely affected by the proposed action, consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be required. In order to minimize impact to VELB the "Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle" (July 9, 1999) outlines suggests installing protective fencing around the shrub, plant relocation, and/or replacement planting.

A recent field investigation of the site (Regional Parks staff) indicates the presence of elderberry shrubs scattered throughout and adjacent to the property (Plate IS-5). According to the information provided by Regional Parks staff, elderberry stems range from less than one inch to five inches (Table IS-1) and no exit holes were observed.

Plate IS-5: Elderberry Locations



**Table IS-1: Elderberry Report**

Shrub Number	Stem Size <1"	Stem Size 1" – 2.75"	Stem Size 2.75" – 4.7"	Stem Size 4.7" – 7.9"	Stem Size >7.9"	Exit Holes	Notes
1	21	0	0	0	0	0	N young clump
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	N
3	0	1	0	0	0	0	N
4	4	3	0	0	0	0	N
5	6	1	0	0	0	0	N
6	8	7	0	0	0	0	N large clump
7	3	5	0	0	0	0	N
8	0	1	0	0	0	0	N
9	2	4	5	0	0	0	N
10	9	8	2	0	0	0	N
11	0	0	1	0	0	0	N
12	0	0	0	1	0	0	N
13	0	0	0	0	1	1	N
14	0	1	1	0	0	0	N 2 shrubs
15	1	2	3	3	0	0	N
16	0	0	0	4	0	0	N
17	0	4	1	0	0	0	N
18	0	2	4	0	0	0	N
19	0	1	1	1	0	0	N
20	0	4	4	1	0	0	N
21	0	2	0	0	0	0	N
22	0	0	0	5	0	0	N
23	3	4	1	0	0	0	N
24	5	2	11	0	1	1	N
25	5	2	0	3	0	0	N Cluster of 5 large shrubs

Since the majority of the stems are greater than one inch in diameter, they are afforded protection. Some shrubs are located in the area proposed for construction. It is unlikely that construction can remain 100 feet from the shrubs and approval from the USFWS will be required to reduce the buffer down to 20 feet. If shrubs are closer than 20 feet to existing structures or facilities that are to be refurbished, consultation with the USFWS will be required. New structures (including water lines and septic facilities) should be placed 100 feet from the shrubs. Mitigation as stated in the Parkway FEIR is included to reduce potentially significant impacts to VELB to **less than significant**.

**CULTURAL RESOURCES**

Under CEQA, lead agencies must consider the effects of their projects on historical resources. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) defines a "historical resource" as a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), a resource included in a local register of historical resources, and any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant (Section

15064.5[a] of the Guidelines). Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5024.1 requires that any properties that can be expected to be directly or indirectly affected by a proposed project be evaluated for CRHR eligibility. According to PRC Section 5024.1(c)(1–4), a resource may be considered historically significant if it retains integrity and meets at least one of the following criteria. A property may be listed in the CRHR if the resource:

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

As noted above, in order to be considered eligible, a resource must meet one of the above-stated criteria and also retain integrity. Integrity has been defined by the National Park Service as consisting of seven elements: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

In order to determine whether the proposed project could impact a historical resource, a cultural resources assessment for the proposed project was conducted by PAR Environmental Services, Inc. The following analysis contains portions of, and is based on, this review.

### **CULTURAL SETTING**

The project area is located in the contact-period ethnographic territory of the Valley Nisenan, though other groups (such as the Hill Nisenan) may have used the region for seasonal resource procurement. Evidence of permanent settlements in the Sacramento Valley has been found on ridges separating parallel streams, or on crests, knolls, or elevated terraces located part way up a south-facing slope (Wilson and Towne 1978; Kroeber 1925). The Valley Nisenan constructed their villages on low rises mainly along rivers and creeks. Village communities ranged in size from several extended families of 15-20 people, to a cluster of settlements around a large village with a combined population of 500 or more. Most of the known historic village sites are found along the banks of the American, Feather, Bear and Yuba rivers.

Historically, the area is associated with the Folsom/American River Mining District which has been partially defined based on the hydraulic tailing piles that are extremely prevalent in the project area.

### **RESEARCH AND FIELDWORK**

A record search was performed at the North Central Information Center (NCIC) of the California Historical Records Information System to identify known resources in the project area. In general, the area is considered to have moderate sensitivity for prehistoric resources due to extensive use by prehistoric inhabitants; however, massive soil disturbance from historic mining practices have destroyed many archaeological sites. The project area is well known for its historic resources, particularly gold dredging activities conducted by the Natomas Company and others.

Given the sensitivity of the area, DERA requested that PAR Environmental Services conduct a cultural resources study for the proposed project. The cultural resources assessment included consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and interested organizations and parties, a pedestrian survey and any applicable architectural evaluation of structures 45 years and older.

On October 20 and 21, 2009, archaeologist John Dougherty conducted a field inspection of the project site, in which the project site was surveyed using transect intervals spaced 5 to 10 meters apart. The maximum physical footprint of the project site was surveyed. Mr. Dougherty noted that grasses and leaf litter covered much of the ground surface limiting visibility of the natural soil.

After a thorough reconnaissance of the project area, PAR noted that site is void of surface cultural resources. A concrete building with a single entrance was observed on the parcel but was not recorded. According to Architect Guy Kolling, the building was constructed in the 1960s. a second concrete structure was noted; however, this building was in a dilapidated, and/or recently demolished condition. Several picnic tables and camp fire hearths were also present. None of these buildings or objects are considered historical and no further cultural resource management is recommended.

PAR recommended that standard subsurface mitigation be applied to the proposed project to protect any resources that may be uncovered during construction of the proposed project. With mitigation for any unknown subsurface resources, the proposed project would result in a **less than significant** cultural resources impact.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES**

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### **MITIGATION MEASURE A: HYDROLOGY**

All new construction projects within the Parkway shall incorporate the design components within the latest version of the Sacramento County Guidance Manual for Development of Erosion and Sediment Control Plans. No grading shall be permitted from October 1 – April 30, unless the grading is associated with an emergency project or it can be demonstrated to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment that there is an environmental benefit to wet-season construction.

All new construction or redevelopment of facilities within the Parkway shall incorporate

the design components within the latest version of the Stormwater Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento and South Placer Regions, unless the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment determines that the project does not have the potential to release post-construction pollutants (e.g. signage). This shall include all new roads and trails, which shall be designed to minimize transport of sediment from the road or trail surface into nearby water bodies.

**MITIGATION MEASURE B: CONSTRUCTION PROTECTION FOR RIPARIAN HABITAT**

Temporary construction fencing shall be placed at the edge of any active construction location (parking lot, picnic table, restroom, etc.). Fencing shall be placed to allow for the maximum vegetation protection, while allowing for adequate room to perform construction activities. Fencing location shall be approved by the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment.

**MITIGATION MEASURE C: RIPARIAN HABITAT LOSS**

To mitigate riparian woodland and scrub habitat removal, an equivalent amount of habitat removed shall be restored elsewhere in the American River Parkway. Mitigation may also be achieved by invasive plant removal activities in a riparian area, but in this case the invasive plant removal area must be twice the size of the area impacted by the project. Preference shall be given to complying with this mitigation by passive restoration activities consisting of blocking off and restoring unauthorized/undesigned roads or trails within the Parkway (if the roads are within riparian habitat). Signs shall be placed at all access points to these roads and trails indicating that restoration is in progress and entry is prohibited (or similar message). This passive restoration area will take longer to replace the lost habitat, and therefore must be twice the size of the area impacted.

Revegetation shall consist of locally native riparian plant and tree species. To ensure species diversity, a single species shall not comprise more than 50% of the total number of trees planted. Restoration activities shall commence prior to or concurrent with removal of riparian habitat and shall be monitored for three years from the date of planting. The success criteria for plant survival shall be 80 percent throughout the monitoring period. If the survival rate falls below the success criteria during the monitoring period, in-kind replacement plantings are required. Any new plantings shall be monitored for a further three years. Prior to commencement of restoration activities, a planting plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment. The planting plan shall include plant species, planting locations, spacing, maintenance provisions, monitoring requirements, success criteria and plant replacement provisions should a plant die within the monitoring period.

**MITIGATION MEASURE D: NORTHWESTERN POND TURTLE**

To avoid potential taking of northwestern pond turtle, all construction projects involving



work in or within 300 feet of a linear waterway (American River) a qualified biologist shall inform all construction personnel that turtles may occur in the area. A description of their natural history and identifying characteristics shall also be provided. The foreperson(s) shall be further instructed of the proper techniques for handling and relocating turtles if relocation is required. The biologist shall distribute reporting forms to all foreperson(s) to document observances or the relocation of any turtles.

If a turtle of any species enters an active construction area, or is in imminent danger, the foreperson shall carefully remove the turtle to a point at least 300 feet upstream of the project limits within the leveed floodway. Upon relocation the foreperson shall immediately notify the Sacramento County Department of Environmental Review and Assessment of the action taken and provide a completed reporting form to the Department within 48 hours of the relocation. Turtles found outside the active or proposed construction areas shall be left unharrassed, uninjured and alive. All observances of turtles within the construction limits shall be immediately reported via telephone to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment (874-7914) and subsequently documented on a reporting form.

### **MITIGATION MEASURE E: VELB**

Any construction project within 100 feet of an elderberry plant with at least one stem of one inch diameter or larger shall adhere to the following measures, consistent with United States Fish and Wildlife Service guidelines:

- A. Unless a permit for removal is obtained from the Fish and Wildlife Service, temporary construction fencing and flagging shall be installed at least 100 feet outside the edge of the driplines of the elderberry plants. In areas where encroachment on the 100-foot buffer has been approved by Fish and Wildlife, provide a minimum setback of at least 20 feet from the dripline of each elderberry plant and provide documentation of Fish and Wildlife approval of the reduced setback. Contractors and work crews shall be briefed on the need to avoid damaging the elderberry plants, the status of the beetle, and the possible penalties for non-compliance with these requirements. Signs shall be erected every 50 feet along the edge of the avoidance area with the following information: "This area is habitat of the valley elderberry longhorn beetle, a threatened species, and must not be disturbed. This species is protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Violators are subject to prosecution, fines and imprisonment." The signs should be clearly readable from a distance of 20 feet, and must be maintained for the duration of construction.
- B. Prior to construction within the 100-foot buffer area (or lesser buffer, as approved by USFWS) established around the elderberry plants implement one of the following methods (or a combination of the following two methods) to reduce impacts to the valley elderberry longhorn beetle to a less than significant level:
  1. Elderberry plants with one or more stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level shall be transplanted to a conservation area

approved by the USFWS. The project applicant shall consult with the USFWS on all transplantation activities and obtain all applicable permits.

2. The project applicant shall compensate for the loss of elderberry plants on the site to the satisfaction of the USFWS and shall obtain any/all applicable permit(s) from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the USFWS.

### **MITIGATION MEASURE F: NESTING SURVEY**

If construction occurs between March 1 and September 15, pre-construction nesting surveys for raptor nesting sites shall be conducted by a qualified raptor biologist. If any active nests are located both within the Parkway and within a quarter-mile of proposed heavy equipment operations or construction activities, the project proponent shall then consult with the California Department of Fish and Game to determine the appropriate course of action to reduce potential impacts upon nesting raptors and to determine under what circumstances equipment operation and construction activities can occur.

### **MITIGATION MEASURE G: BANK SWALLOW NEST SURVEY**

Any construction activity within 200 feet of the bank of the American River shall comply with the following: A focused survey for bank swallow nests shall occur between April 1 and July 1 and be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days before construction commences. If active nests are found, the applicant shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Game for appropriate avoidance measures. If no active nests are found during the focused survey, submit a written report with date and the name of biologist to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment. Upon receiving the report, no further mitigation will be required.

### **MITIGATION MEASURE H: CULTURAL RESOURCES**

Should any cultural resources, such as structural features, unusual amounts of bone or shell, artifacts, human remains, or architectural remains be encountered during any development activities, work shall be suspended and the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment shall be immediately notified at (916) 874-7914.

At that time, the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment will coordinate any necessary investigation of the find with appropriate specialists as needed. The project proponent shall be required to implement any mitigation deemed necessary for the protection of the cultural resources. In addition, pursuant to Section 5097.97 of the State Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5 of the State Health and Safety Code, in the event of the discovery of human remains, all work is to stop and the County Coroner shall be immediately notified. If the remains are determined to be Native American, guidelines of the Native American Heritage Commission shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains.

**MITIGATION MEASURE COMPLIANCE**

Comply with the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for this project, including the payment of 100% of the Sacramento County Department of Environmental Review and Assessment staff costs, and the costs of any technical consultant services incurred during implementation of that Program.

**INITIAL STUDY PREPARERS**

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Environmental Coordinator: Joyce Horizumi  
Assistant Environmental Coordinator: Antonia Barry  
Division Manager: Tim Hawkins  
Project Leader: Cathy Sweeny  
Assistant Environmental Analyst: Allison Little  
Office Manager: Linda Wittkop Johnston  
Administrative Support: Justin Maulit



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**INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST**

**RIVER BEND CAMP FIRE DAY CAMP MASTER PLAN**

**CONTROL NUMBER: 2009-70118**

This checklist identifies physical, biological, social and economic factors that might be affected by the proposed project. The words "significant" and "significance" used throughout the following checklist are related to impacts as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act.

**INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST**

	Potentially Significant <sup>1</sup>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation <sup>2</sup>	Less Than Significant or No Impact <sup>3</sup>	Comments
1. <b>LAND USE</b> - Would the project:				
a. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to a general plan, specific plan or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X	The project is consistent with environmental policies of the Sacramento County General Plan, the Sacramento County Zoning Code, the American River Parkway Plan, and the Rancho Cordova General Plan.
b. Physically disrupt or divide an established community?			X	The project will not create physical barriers that substantially limit movement within or through the community.
2. <b>POPULATION/HOUSING</b> - Would the project:				
a. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of infrastructure)?			X	The project does not propose new unplanned homes, businesses or extension of infrastructure. Project does include construction of a restroom and shower that will involve construction of a septic system and leech fields.
b. Displace substantial amounts of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			X	The project will not result in the removal of existing housing.
3. <b>AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES</b> - Would the project:				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance or areas containing prime soils to uses not conducive to agricultural production?			X	The project site is not considered Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance nor does it contain prime soils. Sites soils are Xerofluents, flooded and not rated by the Natural Resources Conservation Service as being prime soils.
b. Conflict with any existing Williamson Act contract?			X	No Williamson Act contracts apply to the project site. The project site is located in the American River Parkway.

	Potentially Significant <sup>1</sup>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation <sup>2</sup>	Less Than Significant or No Impact <sup>3</sup>	Comments
c. Introduce incompatible uses in the vicinity of existing agricultural uses?			X	The project does not occur in an area of agricultural production. Site is urban.
<b>4. AESTHETICS - Would the project:</b>				
a. Substantially alter existing viewsheds such as scenic highways, corridors or vistas?			X	Given its nature, the project is not expected to substantially alter the viewshed associated with the American River Parkway. The project is intended to improve aesthetics. The American River Parkway Plan contains policies addressing aesthetic impacts that the project must comply with.
b. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			X	Given the urbanized environment in which the project is proposed, the project would not substantially alter the visual character or quality of the project site or vicinity. However, it is acknowledged that aesthetic impacts are subjective and may be perceived differently by various affected individuals.
c. Create a new source of substantial light, glare or shadow that would result in safety hazards or adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	The project would not result in substantial new sources of light, glare or shadow. There is no electrical use proposed with this project. The bathrooms and showers will be lit via solar.
<b>5. AIRPORTS - Would the project:</b>				
a. Result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the vicinity of an airport/airstrip?			X	The project occurs outside of any identified public or private airport/airstrip safety zones.
b. Expose people residing or working in the project area to aircraft noise levels in excess of applicable standards?			X	The project is located in the vicinity of Mather Field, but is located outside of the 65 dBA noise contour and outside of all safety zones.
c. Result in a substantial adverse effect upon the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft?			X	The project does not affect navigable airspace.
d. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location, that results in substantial safety risks?			X	The project does not involve or affect air traffic movement.

	Potentially Significant <sup>1</sup>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation <sup>2</sup>	Less Than Significant or No Impact <sup>3</sup>	Comments
<b>6. PUBLIC SERVICES - Would the project:</b>				
a. Have an adequate water supply for full buildout of the project?			X	The project is for a day camp. Water is available to serve the site at full buildout.
b. Have adequate wastewater treatment and disposal facilities for full buildout of the project?			X	Septic systems would be required. Installation of septic system must comply with County Code.
c. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			X	The Sacramento County Integrated Waste Management Plan provides for adequate waste disposal capacity to serve existing and anticipated development until the year 2010. The Keifer Landfill has capacity to accommodate solid waste until the year 2030.
d. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the construction of new water supply or wastewater treatment and disposal facilities or expansion of existing facilities?			X	The project would not require construction or expansion of new water supply, wastewater treatment, or wastewater disposal facilities.
e. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of storm water drainage facilities?			X	Project construction would not require the addition of new stormwater drainage facilities.
f. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of electric or natural gas service?			X	No gas or electrical service is proposed with this project. Light for the bathrooms and showers is proposed to be solar.
g. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of emergency services?			X	Project may incrementally increase demand for emergency services. However, no substantial adverse physical impacts have been identified.
h. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of public school services?			X	The project will not require the use of public school services.
i. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of park and recreation services?			X	The project pertains to park and recreation services. The Initial Study addresses all potential physical impacts associated with the project.

	Potentially Significant <sup>1</sup>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation <sup>2</sup>	Less Than Significant or No Impact <sup>3</sup>	Comments
<b>7. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project:</b>				
a. Result in a substantial increase in peak hour vehicle trip-ends that could exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County?			X	The project is consistent with existing zoning and will not increase the trip generation capacity of the project site.
b. Result in a substantial adverse impact to access and/or circulation?			X	No changes to existing access and/or circulation patterns are proposed with this project.
c. Result in substantial adverse impact due to inadequate parking capacity?			X	The project will be required to comply with County Zoning Code parking requirements.
d. Result in a substantial adverse impact to public safety on area roadways?			X	No changes to existing access and/or circulation patterns would occur as a result of the project. Therefore no impacts to public safety on area roadways are anticipated.
e. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?			X	No conflicts with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation have been identified.
<b>8. AIR QUALITY - Would the project:</b>				
a. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			X	The project does not exceed the screening thresholds established by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District and will not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment.
b. Expose sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations in excess of standards?			X	There are no sensitive receptors (i.e., schools, nursing homes, hospitals, daycare centers, etc.) adjacent to the project site.
c. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X	Objectionable odors are not expected from the proposed project.



	Potentially Significant <sup>1</sup>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation <sup>2</sup>	Less Than Significant or No Impact <sup>3</sup>	Comments
<b>9. NOISE - Would the project:</b>				
a. Result in exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established by the local general plan, noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	The project will not result in exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of applicable standards.
b. Result in a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity?			X	Project construction will result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity. This impact is considered less than significant due to the temporary nature of these activities, limits on the duration of noise, and evening and nighttime restrictions imposed by the County Noise Ordinance (Chapter 6.68 of the County Code).
<b>10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:</b>				
a. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or substantially interfere with groundwater recharge?			X	The project will incrementally add to groundwater consumption, however, the singular and cumulative impacts of the proposed project upon the groundwater decline are regarded as being minor. The project will not affect groundwater recharge.
b. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the project area and/or increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?			X	The project will not result in flooding on- or off-site through substantial alteration of the existing drainage pattern of the project area and/or by increasing the rate or amount of surface runoff. The site is located within the floodplain for the American River. See hydrology section of Initial Study for flooding discussion.
c. Develop within a 100-year floodplain as mapped on a federal Flood Insurance Rate Map or within a local flood hazard area?			X	The project site is within a 100-year floodplain for the American River. Refer to the Hydrology discussion in the text of the Initial Study.
d. Place structures that would impede or redirect flood flows within a 100-year floodplain?			X	Improvements associated with the project will not impede or redirect flows within a 100-year floodplain. Proposed structures must have floor elevations 1.5 feet above the floodplain. Refer to the Hydrology discussion in the text of the Initial Study.
e. Expose people or structures to a substantial risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			X	The project will not expose people or structures to a substantial risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.

	Potentially Significant <sup>i</sup>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation <sup>ii</sup>	Less Than Significant or No Impact <sup>iii</sup>	Comments
f. Create or contribute runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems?			X	The project does not propose any physical changes that would affect runoff from the site.
g. Create substantial sources of polluted runoff or otherwise substantially degrade ground or surface water quality?			X	Sacramento County Code Chapters 6.28 and 6.32 provide rules and regulations for water wells and septic systems that are designed to protect water quality. The Environmental Health Division of the County Environmental Management Department has permit approval authority for any new water wells and septic systems on the site.
<b>11. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:</b>				
a. Expose people or structures to substantial risk of loss, injury or death involving 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?			X	Sacramento County is not within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Although there are no known active earthquake faults in the project area, the site could be subject to some ground shaking from regional faults. The Uniform Building Code contains applicable construction regulations for earthquake safety that will assure less than significant impacts.
b. Result in substantial soil erosion, siltation or loss of topsoil?			X	Compliance with the County's Land Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance will reduce the amount of construction site erosion and minimize water quality degradation by providing stabilization and protection of disturbed areas, and by controlling the runoff of sediment and other pollutants during the course of construction. Refer to the "Grading and Erosion Control" discussion in the text of the Initial Study
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-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, soil expansion, liquefaction or collapse?			X	Pursuant to Title 16 of the Sacramento County Code Uniform Building Code a soils report will be required prior to building construction of the restroom/shower and storage buildings. If the soils report indicates that soils may be unstable for building construction then site specific measures (e.g., special engineering design or soil replacement) must be incorporated to assure that soil conditions will be satisfactory for the proposed construction.
d. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available?			X	All septic systems must comply with the requirements of the County Environmental Management Department, Environmental Health Division, as set forth in Chapter 6.32 of the County Code. Compliance with County standards should insure impacts are less than significant.

	Potentially Significant <sup>1</sup>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation <sup>2</sup>	Less Than Significant or No Impact <sup>3</sup>	Comments
e. Result in a substantial loss of an important mineral resource?			X	Although located in an area with known mineral resources, the proposed project would not significantly impact future use of important mineral resources located on site.
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site?			X	No known paleontological resources (e.g. fossil remains) or sites occur at the project location.
<b>12. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:</b>				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on any special status species?		X		Surrounding riparian vegetation includes nesting areas for raptors, elderberry shrubs (VELB), and adequate habitat for other special status species. The project will be required to comply with the policies of the American River Parkway Plan. Mitigation has been recommended to reduce impacts to special status species.
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community?		X		Surrounding riparian vegetation may include nesting areas for raptors, elderberry shrubs (VELB), and adequate habitat for other special status species. The project will be required to comply with the American River Parkway Plan.
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on wetlands designated as jurisdictional waters of the United States as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act?			X	The site is located near the lower American River that is considered Wild and Scenic. No impacts are anticipated with this project.
d. Have a substantial adverse effect on the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species?			X	The project must comply with the adopted American River Parkway Plan that have been developed to protect native and migratory species.
e. Substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, or threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community?			X	The project must comply with the adopted American River Parkway Plan and the policies that have been developed to protect native or migratory species.
f. Adversely affect or result in the removal of native or landmark trees?			X	The project must comply with the American River Parkway Plan and the policies that have been developed to protect native or landmark species.
g. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources?			X	The project must comply with the adopted American River Parkway Plan and the policies that have been developed to protect native or migratory species.

	Potentially Significant <sup>i</sup>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation <sup>ii</sup>	Less Than Significant or No Impact <sup>iii</sup>	Comments
h. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional, state or federal plan for the conservation of habitat?			X	The project must comply with the American River Parkway Plan and the policies that have been developed to protect native or migratory species.
<b>13. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:</b>				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource?			X	No historical resources would be affected by the proposed project.
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on an archaeological resource?		X		An archaeological survey was conducted on the project site. Refer to "Cultural Resources" section of the Initial Study. Sub-surface mitigation is recommended.
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		X		No known human remains exist on the project site. Nonetheless, mitigation has been recommended to insure appropriate treatment should remains be uncovered during project implementation.
<b>14. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:</b>				
a. Create a substantial hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?			X	The project does not involve the transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous material.
b. Expose the public or the environment to a substantial hazard through reasonably foreseeable upset conditions involving the release of hazardous materials?			X	The project does not involve the transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous material.
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			X	The project does not involve the use or handling of hazardous material.
d. Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, resulting in a substantial hazard to the public or the environment?			X	The project is not located on a known hazardous materials site.

River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Master Plan

	Potentially Significant <sup>i</sup>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation <sup>ii</sup>	Less Than Significant or No Impact <sup>iii</sup>	Comments
e. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or emergency evacuation plan?			X	The project would not interfere with any known emergency response or evacuation plan.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

LAND USE CONSISTENCY	Current Land Use Designation	Consistent	Not Consistent	Comments
General Plan	Natural Preserve	X		
Community Plan	NA			
Land Use Zone	Recreation-Flood-Parkway Corridor	X		
American River Parkway Plan	Limited Recreation	X		

- i **Potentially Significant** indicates there is substantial evidence that an effect **MAY** be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant" entries and Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required. Further research of a potentially significant impact may reveal that the impact is actually less than significant or less than significant with mitigation.
- ii **Less than Significant with Mitigation** applies where an impact could be significant but specific mitigation has been identified that reduces the impact to a less than significant level.
- iii **Less than Significant or No Impact** indicates that either a project will have an impact but the impact is considered minor or that a project does not impact the particular resource.

**SACRAMENTO COUNTY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT**  
**MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

**CONTROL NUMBER:** 2009-70118

**NAME:** River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Master Plan

**LOCATION:** The project site is located at the River Bend Park area of the American River Parkway. The site is approximately 10 acres. The site is accessed via Rod Beaudry Drive. The site is located within the city limits for Rancho Cordova, but is under the jurisdiction of Sacramento County Regional Parks.

**ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER:** 076-0010-004

**APPLICANT AND OWNER:**

County of Sacramento  
Regional Parks  
3711 Branch Center Road  
Sacramento, CA 95827  
Attn: Guy Kolling

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

The River Bend Camp Fire Campsite Improvements project will include the removal of two concrete block structures and floor slabs, dead vegetation, chain link perimeter fencing, broken benches, broken picnic tables and trash. Construction items will include the installation of a prefabricated solar-powered reinforced concrete restroom/shower building with a new septic system; installing a prefabricated reinforced concrete storage building; creating ADA compliant parking, walks and picnic table pads; renovating or repairing existing picnic tables and benches and installing new barbeque grills; terracing an existing communal fire pit area with railroad tie retaining walls; erecting group shelters; installing new fencing and entry gates; installing a flagpole, interpretive signs and an information kiosk.

**TYPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT:**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negative Declaration          | <input type="checkbox"/> Prior Negative Declaration        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Impact Report              | <input type="checkbox"/> Prior Environmental Impact Report |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental Environmental Impact Report |  |

**PREPARED BY:** Sacramento County Department of  
Environmental Review and Assessment  
827 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Room 220  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**PHONE:** (916) 874-7914

**MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

**ADOPTED BY:** BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

**DATE:**

**ATTEST:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**CLERK**



**TABLE OF MEASURES**

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## **PURPOSE AND PROCEDURES**

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Pursuant to Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code and Chapter 20.02 of the Sacramento County Code, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program has been established for the project entitled River Bend Camp Fire Day Camp Master Plan (**Control Number:** 2009-70118 ).

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this program is to assure diligent and good faith compliance with the Mitigation Measures which have been recommended in the environmental document, and adopted as part of the project or made conditions of project approval, in order to avoid or mitigate potentially significant effects on the environment.

### **NOTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE**

It shall be the responsibility of the project applicant to provide written notification to the Environmental Coordinator, in a timely manner, of the completion of each Mitigation Measure as identified on the following pages. The Department of Environmental Review and Assessment (DERA) will verify that the project is in compliance. Any non-compliance will be reported to the project applicant, and it shall be the project applicant's responsibility to rectify the situation by bringing the project into compliance and re-notifying the Environmental Coordinator.

### **PAYMENT**

It shall be the responsibility of the project applicant to reimburse DERA for all expenses incurred in the implementation of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), including any necessary enforcement actions.

### **COMPLETION**

Pursuant to Section 20.02.060 of the Sacramento County Code, upon the determination of the Environmental Coordinator that compliance with the terms of the approved Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program has been achieved, and that there has been full payment of all fees for the project, the Environmental Coordinator shall record and issue a Program Completion Certificate for the project.

## **STANDARD PROVISIONS**

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The project applicant shall submit one copy of all Project Plans and Construction Specifications and/or revisions to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment prior to board approval to advertise Plans and Specifications. If the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment determines that the Plans are not in full compliance with the adopted MMRP, the Plans shall be returned to the project applicant with a letter specifying the items of non-compliance, and instructing the applicant to revise the Plans, and then resubmit one copy of the revised Plans to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment prior to board approval to advertise.

Additionally, the project applicant shall notify the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment **no later than 48 hours** prior to the start of construction and no later than 24 hours after its completion. The applicant shall notify the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment no later than 48 hours prior to any/all Final Inspection(s) by the County of Sacramento.

The project applicant shall notify the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment (DERA) of any pre-construction meetings. Upon notification, a determination will be made as to whether or not DERA will need to attend the meeting.

The project applicant shall comply with the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for this project, including the payment of 100% of the Sacramento County Department of Environmental Review and Assessment staff costs, and the costs of any technical consultant services incurred during implementation of that Program.

**MITIGATION MEASURE A: HYDROLOGY**

All new construction projects within the Parkway shall incorporate the design components within the latest version of the *Sacramento County Guidance Manual for Development of Erosion and Sediment Control Plans*. No grading shall be permitted from October 1 – April 30, unless the grading is associated with an emergency project or it can be demonstrated to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment that there is an environmental benefit to wet-season construction.

All new construction or redevelopment of facilities within the Parkway shall incorporate the design components within the latest version of the *Stormwater Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento and South Placer Regions*, unless the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment determines that the project does not have the potential to release post-construction pollutants (e.g. signage). This shall include all new roads and trails, which shall be designed to minimize transport of sediment from the road or trail surface into nearby water bodies.

**Implementation and Notification (Action by Project Applicant):**

1. Comply fully with the above measure.
2. Include the above measure verbatim as a Construction Note and incorporate it into all Plans and Specifications for the project, and submit one copy to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for review and approval prior to the start of any construction work (including clearing and grubbing).

**Verification (Action by the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment):**

1. Review the Project Plans prior to the start of construction. Approve Project Plans that are determined to be in compliance with all required mitigation.
2. Monitor compliance during periodic site inspections of the construction work.
3. Participate in any Final Inspection(s) as necessary.

**Comments:**

**Completion of Mitigation Verified:**

**Department of Environmental Review and Assessment**

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**MITIGATION MEASURE B: CONSTRUCTION PROTECTION FOR RIPARIAN HABITAT**

Temporary construction fencing shall be placed at the edge of any active construction location (parking lot, picnic table, restroom, etc.). Fencing shall be placed to allow for the maximum vegetation protection, while allowing for adequate room to perform construction activities. Fencing located shall be approved by the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment.

**Implementation and Notification (Action by Project Applicant):**

1. Comply fully with the above measure.
2. Include the above measure verbatim as a Construction Note and incorporate it into all Plans and Specifications for the project, and submit one copy to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for review and approval prior to the start of any construction work (including clearing and grubbing).
3. The plans must clearly show the protective fencing around the work site.

**Verification (Action by the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment):**

1. Review the Project Plans prior to the start of construction. Approve Project Plans that are determined to be in compliance with all required mitigation.
2. Inspect fencing prior to the start of construction.
3. Monitor compliance during periodic site inspections of the construction work.
4. Participate in any Final Inspection(s) as necessary.

**Comments:**

**Completion of Mitigation Verified:**

**Department of Environmental Review and Assessment**

**Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_**

**MITIGATION MEASURE C: RIPARIAN HABITAT LOSS**

To mitigate riparian woodland and scrub habitat removal, an equivalent amount of habitat removed shall be restored elsewhere in the American River Parkway. Mitigation may also be achieved by invasive plant removal activities in a riparian area, but in this case the invasive plant removal area must be twice the size of the area impacted by the project. Preference shall be given to complying with this mitigation by passive restoration activities consisting of blocking off and restoring unauthorized/undesigned roads or trails within the Parkway (if the roads are within riparian habitat). Signs shall be placed at all access points to these roads and trails indicating that restoration is in progress and entry is prohibited (or similar message). This passive restoration area will take longer to replace the lost habitat, and therefore must be twice the size of the area impacted.

Revegetation shall consist of locally native riparian plant and tree species. To ensure species diversity, a single species shall not comprise more than 50% of the total number of trees planted. Restoration activities shall commence prior to or concurrent with removal of riparian habitat and shall be monitored for three years from the date of planting. The success criteria for plant survival shall be 80 percent throughout the monitoring period. If the survival rate falls below the success criteria during the monitoring period, in-kind replacement plantings are required. Any new plantings shall be monitored for a further three years. Prior to commencement of restoration activities, a planting plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment. The planting plan shall include plant species, planting locations, spacing, maintenance provisions, monitoring requirements, success criteria and plant replacement provisions should a plant die within the monitoring period.

**Implementation and Notification (Action by Project Applicant):**

1. Comply fully with the above measure.
2. Include the above measure verbatim as a Construction Note and incorporate it into all Plans and Specifications for the project, and submit one copy to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for review and approval prior to the start of any construction work (including clearing and grubbing).
3. Submit replacement riparian planting plans to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for review and approval.

**Verification (Action by the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment):**

1. Review the Project Plans prior to the start of construction. Approve Project Plans that are determined to be in compliance with all required mitigation.
2. Monitor compliance during periodic site inspections of the construction work.



3. Review replacement planting plan and approve plans that are consistent with measure requirements.
4. Participate in any Final Inspection(s) as necessary.

**Comments:**

**Completion of Mitigation Verified:**

**Department of Environmental Review and Assessment**

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**☐ MITIGATION MEASURE D: NORTHWESTERN POND TURTLE**

To avoid potential taking of northwestern pond turtle, all construction projects involving work in or within 300 feet of a linear waterway (American River) a qualified biologist shall inform all construction personnel that turtles may occur in the area. A description of their natural history and identifying characteristics shall also be provided. The foreperson(s) shall be further instructed of the proper techniques for handling and relocating turtles if relocation is required. The biologist shall distribute reporting forms to all foreperson(s) to document observances or the relocation of any turtles.

If a turtle of any species enters an active construction area, or is in imminent danger, the foreperson shall carefully remove the turtle to a point at least 300 feet upstream of the project limits within the leveed floodway. Upon relocation the foreperson shall immediately notify the Sacramento County Department of Environmental Review and Assessment of the action taken and provide a completed reporting form to the Department within 48 hours of the relocation. Turtles found outside the active or proposed construction areas shall be left unharrassed, uninjured and alive. All observances of turtles within the construction limits shall be immediately reported via telephone to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment (874-7914) and subsequently documented on a reporting form.

**Implementation and Notification (Action by Project Applicant):**

1. Comply fully with the above measure.
2. Include the above measure verbatim as a Construction Note and incorporate it into all Plans and Specifications for the project, and submit one copy to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for review and approval prior to the start of any construction work (including clearing and grubbing).
3. Submit the survey to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for review.

**Verification (Action by the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment):**

1. Review the Project Plans prior to the start of construction. Approve Project Plans that are determined to be in compliance with all required mitigation.
2. Monitor compliance during periodic site inspections of the construction work.
3. Review the survey and consult with biologist as necessary.
4. Participate in any Final Inspection(s) as necessary.

**Comments:**

**Completion of Mitigation Verified:**

**Department of Environmental Review and Assessment**

**Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_**

**MITIGATION MEASURE E: VELB**

Any construction project within 100 feet of an elderberry plant with at least one stem of a one inch diameter shall adhere to the following measures, consistent with United States Fish and Wildlife Service guidelines:

1. Unless a permit for removal is obtained from the Fish and Wildlife Service, temporary construction fencing and flagging shall be installed at least 100 feet outside the edge of the driplines of the elderberry plants. In areas where encroachment on the 100-foot buffer has been approved by Fish and Wildlife, provide a minimum setback of at least 20 feet from the dripline of each elderberry plant and provide documentation of Fish and Wildlife approval of the reduced setback. Contractors and work crews shall be briefed on the need to avoid damaging the elderberry plants, the status of the beetle, and the possible penalties for non-compliance with these requirements. Signs shall be erected every 50 feet along the edge of the avoidance area with the following information: "This area is habitat of the valley elderberry longhorn beetle, a threatened species, and must not be disturbed. This species is protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Violators are subject to prosecution, fines and imprisonment." The signs should be clearly readable from a distance of 20 feet, and must be maintained for the duration of construction.
2. Prior to construction within the 100-foot buffer area (or lesser buffer, as approved by Fish and Wildlife) established around the elderberry plants implement one of the following methods (or a combination of the following two methods) to reduce impacts to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle to a less than significant level:
  - a. Elderberry plants with one or more stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level shall be transplanted to a conservation area approved by the Fish and Wildlife. The project applicant shall consult with the Fish and Wildlife on all transplantation activities and obtain all applicable permits.
  - b. The project applicant shall compensate for the loss of elderberry plants on the site to the satisfaction of the Fish and Wildlife and shall obtain any/all applicable permit(s) from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Fish and Wildlife.

**Implementation and Notification (Action by Project Applicant):**

1. Comply fully with the above measure.
2. Include the above measure verbatim as a Construction Note and incorporate it into all Plans and Specifications for the project, and submit one copy to the

Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for review and approval prior to the start of any construction work (including clearing and grubbing).

3. Submit permits/correspondence from the USFWS documenting allowed activities around the elderberry shrubs.
4. Submit proof of compliance with any and all permitting requirements if required.

**Verification (Action by the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment):**

1. Review the Project Plans prior to the start of construction. Approve Project Plans that are determined to be in compliance with all required mitigation.
2. Monitor compliance during periodic site inspections of the construction work.
3. Review permits/correspondence and consult with agencies as necessary.
4. Review proof of compliance with permits if required.
5. Participate in any Final Inspection(s) as necessary.

**Comments:**

**Completion of Mitigation Verified:**

**Department of Environmental Review and Assessment**

**Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_**

**MITIGATION MEASURE F: NESTING SURVEY**

If construction occurs between March 1 and September 15, pre-construction nesting surveys for raptor nesting sites shall be conducted by a qualified raptor biologist. If any active nests are located both within the Parkway and within a quarter-mile of proposed heavy equipment operations or construction activities, the project proponent shall then consult with the California Department of Fish and Game to determine the appropriate course of action to reduce potential impacts upon nesting raptors and to determine under what circumstances equipment operation and construction activities can occur.

**Implementation and Notification (Action by Project Applicant):**

1. Comply fully with the above measure.
2. Include the above measure verbatim as a Construction Note and incorporate it into all Plans and Specifications for the project, and submit one copy to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for review and approval prior to the start of any construction work (including clearing and grubbing).
3. Submit the survey to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for review.

**Verification (Action by the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment):**

1. Review the Project Plans prior to the start of construction. Approve Project Plans that are determined to be in compliance with all required mitigation.
2. Monitor compliance during periodic site inspections of the construction work.
3. Review survey and consult with biologist as necessary.
4. Participate in any Final Inspection(s) as necessary.



**Comments:**

**Completion of Mitigation Verified:**

**Department of Environmental Review and Assessment**

**Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_**

**MITIGATION MEASURE G: BANK SWALLOW NEST SURVEY**

Any construction activity within 200 feet of the bank of the American River shall comply with the following: A focused survey for bank swallow nests shall occur between April 1 and July 1 and be conducted by a qualified biologist no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days before construction commences. If active nests are found, the applicant shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Game for appropriate avoidance measures. If no active nests are found during the focused survey, submit a written report with date and the name of biologist to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment. Upon receiving the report, no further mitigation will be required.

**Implementation and Notification (Action by Project Applicant):**

1. Comply fully with the above measure.
2. Include the above measure verbatim as a Construction Note and incorporate it into all Plans and Specifications for the project, and submit one copy to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for review and approval prior to the start of any construction work (including clearing and grubbing).
3. Submit the survey to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for review.

**Verification (Action by the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment):**

1. Review the Project Plans prior to the start of construction. Approve Project Plans that are determined to be in compliance with all required mitigation.
2. Monitor compliance during periodic site inspections of the construction work.
3. Review survey and consult with biologist as necessary.
4. Participate in any Final Inspection(s) as necessary.

**Comments:**

**Completion of Mitigation Verified:**

**Department of Environmental Review and Assessment**

**Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_**

**MITIGATION MEASURE H: CULTURAL RESOURCES**

Should any cultural resources, such as structural features, unusual amounts of bone or shell, artifacts, human remains, or architectural remains be encountered during any development activities, work shall be suspended and the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment shall be immediately notified at (916) 874-7914.

At that time, the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment will coordinate any necessary investigation of the find with appropriate specialists as needed. The project proponent shall be required to implement any mitigation deemed necessary for the protection of the cultural resources. In addition, pursuant to Section 5097.97 of the State Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5 of the State Health and Safety Code, in the event of the discovery of human remains, all work is to stop and the County Coroner shall be immediately notified. If the remains are determined to be Native American, guidelines of the Native American Heritage Commission shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains.

**Implementation and Notification (Action by Project Applicant):**

1. Comply fully with the above measure.
2. Include the above measure verbatim as a Construction Note and incorporate it into all Plans and Specifications for the project, and submit one copy to the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for review and approval prior to the start of any construction work (including clearing and grubbing).

**Verification (Action by the Department of Environmental Review and Assessment):**

1. Review the Project Plans prior to the start of construction. Approve Project Plans that are determined to be in compliance with all required mitigation.
2. Monitor compliance during periodic site inspections of the construction work.
3. Participate in any Final Inspection(s) as necessary.

**Comments:**

**Completion of Mitigation Verified:**

**Department of Environmental Review and Assessment**

**Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_**