

REGIONAL TRANSIT ISSUE PAPER

Agenda Item No.	Board Meeting Date	Open/Closed Session	Information/Action Item	Issue Date
8	12/14/15	Open	Action	11/19/15

Subject: Approving and Filing the CEQA Addendum for the South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Project

ISSUE

Whether to Approve and File the CEQA Addendum for the South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Project

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt Resolution No. 15-12-____, Approving and Filing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Addendum for the South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Project.

FISCAL IMPACT

None from this item.

DISCUSSION

On August 24, 2015, Sacramento Regional Transit District (RT) extended Light Rail Transit (LRT) service 4.3 miles south from its existing LRT station at Meadowview Road to Cosumnes River College (CRC). Although revenue service is underway, staff continues to work on remaining issues necessary for project closeout.

The South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 (SSCP2) project, otherwise known as the Blue Line to CRC, was evaluated by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and RT in a Supplemental Final Environmental Impact Statement/Subsequent Final Environmental Impact Report (SFEIS/SFEIR). The SFEIR was approved by the RT Board in October 2008 pursuant to CEQA. FTA approved the SFEIS in December 2008 pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

In 2011, an Initial Study/Environmental Assessment (IS/EA) was prepared to consider a number of modifications to the SSCP2 project. The modifications included the realignment of the SSCP2 tracks to accommodate Union Pacific Railroad requirements, additional tailtrack at CRC and relocation of a substation. The IS/EA was approved in October 2011 through the issuance of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) by FTA and adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) by RT.

In 2013, an additional Initial Study (IS/MND) was prepared to consider the relocation of a 69kV electrical transmission line and joint pole facilities to accommodate the SSCP2 project. RT adopted an MND for the relocation project and FTA issued its concurrence that the proposed relocation would not cause significant environmental impacts that had not been previously evaluated in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR and 2011 IS/EA described above.

Approved:

Presented:

Final 12/8/15

General Manager/CEO

Director, Project Management

J:\Board Meeting Documents\2015\20 December 14, 2015\CEQA-Pathway Lighting-69kv Alignment.doc

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In 2015, an Addendum was prepared that identified minor design changes to the Project consisting of a modification needed to provide an alternative access to an existing Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) natural gas pipeline valve facility adjacent to the SSCP2 right of way (ROW). RT adopted the Addendum and FTA issued its concurrence that the proposed relocation would not cause significant environmental impacts that had not been previously evaluated in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR and 2011 IS/EA described above.

Since approval of the SSCP2 environmental documents, RT has identified additional required modification to the SSCP2 project's design. The modifications consist of a change in the proposed 69kV relocation alignment evaluated in the 2013 IS/MND and the installation of lighting along the multi-use pedestrian/bike pathway (pathway) including the two bridges along the pathway. Both modifications were not evaluated as part of the previous environmental review documents. RT has assessed the impacts of the proposed modifications as required by CEQA and has determined that the modification will require an Addendum to the 2008 SFEIR/SFEIS. Addendums are intended for minor design changes to a previously approved project, as specified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15164. Because RT is the local lead agency for the overall SSCP2 project and is ultimately responsible for its implementation, it is also the local lead agency for any proposed modifications to the SSCP2 project. RT has environmental review responsibilities that it must fulfill before committing to undertaking any modifications. This Addendum is intended to serve that purpose.

The approved 69kV utility pole realignment (as evaluated in the 2013 IS/MND) would travel south from RT's Meadowview Station, crossing through the State of California property and the Department of Labor (DOL) property before heading east just south of the terminus of Burlington Way and continuing east to the south of Deerhaven Way before rejoining the existing alignment. RT worked closely with the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) and the Sacramento Job Corps, reviewing the engineering designs and protocols that were necessary for relocation. Following approval of the pole realignment in 2013, RT and DOL determined that the realignment would interfere with future potential land uses by the DOL. Furthermore, RT learned in June 2015 that the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) was proposing a solar photovoltaic (solar PV) installation on this property. The approved 69kV pole realignment would conflict and render infeasible CDFA's proposed solar PV development.

RT has discussed and reviewed the revised 69kV realignment with SMUD, CDFA, DOL, and the Sacramento Job Corps, to ensure that all stakeholders agree the proposed realignment is feasible and would serve the objectives of each agency. The proposed modifications to the 69kV utility alignment would involve the relocation of poles 9, 10, and 11 on the CDFA property, as well as the relocation of poles 16-21 on the DOL property. Realignment modifications are outlined below; no other poles would be affected.

- Pole 9 would be relocated approximately 150 feet southwest of the previously approved alignment easement, and poles 10 and 11 would be rerouted approximately 150 to 200 feet to the west of the approved alignment, so that the utility easement coincides with the CDFA property line. Pole 12 would be relocated to accommodate the realignment.

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- Poles 16 through 21 would be rerouted approximately 300 to 450 feet east of the approved alignment, while maintaining a minimum distance of 100 feet west of properties in the Detroit Boulevard neighborhood, within the DOL property boundary.
- An approximately 860-foot swing span would occur from pole 18 to pole 19, in order to avoid sensitive vernal pool wetland resources. This would replace the 740-foot segment swing span alignment from tubular steel poles (TSPs) 16 to 17 described in the 2013 IS/MND.
- Pole 21 would be relocated approximately 130 feet south, adjacent to the oval track on the DOL property.

Exhibit B shows the current approved 69kV alignment along with the proposed modifications.

The proposed realignment would enable both property owners in this section of the 69 kV corridor to achieve their land use plans for their properties.

RT has been working with the Sacramento pedestrian and bicycling community to respond to requests and desires to incorporate design amenities that could further promote the pathway’s use for recreation and transportation. RT is supportive of this input. The installation of lighting along the pathway would increase pedestrian and cyclist use and enhance safety throughout the project corridor.

RT proposes to install and operate lighting along the multi-use pathway and bridges (pathway lighting) at the following locations along the existing multi-use pathway that runs north of and adjacent to the LRT:

- West of the Franklin Station to and across the Deer Lake Pedestrian Bridge (Exhibit C); and
- East of Franklin Station to Center Parkway Station adjacent to Union House Creek and across the Green Valley Pedestrian Bridge (Exhibit D).

The pathway lighting installation would occur over approximately 1.65 miles and include approximately 65 street lamps and associated pull boxes and conduit.

The pathway lighting street lamps would be installed along the north side of the multi-use pathway between Center Parkway and Franklin Boulevard, and on the south side of the multi-use pathway west of the Franklin light rail station. The pathway lighting would project illumination downward onto the pathway. The lighting would use a motion response type luminaire, or fixture, such as the EcoForm lighting by Philips. When no motion is detected, the illumination dims to 10% of the desired level to conserve energy. When motion is detected, the illumination would return to the desired level of 2 foot-candles for pathway lighting. Access to the lighting for installation and maintenance would occur from within the RT ROW.

Based on the attached CEQA Addendum (Exhibit A), the revised project would not result in any

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new significant environmental impacts, would not trigger any additional mitigation measures not already being carried out as part of the project, and does not require any additional environmental review.

The SSCP2 project is receiving a portion of its funding from FTA, which is a federal agency. Federal actions and approvals require environmental review under NEPA. Although the CEQA addendum for SSCP2 is not being prepared as a joint NEPA/CEQA document, information contained in it may be used to inform FTA as it considers whether to approve the proposed modifications to the SSCP2 project. Staff is currently working with FTA to obtain NEPA clearance in the form of a 130(c) concurrence letter that would typically be received 30 days following CEQA approval.

Staff recommends approval and filing of the CEQA Addendum for the South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Project attached as Exhibit A.

RESOLUTION NO. 15-12-_____

Adopted by the Board of Directors of the Sacramento Regional Transit District on this date:

December 14, 2015

**APPROVING AND FILING THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT
(CEQA) ADDENDUM FOR THE SOUTH SACRAMENTO CORRIDOR PHASE 2
PROJECT**

WHEREAS, on October 27, 2008, the RT Board of Directors previously approved and certified a Subsequent Final Environmental Impact Report South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Light Rail Extension Project (Project) in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the Project; and

WHEREAS, in 2009, RT identified several minor design changes to the Project and prepared a CEQA Addendum which was received and approved by the RT Board on December 14, 2009, after finding that the changes to the Project were minor and that none of the conditions set forth in Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines were present; and

WHEREAS, in 2011, RT identified several modifications to the Project and an Initial Study, which identified potentially significant effects and mitigation measures which could reduce such impacts to a less than significant level, was received and approved by the RT Board on September 26, 2011; and

WHEREAS, in 2013, RT identified additional modifications to the Project and an Initial Study, which identified potentially significant effects and mitigation measures which could reduce such impacts to a less than significant level, was received and approved by the RT Board on November 11, 2013; and

WHEREAS, in 2015, RT identified minor design changes to the Project and an Addendum consisting of a modification needed to provide an alternative access to an existing Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) natural gas pipeline valve facility adjacent to the SSCP2 right of way was received and approved by the RT Board on May 11, 2015; and

WHEREAS, in 2015, RT identified minor design changes to the Project consisting of 69kV pole realignment and pathway lighting; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Food and Agriculture and the Department of Labor requested that RT and Sacramento Municipal Utilities District modify the currently-approved 69kV pole alignment west of Detroit Boulevard to enable both property owners to achieve their land use plans for their properties; and

WHEREAS, RT built, as part of the Blue Line to CRC light rail extension, a bicycle and pedestrian path between Center Parkway and Franklin Boulevard, and west of the Franklin light rail station and across the Deer Lake pedestrian bridge; and

WHEREAS, RT has been working with the Sacramento pedestrian and bicycling community to respond to requests to incorporate pathway lighting along the Blue Line to CRC bicycle and pedestrian path to further promote the pathway's use for recreation and transportation.

WHEREAS, pursuant to CEQA, RT undertook an analysis to determine if the proposed changes to the Project necessitate preparation of a subsequent EIR.

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

THAT, pursuant to Section 15164(C) of the CEQA Guidelines, RT prepared a CEQA Addendum, dated November 23, 2015 (Exhibit A), to analyze whether the proposed changes to the Project necessitate preparation of a subsequent EIR.

THAT, pursuant to CEQA guidelines, the RT Board of Directors finds that the changes to the Project are minor and that none of the conditions described in Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred because the proposed changes: (a) are not substantial and do not require major revisions to the Project's SFEIR/SFEIS; (b) do not create new significant environmental effects or an increase in the severity of the previously identified environmental effects; (c) do not create substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken; and (d) there is no new information of substantial importance that was not known or could have been known at the time the Project's SFEIR/SFEIS was certified that shows the changes could create significant effects not previously discussed, increase the severity of the previously identified effects, or require analysis or adoption of new mitigation measures or alternatives.

THAT, the Board has considered the information contained in the Addendum.

THAT, the CEQA Addendum for the SSCP2 Project reflects the independent judgement of the RT Board.

THAT, in accordance with Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines, the RT Board of Directors hereby approves the Addendum to the Project SFEIR/SFEIS, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit A.

THAT, the CEQA Addendum is intended to serve as the written reevaluation called for by 23 CFR Section 771.129.

THAT, the CEQA Addendum shall be attached to the SFEIR/SFEIS for the Project.

JAY SCHENIRER, Chair

A T T E S T:

MICHAEL R. WILEY, Secretary

By: _____
Cindy Brooks, Assistant Secretary

Exhibit A

Addendum

South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Extension

69 kV Transmission Line Realignment and Multi-Use Bridge & Pathway Lighting

Prepared for:

Sacramento Regional Transit District

AECOM

November 2015

Addendum

South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Extension

69 kV Transmission Line Realignment and Multi-Use Bridge & Pathway Lighting

Prepared for:

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November 2015

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ADOPTION AND APPROVAL OF ADDENDUM

Certification by Those Responsible for Preparation of This Document. The Sacramento Regional Transit District (RT) has been responsible for the preparation of this Addendum to the South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Extension (SSCP2) Initial Study/Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND). I believe this document meets the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15164 concerning the adoption of addenda to certified EIRs or Negative Declarations. None of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR or Mitigated Negative Declaration apply. I recommend adoption of the Addendum and approval of the proposed project.



RoseMary Covington
Assistant General Manager
Planning and Transit System Development
Sacramento Regional Transit District

12/2/2015
Date

Approval of the Project by the Lead Agency. Pursuant to Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Sacramento Regional Transit District has independently reviewed and analyzed the Addendum and has determined that the Addendum reflects the independent judgment of the Sacramento Regional Transit District. The RT Board finds, on the basis of the whole record before it, that there is no substantial evidence showing that the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR or Mitigated Negative Declaration will occur.

This Addendum was adopted by the RT Board on:

Date

Clerk of the Board

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ADDENDUM TO THE SSCP2 PROJECT – 69KV TRANSMISSION LINE REALIGNMENT AND MULTI-USE BRIDGE & PATHWAY LIGHTING

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 SOUTH SACRAMENTO CORRIDOR PHASE 2 LIGHT RAIL PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Sacramento Regional Transit District (RT) completed in August 2015 the extension of Light Rail Transit (LRT) service approximately 4.3 miles south from its existing LRT station at Meadowview Road to Cosumnes River College (CRC), known as the South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 (SSCP2) extension project. The SSCP2 travels south from the Meadowview Station along the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) right-of-way (ROW); turning east and crossing over the UPRR and Morrison Creek; continuing east within an alignment along the north side of Cosumnes River Boulevard, crossing Franklin Boulevard and Center Parkway at grade; crossing over Cosumnes River Boulevard and turning south along the western side of Bruceville Road; and terminating at CRC (Figure 1-1). The light rail extension includes three new stations at Franklin Boulevard, Center Parkway, and CRC. A fourth station is planned at Morrison Creek, but that station will be constructed as part of a later phase of the SSCP2 project.

1.2 PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FOR THE SOUTH SACRAMENTO CORRIDOR PHASE 2 PROJECT

The SSCP2 project was evaluated by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and RT in a Supplemental Final Environmental Impact Statement/Subsequent Final Environmental Impact Report (SFEIS/SFEIR¹). The SFEIS/SFEIR evaluated three alternatives for the project and selected the SSCP2 extension alternative, described above, as the Preferred Alternative. The SFEIS/SFEIR was approved in December 2008 through the issuance of a Record of Decision by FTA and the filing of a Notice of Determination (NOD) by RT.

In 2011, an Initial Study/Environmental Assessment (IS/EA²) was prepared to consider a number of modifications to the SSCP2 project. The modifications included:

- ▶ The realignment of approximately 4,700 feet of the northernmost portion of the SSCP2 extension. This modification included a total of 31 partial residential property acquisitions necessary to accommodate the revised alignment.
- ▶ Adjustments to the proposed RT ROW to allow for greater separation from the Morrison Creek levee. This modification included two partial acquisitions of residential properties to accommodate the revised alignment.

¹ Sacramento Regional Transit District. *South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Supplemental Final Environmental Impact Statement/Subsequent Final Environmental Impact Report*. Sacramento, CA. September 2008.

² Sacramento Regional Transit District. *South Sacramento Corridor Light Rail Project Phase 2 Extension Project Modifications Final Initial Study/Environmental Assessment*. Sacramento, CA. September 2011.

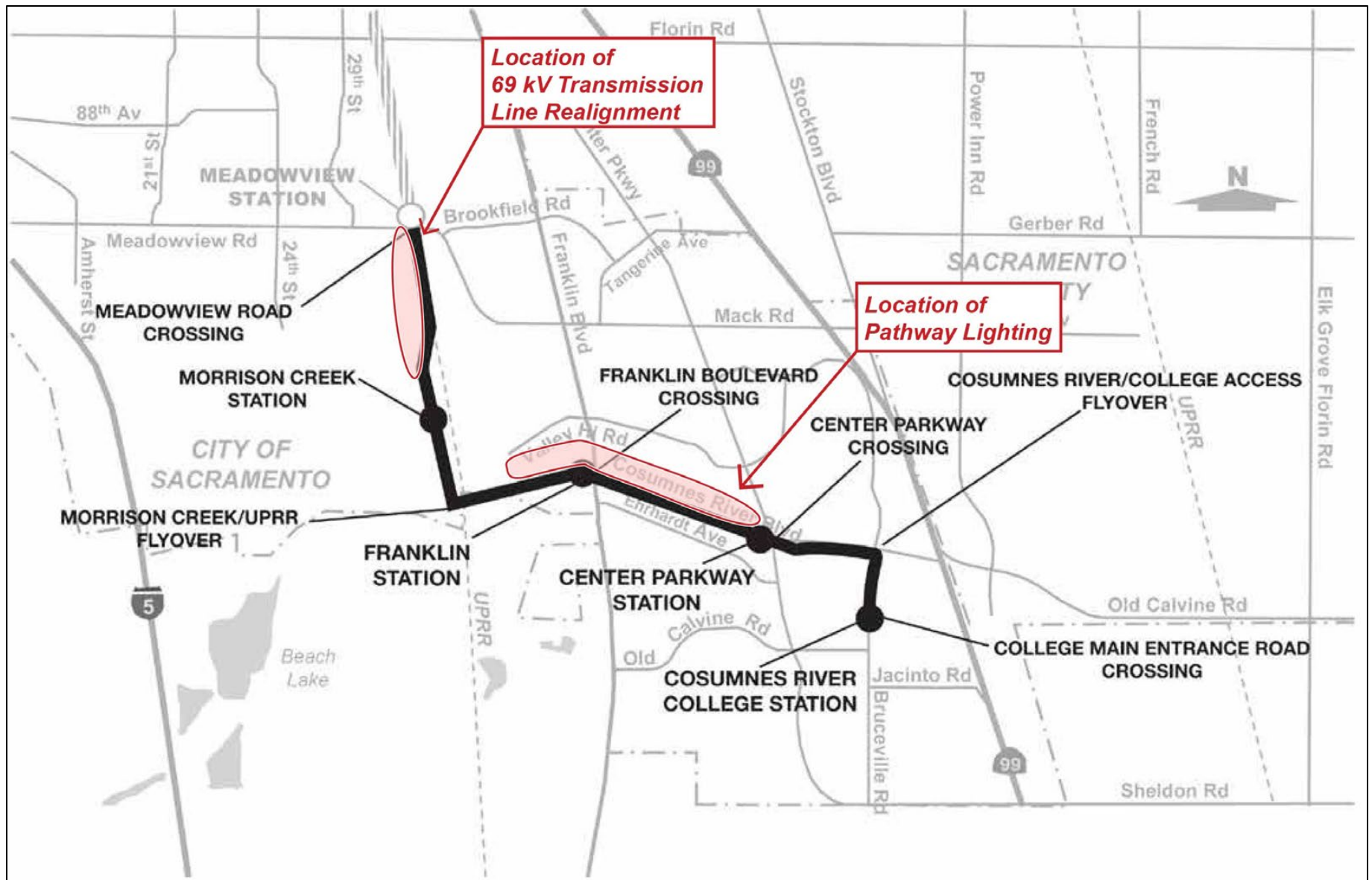


Figure 1-1. Overview of South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Project

- ▶ Relocation of Traction Power Substation #10 from the original proposed location in the Franklin Station parking lot to a new location across Franklin Boulevard. This modification required the full acquisition of one vacant property at the intersection of Franklin Boulevard and Cosumnes River Boulevard.
- ▶ The addition of 400 feet of tailtrack at the CRC campus at the southern end of the SSCP2 alignment to facilitate more efficient LRT operations.

The IS/EA was approved in October 2011 through the issuance of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) by FTA and adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) by RT.

In 2013, a second Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND³) was prepared to consider the relocation of a 69 kV electrical transmission line and joint pole facilities to accommodate the SSCP2 project. RT adopted an MND for the relocation project and FTA issued its concurrence that the proposed relocation would not cause significant environmental effects that had not been previously evaluated in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR and 2011 IS/EA described above.

1.3 PURPOSE OF THIS ADDENDUM

Since approval of the SSCP2 environmental documents described above, RT has identified additional modifications to the SSCP2 project designs (see Figure 1-1):

- (1) A change in the proposed 69 kV relocation alignment evaluated in the 2013 IS/MND, including:
 - a. Alignment Modification of poles 9 through 12 toward the western boundary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) (approximately 150 feet west); and
 - b. Alignment Modification of poles 16 through 21 approximately 300 to 450 feet east of the approved alignment within the US Department of Labor (DOL) property.
- (2) Installation of lighting along the multi-use pedestrian/bike pathway (pathway) including the two bridges along the pathway.

The proposed new pole alignment and pathway lighting installation were not evaluated as part of the previous environmental review documents. RT has assessed the impacts of the proposed modifications as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has determined that environmental review of the proposed modifications can be accomplished with an Addendum to the 2013 IS/MND, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Addenda are intended for minor design changes to a previously approved project, as specified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15164. Because RT is the local lead agency for the overall SSCP2 project and is ultimately responsible for its implementation, it is also the local lead agency for any proposed modifications to the SSCP2

³ Sacramento Regional Transit District, *South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Extension 69 kV Transmission Line and Joint Pole Facilities Relocation Project*. Sacramento, CA. October 2013. AECOM.

project. RT has environmental review responsibilities that it must fulfill before committing to undertaking any modifications. This Addendum is intended to serve that purpose.

The SSCP2 project is receiving a portion of its funding from the FTA, which is a federal agency. Federal actions and approvals require environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Although this document is not being prepared as a joint NEPA/CEQA document, information contained in it may be used to inform the FTA as it considers whether to approve the proposed modifications to the SSCP2 project.

1.4 PROPOSED PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1.4.1 69 kV Utility Pole Realignment

The approved 69 kV utility pole realignment (as evaluated in the 2013 IS/MND) would travel south from Meadowview Station, crossing through the CDFA property and the DOL property before heading east just south of the terminus of Burlington Way and continuing east to the south of Deerhaven Way before rejoining the existing alignment (Figure 1-2). RT worked closely with SMUD and the Sacramento Job Corps, reviewing the engineering designs and protocols that were necessary for relocation. Following approval of the pole realignment, RT and DOL determined that the realignment would interfere with future potential land uses by the DOL.

Furthermore, RT learned in June 2015 that CDFA was proposing a solar photovoltaic (solar PV) installation on its property to serve the CDFA site. The approved 69 kV pole realignment through the CDFA site would conflict and render infeasible CDFA's proposed solar PV development.

The proposed realignment would enable both property owners in this section of the 69 kV corridor to achieve their land use plans for their properties.

1.4.2 Lighting Installation along Pedestrian/Bike Pathway and Bridges

RT has been working with the Sacramento pedestrian and bicycling community to respond to requests and desires to incorporate design amenities that could further promote the pathway's use for recreation and transportation. RT is supportive of this input. The installation of lighting along the pathway would increase pedestrian and cyclist use and enhance safety throughout the project corridor.

1.5 PROPOSED PROJECT

1.5.1 69 kV Utility Pole Realignment

RT has discussed and reviewed the 69 kV realignment with SMUD, CDFA, DOL, and the Sacramento Job Corps, to ensure that all stakeholders agree the proposed realignment is feasible and would serve the objectives of each agency. The proposed modifications to the 69 kV utility alignment would involve the relocation of poles 9, 10, and 11 on the CDFA property, as well as the relocation of poles 16-21 on the DOL property. Figure 1-3a and Figure 1-3b illustrate the proposed realignment. Realignment modifications are outlined below; no other poles would be affected.

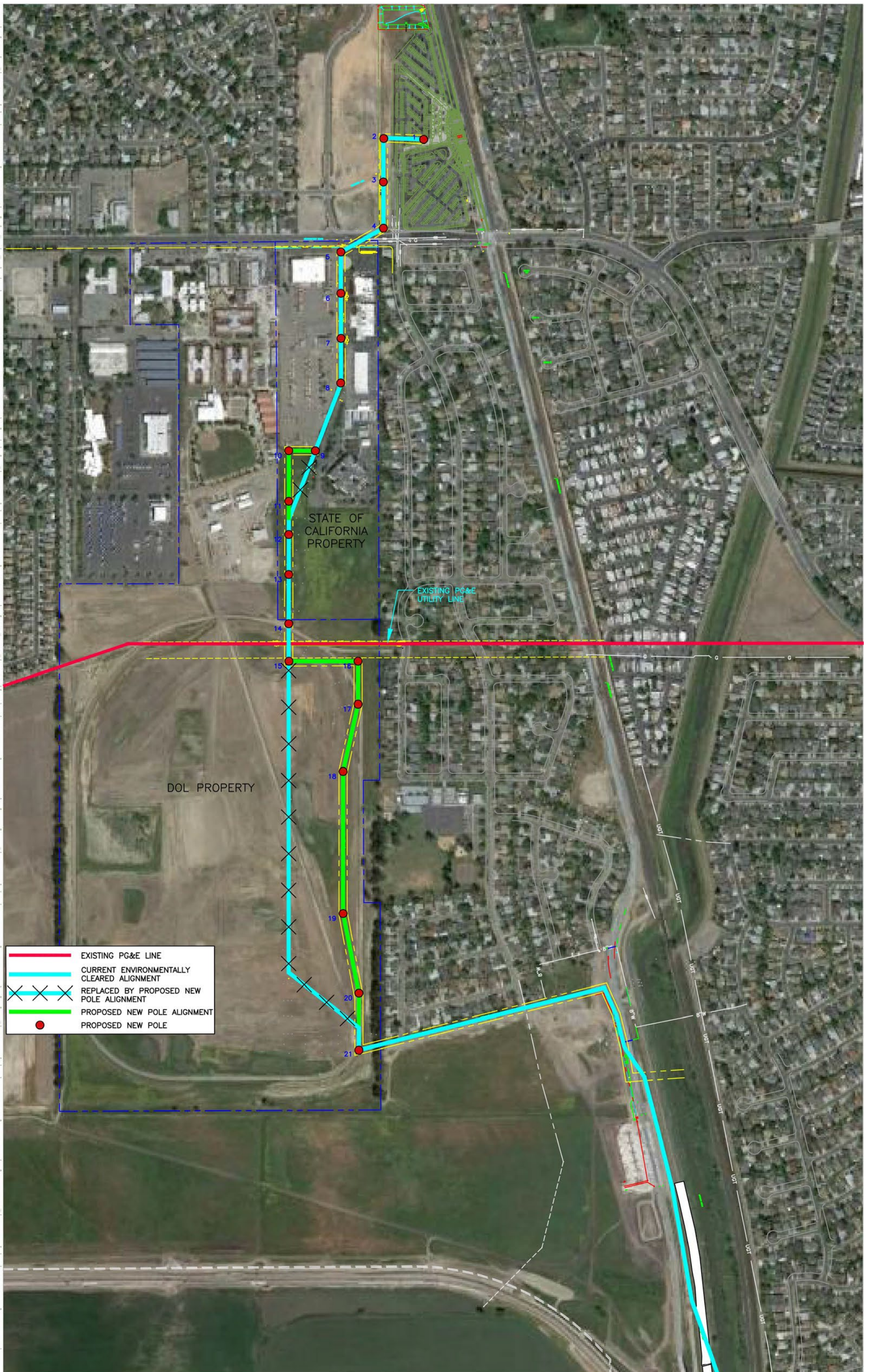


Figure 1-2. Comparison of Approved SMUD Alignment and Proposed Realignment

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Figure 1-3a. 69KV Transmission Line Relocation – Northern Portion



Figure 1-3b. 69KV Transmission Line Relocation – Southern Portion

- ▶ Pole 9 would be relocated approximately 150 feet southwest of the previously approved alignment easement, and poles 10 and 11 would be rerouted approximately 150 to 200 feet to the west of the approved alignment, so that the utility easement coincides with the CDFA property line. Pole 12 would be relocated to accommodate the realignment.
- ▶ Poles 16 through 21 would be rerouted approximately 300 to 450 feet east of the approved alignment, while maintaining a minimum of 100 feet west of properties in the Detroit Boulevard neighborhood, within the DOL property boundary.
- ▶ An approximately 860-foot swing span would occur from pole 18 to pole 19, in order to avoid sensitive vernal pool wetland resources. This would replace the 740-foot segment swing span alignment from tubular steel poles (TSPs) 16 to 17 described in the 2013 IS/MND.
- ▶ Pole 21 would be relocated approximately 130 feet south, adjacent to the oval track on the DOL property.

69 kV Utility Poles and Conductors

The poles would be TSPs as described in the 2013 IS/MND. The TSPs would be freestanding and would not require the use of guy anchors. Poles would be embedded in the ground to a depth of between 11 and 17 feet, depending on pole length and specific location requirements. Poles where the transmission alignment would angle more than 9 degrees would be of heavier construction to account for the unbalanced loading of the overhead conductors. Three to six 69 kV conductor cables and a fiber optic cable would be hung from insulators attached to each pole, and would span from pole to pole. Poles of heavier construction would be required for poles 18 and 19, to avoid vernal pool sensitive resources. Except at this location, poles would typically be spaced approximately 300 – 500 feet from one another. The longer span between pole 18 and 19 would be approximately 860 feet in length.

Access Roadway

One additional segment of the alignment would be constructed without an access road, to avoid sensitive environmental resources at those locations. This location is:

- ▶ An approximately 860-foot segment between poles 18 and 19, which spans a vernal pool (permanent turnaround points would be provided at both poles)

The poles associated with this segment would be accessed via roads approaching from the north or south. Thus, all pole locations would remain accessible for purposes of construction and future SMUD operations and maintenance requirements, without disturbing sensitive resources.

Utility Easement

As described in the 2013 IS/MND, a utility easement would be provided to SMUD as part of the 69 kV realignment, to accommodate both the horizontal sway of conductors from side to side during windy conditions and to accommodate the access road. A standard easement extending 25 feet to either side of the centerline of the 69 kV alignment (50 feet total) would be provided along the bulk of the alignment. A 90-foot-wide easement would be provided between poles 18 and 19 to account for the longer span (Figure 1-2).

Construction and Maintenance

Construction materials, timeline, and equipment would not change from what was previously approved and described in the 2013 IS/MND. No additional grading or vegetation removal beyond what was previously approved and environmentally cleared would occur. All work would occur in accordance with the City of Sacramento Noise Ordinance (Sacramento City Code 8.68.080). Once the above improvements are completed, maintenance would consist of occasional visits by SMUD personnel along the utility easement and access routes on an as-needed basis, which would tend to be infrequent.

1.5.2 Lighting Installation along Multi-Use Pathway and Bridges

RT proposes to install and operate lighting along the multi-use pathway and bridges (pathway lighting) at the following locations along the existing multi-use pathway that runs north of and adjacent to the LRT (Figure 1-4):

- ▶ West of the Franklin Station to and across the Deer Lake Pedestrian Bridge; and
- ▶ East of Franklin Station to Center Parkway Station adjacent to Union House Creek and across the Valley Green Pedestrian Bridge.

The pathway lighting installation would occur over approximately 1.65 miles and include approximately 67 street lamps and associated pull boxes and conduit.

The pathway lighting street lamps would be installed along the north side of the multi-use pathway between Center Parkway and Franklin Boulevard, and on the south side of the multi-use pathway west of the Franklin light rail station. The pathway lighting would project illumination downward onto the pathway. The lighting would use a motion response type luminaire, or fixture, such as the EcoForm lighting by Philips. When no motion is detected, the illumination dims to 10 percent of the desired level to conserve energy. When motion is detected, the illumination would return to the desired level of 2 foot-candles for pathway lighting. The street lamps would consist of three types – 14-foot-tall freestanding lamp posts installed at the edge of the pedestrian/bike pathway, 14-foot-tall freestanding lamp posts installed adjacent to the fence line at the edge of the pedestrian/bike pathway, and 14-foot-tall and 16-foot-tall lamp posts mounted to existing structures along the edge of the pedestrian/bike pathway. Access to the lighting for installation and maintenance would occur from within the RT ROW.

Figure 1-4 summarizes the illumination that would occur with the proposed light fixtures. As shown, the greatest intensity of lighting occurs in the immediate vicinity of the fixture where lighting would average 2 foot-candles; the highest illumination of 5 to 6 foot-candles would occur directly beneath the light fixtures, which is typical for sidewalks. Based on the proposed pole heights and fixture design (including proposed “cut off characteristics”) light spillover would be limited, with illumination reaching near zero foot-candles within 15 feet of the fixtures in a north-south direction (within the RT right-of-way) and within 22.5 feet of the fixtures in an east-west direction (along the pathway). The extent of the illumination, before reaching zero foot-candles, would be slightly greater at the bridges where lighting may extend about 30 to 40 feet from the fixtures.

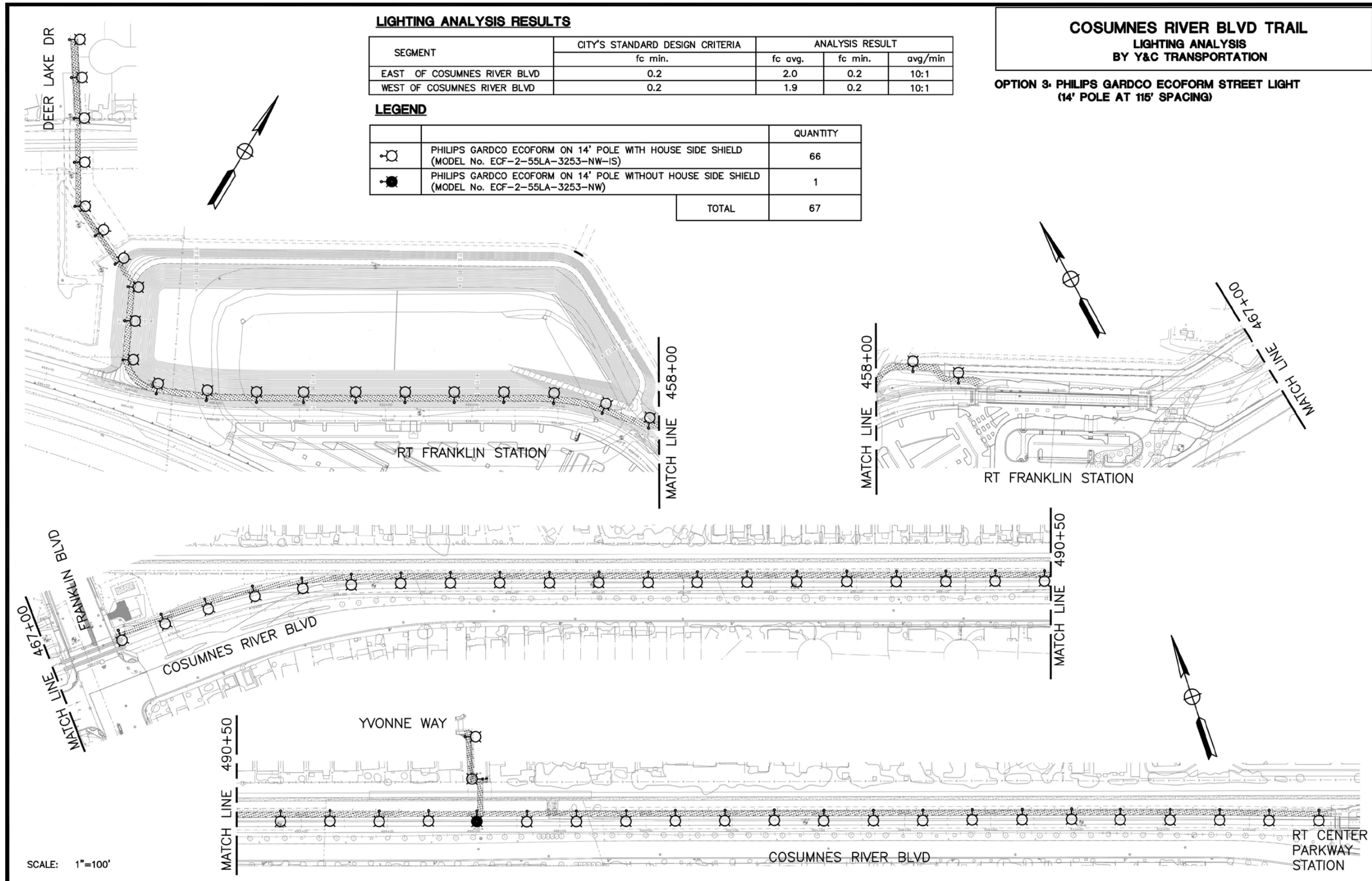


Figure 1-4. Pathway Lighting Overview Map

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CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Installation of the pathway and bridge lighting would take approximately eight weeks to complete. To install the lighting, RT's contractor would install light poles anchored to helical foundations. Unlike concrete foundations which require soil excavation and concrete pouring, the helical foundation is a pre-made steel anchor that is installed by screwing the pole and foundation into the ground, leaving no spoils. No rebar cages, forms, or concrete would be needed for installation, which, instead, would be performed using a digger derrick truck. Two bolts would secure the driving tool assembly into the base plate. Cable way openings exist at the base for electrical wiring. On the bridges, the contractor would anchor the light poles directly to the Deer Lake Pedestrian Bents and directly to the Valley Green Pedestrian Abutment and Retaining Wall. No additional grading or vegetation removal beyond what was previously approved and environmentally cleared would occur. All work would occur in accordance with the City of Sacramento Noise Ordinance (Sacramento City Code 8.68.080). Once the above improvements are completed, maintenance would consist of occasional visits by RT personnel on an as-needed basis, which would tend to be infrequent.

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2 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Based on a review of the proposed changes to the SSCP2 project, environmental clearance pursuant to CEQA can be achieved through an Addendum to the Supplemental Final Environmental Impact Statement/Supplemental Final Environmental Impact Report (SFEIS/SFEIR) that was certified in September 2008. Subsequent SSCP2 environmental documents are also relevant to the evaluation: the 2011 Initial Study/Environmental Assessment (IS/EA) and the 2013 Initial Study (IS), both of which have been summarized earlier in Section 1.2.

As described below, the modifications to the SSCP2 project would not change the impacts discussed in the above documents because these modifications would occur within the same study areas, and the proposed physical changes would occur immediately adjacent to the already approved 69 kV transmission line or along the SSCP2 alignment that was previously assessed. Long-term operational effects on aesthetics, agricultural and forestry resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation and traffic, and utilities and service systems would remain essentially the same as described previously in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND. Short-term construction effects would also remain essentially the same.

The analysis below identifies the impacts of the proposed modifications and also compares the analysis to that contained in the documents listed above, where applicable. The list of issues analyzed follows those contained in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines environmental checklist and also corresponds with the issues evaluated in the above referenced environmental documents. Where the impact analysis varies between the 69 kV realignment project modification and the pathway lighting project modification, the evaluation relevant to each project component is addressed separately. However, in most cases, the impact analysis is similar, and there is no need to distinguish the impacts of one project component versus the other project component.

2.1 AESTHETICS

69 kV Realignment Corridor. As described in the SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND, there are no designated scenic highways or other scenic resources in the project vicinity, including the area through which the 69kV transmission line and the pathway lighting would be constructed. The proposed modifications would reroute the 69kV alignment from pole 9 to pole 12 approximately 150 feet to the west and poles 16 through 21 approximately 300 to 450 feet east of the approved relocation alignment. The visual conditions with the proposed modifications would minimally alter the visual conditions approved in the 2013 IS/MND because the same low visual impact materials would be used. The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND each determined that all visual changes resulting from the SSCP2 project would be consistent with the existing environment and visual character of the area, and therefore determined that there would be no conflict with applicable laws and policies relating to visual quality. Furthermore, as mentioned in the 2013 IS/MND, the most visually dominant feature in this section of the project area is an existing PG&E 115 kV transmission line. Although the proposed modifications would shift the 69kV transmission line closer to residences, the line would still be a minimum of 100 feet from the nearest residential property. Also, the components are consistent with the existing visual character of the area and more than half of the length between poles 18 and 21 would be obstructed by tall eucalyptus trees, furthering reducing any substantial change to views or the visual setting.

Pathway Lighting. To prevent the addition of a substantial source of light or glare, the proposed pathway lighting would include down-shields to minimize light spill outside of the pathway. These shields would reduce the

amount of light that could “spillover” onto areas other than the pathway. All light fixtures, except the one at the Valley Green Pedestrian Bridge, would be fitted with this equipment to lessen light impacts. Figure 1-4 shows the location of the light fixtures and summarizes information about the extent of illumination. In particular, contours around the fixtures show that the greatest intensity is directly below the fixtures, as expected, and that within 15 feet in a north-south direction (towards the residences) and within 22.5 feet in an east-south direction (along the pathway), the illumination would have dimmed to existing ambient conditions. The extent of illumination would be slightly greater at the bridges; however, this would be desirable for safety and the intensity would be typical for suburban settings. Additionally, the lights would use motion response controls to automatically dim during periods of low use. Although approximately 67 light fixtures would be introduced to the project area, the light would be less intense than typical street lights in the neighborhood, and would be designed to focus lighting down onto the pathway. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to aesthetics.

2.2 AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

As described in the SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND, there are no areas of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance in the area of the proposed modifications, and there are no lands zoned for agricultural use or under Williamson Act contract. No agricultural or forest lands would be converted to a different use as part of the proposed modifications.

The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR found that approximately 5.6 acres of designated farmlands would be converted as part of the larger SSCP2 project, but determined that the impact would not be significant based upon existing non-agricultural use of those lands and the planned future use of those lands for nonagricultural purposes. The proposed modifications would not move project components out of the area assessed in the SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND; therefore, the modifications would not change the findings in these prior documents. As a result, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to agriculture and forestry resources.

2.3 AIR QUALITY

The proposed modifications would not introduce additional project components that would significantly increase air emissions during the construction or operation phases. The only proposed modifications not previously evaluated would be the pathway lighting fixtures, which would neither increase air emissions nor conflict with adopted air quality management plans. Therefore, no additional impacts to air quality would result due to the proposed modifications. The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR prescribed specific mitigation measures to limit air quality impacts during construction. The measures included the implementation of Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) Basic Construction Emission Control Practices, Rule 403 dust abatement requirements, and Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices. These same measures would apply to the proposed project modifications. The SFEIS/SFEIR concluded that with implementation of these measures, construction and operation phase emissions would not exceed applicable SMAQMD thresholds and air quality impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to air quality.

2.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Habitat assessments were performed for the 69 kV relocation corridor and the proposed pathway lighting corridor as part of this environmental review. As described in further detail below, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to biological resources.

69 kV Realignment Corridor. A wetlands assessment was conducted throughout the 69 kV relocation corridor and surrounding area to determine whether previously delineated vernal pool wetlands were present within 250 feet of the proposed realignment. The wetlands assessment memorandum is attached to this Addendum as Appendix A. The wetland delineation field survey was conducted by AECOM staff in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) wetland delineation methods. There are four potentially jurisdictional wetlands located within the study area that meet the USACE three parameter criteria of having a hydrophytic vegetation assemblage, hydric soil, and evidence of wetland hydrology (see Figure 2-1). Three of the potentially jurisdictional wetlands were previously identified and addressed in the 2013 IS/MND. All four wetland features lack a surface connection to other waters of the United States. The wetlands present within the study area are small, physically separated from Morrison Creek, and a small percentage of the 10,378-acre watershed. Therefore, because there is a lack of “similarly situated wetlands,” it is unlikely that the wetlands within the study area contribute significantly to the chemical, physical, and biological integrity character of Morrison Creek, or the Sacramento River. These wetland features are not likely to be regulated as jurisdictional waters of the United States by the Sacramento District USACE because a significant nexus is absent. Field survey work was performed to ensure that relocation of poles would not encroach within wetland boundaries and a significance nexus between these features and Morrison Creek and/or the Sacramento River is not present.

One of the previously characterized wetland features addressed in the 2013 IS/MND was determined to be larger than mapped in 2013 (see Figure 2-1). Based on the 2015 delineation, this wetland feature is located approximately 200 feet from pole 21. Although within the 250-foot buffer, the proposed location of pole 21 is hydrologically separated from the vernal pool by an existing paved roadway that would also serve as the access road. Therefore, this wetland feature would not be directly affected.

One new wetland feature was identified within the study area for the proposed realignment (see Figure 2-1). The project realignment was designed to maintain a distance greater than 250 feet to this vernal pool feature. To accommodate this separation, an approximately 860-foot swing span would occur between pole 18 and pole 19 that would avoid sensitive vernal pool wetland resources. This new swing span would replace the 740-foot segment swing span alignment between tubular steel poles (TSPs) 16 and 17 described in the 2013 IS/MND. Best Management Practices associated with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, as adopted in the 2013 IS/MND would protect this feature from indirect impacts that could be caused by siltation or inadvertent incursion into the vernal pool area. In addition, all work in the area would be conducted during the dry season, per the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) conditions stipulated during previous SSCP2 consultations and SMUD technical assistance direction.

Pathway Lighting. A habitat analysis for the installation of the multi-use pathway and bridge lighting was conducted and is attached to this addendum as Appendix B. The analysis concluded that the addition of proposed lighting on the pedestrian path and bridges would result in no additional effect to federally listed species, and this project modification would not alter the effects analysis in the SSCP2 biological opinion and amendment.

Therefore, the amount of incidental take, authorized in the biological opinion and amendment, would not be exceeded and the lighting installation and operation would be conducted in a manner that would avoid new effects to listed species. Because the conditions for re-initiation of formal consultation have not been met, re-initiation of formal Section 7 consultation with USFWS is not warranted.

Nesting Birds Protected Under the MBTA. Habitat for nesting birds protected under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) is present in the project area. The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR prescribed mitigation to protect against inadvertent impacts to nesting birds, including raptors. The measures included conducting construction work outside of the nesting season, when possible, and implementation of monitoring and avoidance measures if construction could not be accommodated outside of the nesting season. The SFEIS/SFEIR concluded that with implementation of these measures, there would be no adverse effect to nesting birds or raptors. These same measures would apply to the proposed project modifications, and would effectively minimize unanticipated impacts to these resources.

2.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

The proposed modifications are located within the modified Area of Potential Effect (APE) that was delineated for the 2011 IS/EA and 2013 IS/MND. The evaluation conducted for this area in 2013 determined that no historic properties were present in the modified APE. Therefore, no impacts would occur to cultural resources as a result of implementation of the proposed modifications. The State Office of Historic Preservation concurred with a finding that no historic properties would be affected by SSCP2 activities within the APE. The letter of concurrence dated December 20, 2013 is attached to this Addendum as Appendix C.

To protect against inadvertent impacts to previously-unknown cultural resources during implementation of the SSCP2 project, the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR prescribed mitigation measures to be implemented if previously unknown cultural resources are discovered during construction activities. This mitigation measure would also apply to the 69kV transmission line realignment and the pathway lighting. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to cultural resources.

2.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR and the 2011 IS/EA found that there are no known earthquake faults in the project area, and the area is not prone to liquefaction, landslides, or expansive soils. Soil erosion would be controlled with implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, and construction activities would be required to comply with applicable local and State requirements. The project area evaluated in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR and the 2011 IS/EA included the area through which the 69kV transmission line and the pathway lighting would be constructed. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to geology and soils.

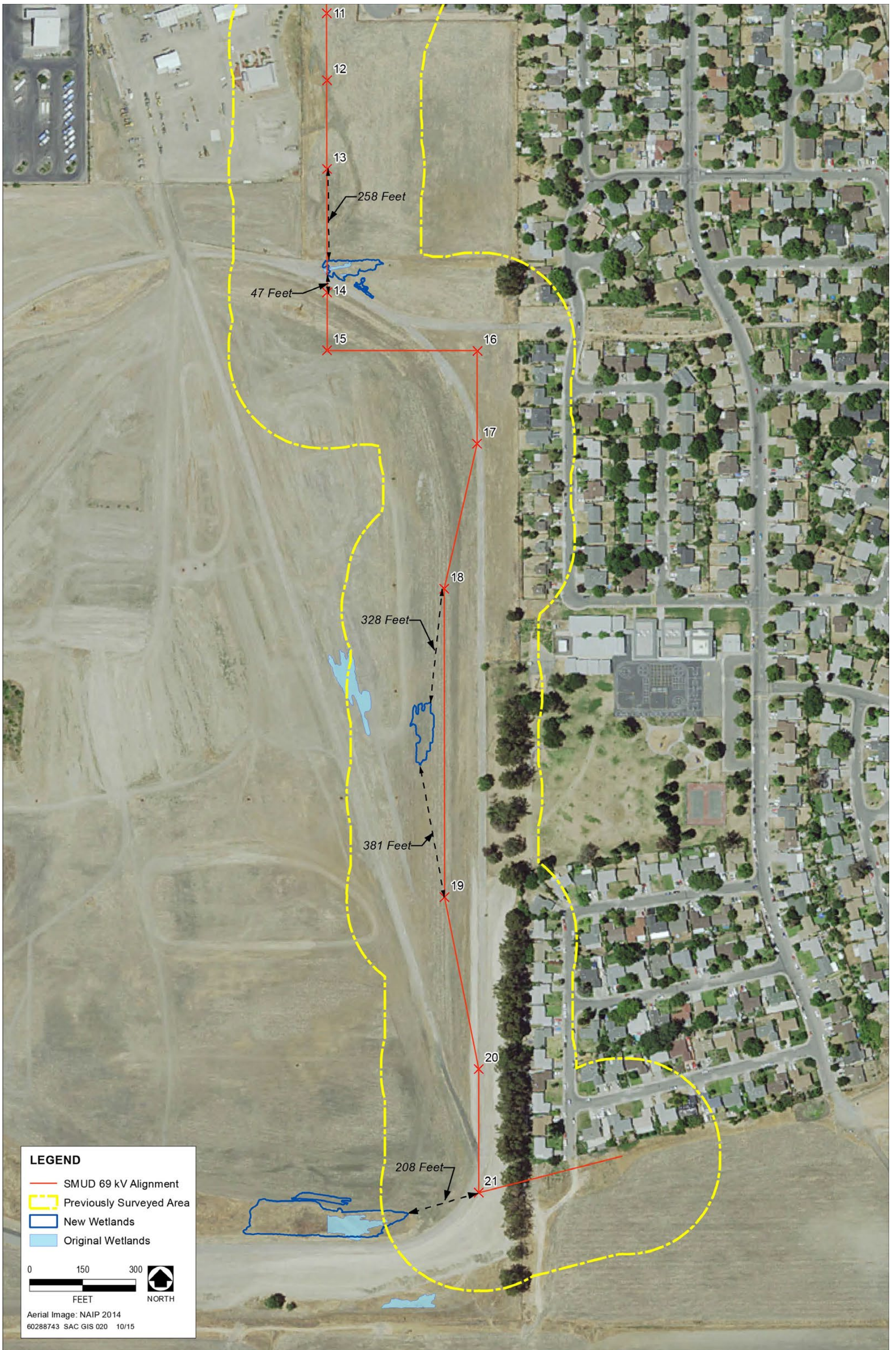


Figure 2-1. Wetland Delineation

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2.7 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND all found that implementation of the overall SSCP2 project would provide a substantial benefit with respect to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. While some emissions would occur during construction of the project, the net reduction in emissions resulting from the reduction of vehicle miles traveled during operation of the SSCP2 project would substantially outweigh the emissions created during construction. Since the proposed modifications would facilitate the construction and operation of the SSCP2 project, the modifications could also be seen as contributing to the overall benefit of the SSCP2 project. Moreover, the realignment aspect of the proposed modification contains the same components and activities that have already been approved and determined to have minimal impact on the area's greenhouse gas emissions. The potential greenhouse gas emission associated with the construction and operation of the pathway lighting would be considered negligible when compared to the net reduction of greenhouse gas emissions of the SSCP2 project. Further, the proposed lights would use low energy LED technology along with motion response controls to save energy during times of low use. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to greenhouse gas emissions.

2.8 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A database search was conducted as part of the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND to determine the presence or absence of recognized environmental conditions (REC) in the vicinity of the project area for the proposed modifications. No open or active RECs that would require remediation or cleanup were identified within the project area. The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND all found that implementation of SSCP2 project would not result in a significant impact with respect to hazardous materials or the other hazards. These same findings apply to the proposed modifications, which are within the same geographic area evaluated in the previous environmental documents. The SFEIS/SFEIR identified a number of mitigation measures to be implemented if previously unrecorded hazardous wastes were to be discovered during project construction, as well as measures directed towards the safe handling of any hazardous materials that might be used during construction. Those same measures, as well as compliance with state and local hazardous materials regulations, would also be required for the proposed modifications. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to hazards and hazardous materials.

2.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND all found that impacts to water quality and floodplains could be effectively mitigated. These same findings apply to the proposed modifications. The proposed modifications are limited to the relocation of the 69 kV utility alignment from poles 9 to 12 and poles 16 to 21, as well as the installation of multi-use bridge and pathway lighting, and would not result in significant construction or long-term water quality or flood hazard impacts; these minimal effects associated with the proposed modifications would be substantially less than the approved project that has already been addressed in the SFEIS/SFEIR, the IS/EA, and the IS/MND. Like the approved project, the proposed modifications would be governed by applicable state and local regulations, including those of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Furthermore, there would be no disturbance or interruption of existing flood control structures in the project area. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the

conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to hydrology and water quality.

2.10 LAND USE AND PLANNING

The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND all found that construction and operation of the SSCP2 project would not divide established communities, because the project would be constructed largely along or within existing transportation corridors and other features that already delineate community and neighborhood boundaries. These same findings apply to the proposed modifications since the pathway lighting installation would be located along an existing pathway and the 69 kV realignment would be located along or west of an established community. The SFEIS/SFEIR, the IS/EA, and the IS/MND also found that implementation of the SSCP2 project would not conflict with an established land use plan, policy, or regulation. These same findings apply to the proposed modifications, because neither the rerouting of the transmission line nor the proposed pathway lighting would impede or thwart implementation of the City's land use plan or policies, or conflict with a land use regulation. In addition, there are no Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plan in the area. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to land use and planning.

2.11 MINERAL RESOURCES

The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND all found that construction and operation of the SSCP2 project would have no effect with respect to mineral resources, since no such resources are present within the project area. These same findings apply to the proposed modifications, which occur within the same geographic area evaluated in the previous environmental documents. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to mineral resources.

2.12 NOISE

The proposed modifications would not introduce additional permanent noise or vibration and would not introduce new residents or workers that could be exposed to nearby noise/vibration sources, because the only new construction would be associated with the pathway lighting. Also, the realignment of the 69 kV transmission line would not generate additional noise since their construction was part of the approved project evaluated in the IS/EA and the IS/MND. The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND all found that implementation of the SSCP2 project would not result in a significant noise and vibration impact during construction. Since the proposed realignment would move poles 16 through 21 closer to nearby residents, there would be a minor increase in the noise and vibration impacts experienced by those residents during construction. However, this impact would be temporary in nature and would not exceed noise levels established by local, state, or federal standards. The SFEIS/SFEIR and the IS/EA identified a number of mitigation measures to be implemented during construction to reduce noise and vibration impacts. Where applicable, these same measures and compliance with City of Sacramento construction best management practices (i.e., construction activities would be restricted to specified daylight hours) would also be required for the proposed modifications. Implementation of these measures would effectively mitigate anticipated construction-related noise and vibration impacts to less than significant. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not

result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to noise.

2.13 POPULATION AND HOUSING

The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND all found that the SSCP2 project would not induce unplanned population growth in the region. The proposed project modifications also would not induce additional growth since the modifications would not increase infrastructure capacity that could accommodate more development, would not propose additional housing or business development, or propose or support increased development intensity.

The 2013 IS/MND found that no residences or businesses would need to be acquired or relocated to facilitate the construction and operation of the 69 kV-only line in the western and southern portions of the project area and the proposed realignment would not affect or traverse existing developed areas. Further, the addition of pathway lighting would not necessitate residences or businesses to be acquired or relocated. Finally, no replacement housing would be necessary since the proposed modifications would not displace any people.

Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to population and housing.

2.14 PUBLIC SERVICES

The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND all found that the SSCP2 project would result in less-than-significant impacts on public services and other facilities. The proposed modifications would reroute a transmission line and add lighting fixtures to a pathway, two components which would not increase the number of residences, businesses, or other facilities that would require public services. Thus, there would be no increased demand for fire, police, school, or park services as a result of the proposed modifications. The addition of lights along the existing pathway may increase the amount of travelers along this corridor, but the increased traffic would not require additional public services. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to public services.

2.15 RECREATION

The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND all found that the SSCP2 project would not result in a significant impact with respect to recreational facilities. Neither of the proposed modifications would result in a significant increase in the demand for recreational facilities, nor would the modifications physically encroach upon or disturb any existing recreational facilities. The pathway may receive more traffic as a result of the new lighting and make recreational facilities in the vicinity more accessible, but this increased usage would not change the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to recreation.

2.16 TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC

The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR found that the SSCP2 project would result in increased transit use, decreased roadway congestion, and decreased parking demand in the downtown Sacramento area. For impacts to intersections, the

SFEIS/SFEIR found that the SSCP2 project would reduce traffic volumes on some roadways in the study area and increase volumes on others, but only marginally. The SFEIS/SFEIR identified five intersections in the City of Sacramento and one intersection in the County of Sacramento that would exceed Level of Service (LOS) thresholds. The SFEIS/SFEIR also identified potential impacts associated with delay at grade crossings. Mitigation measures were proposed in the SFEIS/SFEIR to reduce impacts to these intersections and at grade crossings.

The proposed modifications involve the realignment of an already approved transmission line and addition of lighting to an existing multi-use pathway constructed as part of the project, neither of which would have an impact on transit use or traffic demand. Therefore, there would be no new changes that would cause new significant environmental impacts, and there would not be a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact. Since no new significant impacts have been identified, no new mitigation measures would be required. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to transportation and traffic.

2.17 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

A small amount of water would be used during construction for dust abatement purposes, and this water would be obtained from existing and entitled sources within the City of Sacramento. No wastewater would be produced as part of the construction or operation of the 69 kV realignment or the pathway lighting since neither components require the use of a significant amount of water during the construction or operations phases. Similarly, no stormwater facilities would be required to construct or operate the modifications, since no new impermeable surfaces would be created that could cause a substantial increase in runoff. Any solid waste produced during construction would be recycled or disposed of at approved facilities in compliance with applicable state and federal requirements.

The 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR and the 2011 IS/EA identified potential short-term impacts to utility services during construction of the SSCP2 project. Mitigation was prescribed to lessen these effects, and included requirements for coordination with all utility service providers within the project area. These same mitigation requirements apply to the proposed modifications. RT and SMUD have both been working closely with all utility providers with facilities within and around the SSCP2 alignment. Any service outages would be of short duration, and service users would be provided with notice concerning any planned outages during the implementation of the modifications. Therefore, the proposed modifications evaluated in this Addendum would not result in a change to the conclusions contained in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND with respect to utilities and service systems.

2.18 CEQA MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

As noted above in the discussion on biological resources, the proposed modifications would not adversely affect fish or wildlife habitat, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species. For historic resources, no adverse effects would occur to these resources as a result of implementation of the proposed modifications, since no known historic resources are known to occur within the APE for the undertaking. To protect against inadvertent impacts to biological and historic resources during implementation of the SSCP2 project, the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, and the 2013 IS/MND all

prescribed mitigation measures. These measures would also apply to the proposed project modifications, and would effectively minimize impacts to these resources. Based upon each of these considerations, there would be no significant impact to biological or historic resources as a result of project implementation.

With respect to cumulative effects, the proposed changes to the previously-approved project would include a change in the proposed 69 kV relocation alignment evaluated in the 2013 IS/MND and the installation of lighting to an existing multi-use pathway constructed as part of the project. The project would not involve additional services or increased capacity. The project would have no operation-related cumulative effect when considered in combination with past, current, or reasonably foreseeable projects.

During construction, the proposed project could potentially contribute to cumulative air quality effects related to dust and particulate matter. However, through compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and air quality mitigation measures already prescribed in the SFEIS/SFEIR, the IS/EA, and the IS/MND, the proposed modifications would not contribute considerably to cumulative air quality impacts.

The potential for the proposed modifications to impact human beings is addressed in the various issue topics presented above, including those that affect resources used or enjoyed by the public, residents, and others in the project area (such as aesthetics, public services, and recreation); those that are protective of public safety and well-being (such as air quality, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology and water quality, and noise); and those that address community character and essential infrastructure (such as land use and planning, population and housing, transportation, and utilities). None of these evaluations identified a potentially significant impact on human beings that could not be minimized through project design features, compliance with standard regulatory requirements, or mitigation. As such, there would be no adverse effects to human beings from implementation of the modifications.

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3 CONCLUSION

Based on the above analysis, the proposed modifications meet the criteria specified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 concerning minor design changes to a previously approved project. No new information or changes have been introduced that would cause new significant environmental impacts to which the modified project would contribute considerably, nor would there be a substantial increase in the severity of any previously identified impact. Since no new significant impacts have been identified, no new mitigation measures would be required. No new impacts not already identified in the 2008 SFEIS/SFEIR, the 2011 IS/EA, or the 2013 IS/MND would occur.

In summary, the analysis concludes that none of the conditions described in Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR or Negative Declaration are present, and thus an Addendum to the SSCP2 SFEIS/SFEIR is appropriate to satisfy CEQA requirements for the proposed modifications.

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APPENDIX A

Wetland Assessment

Memorandum

To: Ed Scofield, Director of Project Management, Sacramento Regional Transit District
From: Sarah Bennett, Wetland Ecologist/Regulatory Specialist, AECOM Kristin Tremain, Biologist
CC: Michael Kay, Senior Project Manager, AECOM
Date: October 15, 2015
Subject: Wetlands Assessment for Proposed SMUD 69-kV Relocation

INTRODUCTION

This memorandum presents a summary of observations regarding potentially jurisdictional wetland features on-site for the Sacramento Municipal Utilities District (SMUD) 69-kilovolt (kV) relocation effort required as part of the Sacramento Regional Transit (RT) South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 (SSCP2) Light Rail Extension Project. A site visit was conducted on May 14, 2015, by AECOM Wetland Ecologist Sarah A. N. Bennett and AECOM Biologist Kristin Tremain. A map of the study area and identified features is attached as Exhibit 1.

STUDY AREA

The study area for the project consists of the alignment for the proposed relocation of the 69-kV transmission line and a 275-foot buffer of the alignment. The study area evaluated during the field survey is an approximately 3,000-foot long section of the 1.64 miles long alignment located in south Sacramento County. The 3,000-foot-long section of alignment is located entirely lands operated by the Sacramento Job Corps center training facility.

METHODS

The wetland delineation field survey was conducted by AECOM staff in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) wetland delineation methods. The *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0)* (Environmental Laboratory 2008) were used as guidance to delineate wetlands that are potentially subject to USACE jurisdiction under CWA Section 404. The 1987 Manual and 2008 Supplement provide technical guidelines and methods for a three-parameter approach for determining the location and boundaries of jurisdictional wetlands. This approach requires that an area support positive indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology to be considered a jurisdictional wetland. Routine wetland determination data forms were completed for four sample points at the time of the May 2015 field survey. Potentially jurisdictional areas were identified and mapped in the field, and were later digitized overlaying an aerial photograph as shown in Exhibit 1. Sample point locations were also recorded digitally, using a global positioning system (GPS) data logger (Trimble XH). GPS data were recorded in

North American Datum 83 (NAD 83). Botanical nomenclature follows *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California* (Baldwin et al. 2012) and plant indicator status was obtained from the current *National Wetland Plant List* (Lichvar et al. 2014). Information included in this memo will support RT in their environmental review of the light rail extension project.

RESULTS

There are four potentially jurisdictional wetlands located within the study area, three of which were previously identified during the 2013 wetland delineation field survey (Exhibit 1). Natural hydrology on the site is primarily driven by direct precipitation and associated runoff. Soils mapped on the Sacramento Job Corps property within the study area are San Joaquin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, and Galt Clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes (NRCS 2013). The Galt soil is listed as hydric and the San Joaquin silt loam soil contains inclusions of Galt soils, located in depressions, which are hydric (NRCS 2014). All wetlands identified at the time of the field survey were colonized by wetland plants.

One new wetland feature was identified within the revised study area alignment. This wetland was characterized by the following species: hyssop loosestrife (*Lythrum hyssopifolia*) (OBL), Great Valley popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys stipitatus*) (FACW), coyote thistle (*Eryngium vaseyi*) (FACW), and fleshy owl's clover (*Castilleja campestris*) (FACW).

CONCLUSIONS

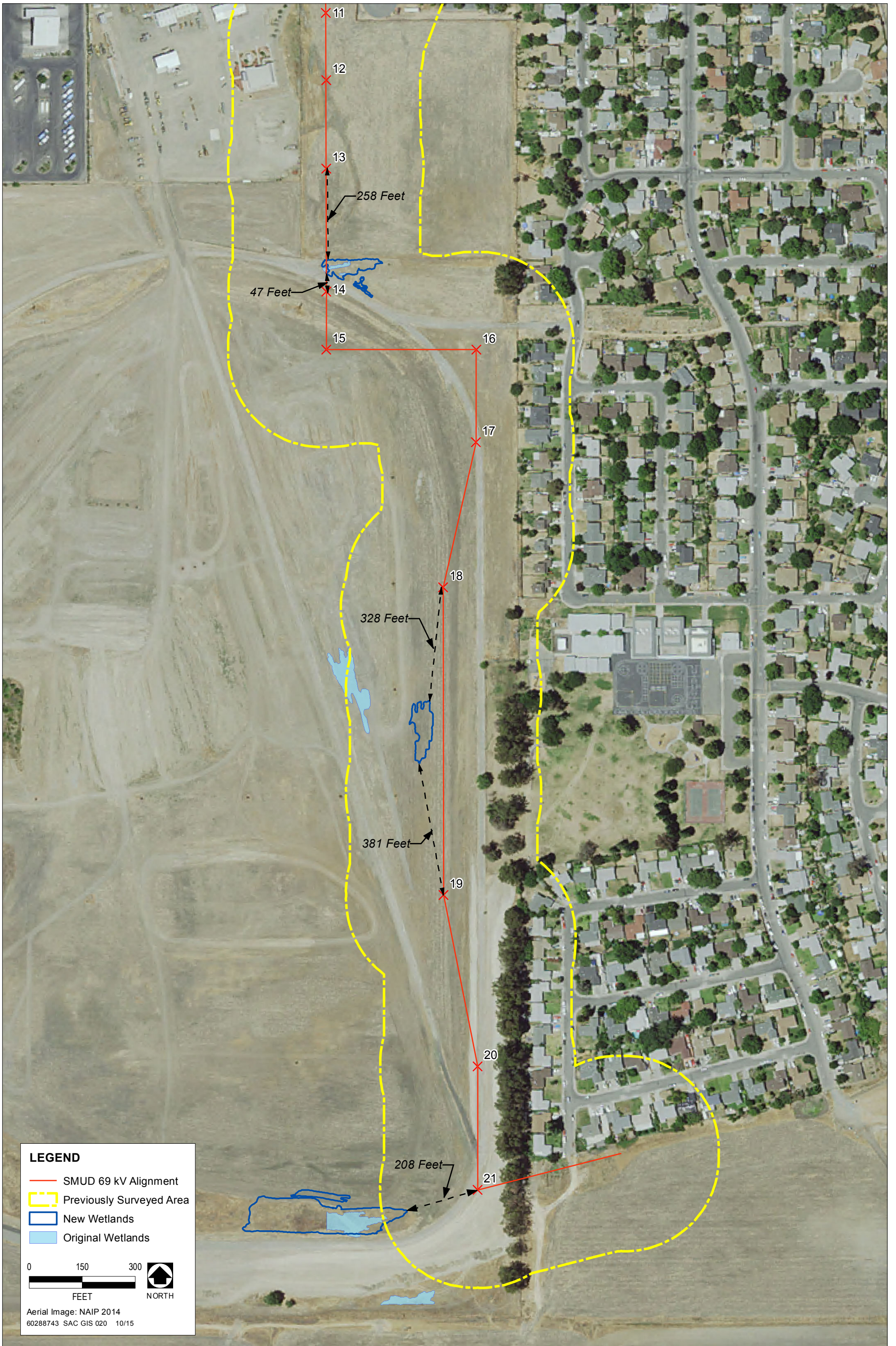
All four wetland features within the study area meet the USACE three parameter criteria of wetlands having a hydrophytic vegetation assemblage, hydric soil, and evidence of wetland hydrology. Wetlands that are adjacent to relatively permanent waters, such as Morrison Creek, are subject to a significant nexus test under Rapanos Guidelines (Grumbles and Woodley 2011). The significant nexus test assesses the functions performed by all wetlands adjacent to a tributary to determine if the wetlands significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the downstream traditional navigable water (TNW) (i.e., the Sacramento River).

Morrison Creek is the nearest Relatively Permanent Waters (RPW) to the study area. The wetland at the southern end of the site is located approximately 2,850 linear feet north of Morrison Creek. These wetland features are separated from Morrison Creek by the Morrison Creek North Levee. The wetland features within the study area lack a direct surface connection to other waters of the United States. The Lower Morrison Creek Hydrologic Unit (HUC 180201630404) is highly urbanized and many of the wetlands historically present within the watershed have been eliminated from the landscape. The wetlands present within the study area are small, physically separated from Morrison Creek, and represent a small percentage of the acreage of the 10,378-acre watershed. Therefore, because there is a lack of "similarly situated wetlands," it is unlikely that the wetlands within the study area contribute significantly to the chemical, physical, and biological integrity character of Morrison Creek, or the Sacramento River. These wetland features are not likely to be regulated as jurisdictional waters of the United States by the Sacramento District USACE because a significant nexus is absent.

Field survey work was performed to ensure that relocation of poles would not encroach within wetland boundaries and a significant nexus between these features and Morrison Creek and/or the Sacramento River is not present; therefore, there is no trigger under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act to obtain a permit from the USACE. Thus, there is no basis upon which FTA would need to consult with USACE regarding a permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act for the proposed project.

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- . 1987. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. (Technical Report Y-87-1.) Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station.
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- . 2014. (March). National Hydric Soils List. Available: < <http://soils.usda.gov/use/hydric/> >. Accessed April 7, 2014.
- NRCS. See Natural Resources Conservation Service.



Source: AECOM 2015

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Sacramento RT 69KV Realignment City/County: Sacramento/Sac. Co. Sampling Date: 5/14/2015
 Applicant/Owner: Sacramento RT/US Dept. of Labor State: CA Sampling Point: 5
 Investigator(s): S. Bennett/K. Tremala Section, Township, Range: Flora: T7N, R9E, Sect. 7
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0-1
 Subregion (LRR): C-17 Sac. Valley Lat: 38.47506 Long: -121.47067 Datum: NAD83
 Soil Map Unit Name: San Joaquin silt loam, 0-3% (214) NWI classification: PEM2
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.) below av. H₂O yr.
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <u>Vernal pool has been filled in past to create fire break around perimeter. Basin edge not well defined to North as a result disking. p. 6731-6740</u>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B)
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>75</u> (A/B)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
= Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. _____				Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
2. _____				OBL species _____ x 1 = _____
3. _____				FACW species _____ x 2 = _____
4. _____				FAC species _____ x 3 = _____
5. _____				FACU species _____ x 4 = _____
= Total Cover				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
				Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5x5</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <u>Polygonum aviculare</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%
2. <u>Lasthenia glaberima</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>OBL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3. <u>Zythron hispidifolium</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>OBL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <u>Eryngium yvescens</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>OBL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. <u>Cassipoula campestris</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
6. <u>Brodiaea elegans</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
7. <u>Convolvulus arvensis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>NL</u>	
8. <u>Ptilocarpus oregonus</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>OBL</u>	
<u>35</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. _____				
2. _____				
= Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>65</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust _____				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Remarks: Plagiobothrys stipitatus, Lasthenia glaberima, Polygonum monspeliensis, Junius buffonis, Festuca perennis, Downingia bicornuta also present in pool outside of sample plot.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 5

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6	10YR4/3	90	5YR4/6	10	C	M	loamy clay	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

<p>Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)</p>	<p>Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)</p> <p>³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.</p>
<p>Restrictive Layer (if present):</p> <p>Type: _____</p> <p>Depth (inches): _____</p>	<p>Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____</p>
<p>Remarks:</p> <p>Area has been diked in past.</p>	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
<p>Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)</p>	<p>Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)</p>
<p>Field Observations:</p> <p>Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____</p> <p>Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____</p> <p>Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____</p>	<p>Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____</p>
<p>Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:</p>	
<p>Remarks:</p>	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Sacramento RT City/County: Sacramento Sampling Date: 5/14/2015
 Applicant/Owner: Sac RT/US Dept. of Labor State: CA Sampling Point: 6
 Investigator(s): S. Bennett - K. Tremaine Section, Township, Range: Florin: T7N, R5E, Sect. 7
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 0-2
 Subregion (LRR): C-17 Lat: 38.47500 Long: -121.47047 Datum: NAD 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: San Joaquin silt loam 0-3% (214) NWI classification: _____
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X (If no, explain in Remarks.) below av. water yr.
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Remarks: <u>Nonnative annual grassland paired to SPS.</u>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
= Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
= Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>10x10</u>)				
1. <u>Avena fatua</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>NL</u>	
2. <u>Bromus hordeaceus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3. <u>Bromus diandrus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>NL</u>	
4. <u>Lactuca scariola</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
5. <u>Melilotus indicus</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
6. <u>Medicago polymorpha</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
7. <u>Epilobium ciliatum</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>85</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
= Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>15</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust _____		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>				
Remarks:				

SOIL

Sampling Point: 6

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	10YR 3/3	85	5YR 4/6	20	C	M	loam	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8) <input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (F9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) <input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):
 Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) <input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Sacramento RT City/County: Sacramento Sampling Date: 5/14/2015
 Applicant/Owner: Sac. RT / U.S. Dept. of Labor State: CA Sampling Point: 7
 Investigator(s): S. Bennett K. Tremath Section, Township, Range: Florin T7N, R6E, Sect. 7
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0-2
 Subregion (LRR): C-11 Lat: 38.47151 Long: -121.46990 Datum: NAD83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Galt clay 0-21. (152) NWI classification: DEM2

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.) below av. water yr.
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <u>Vernal pool - area formerly diked</u> <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;"><u>P. 6763-64</u></div>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>/</u>				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
2. <u>/</u>				
3. <u>/</u>				
4. <u>/</u>				
= Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. <u>/</u> 2. <u>/</u> 3. <u>/</u> 4. <u>/</u> 5. <u>/</u> = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>10x10</u>) 1. <u>Lytium hyssopifolia</u> <u>20</u> <u>Y</u> <u>OBL</u> 2. <u>Plantago bothrioides stipitatis</u> <u>2</u> <u>N</u> <u>FACW</u> 3. <u>Cassipoula californica</u> <u>20</u> <u>Y</u> <u>FACW</u> 4. <u>Eryngium yuccifolium</u> <u>2</u> <u>N</u> <u>FACW</u> 5. <u>Polypogon monspeliensis</u> <u>3</u> <u> </u> <u>FACW</u> 6. <u>Phalaris peruviana</u> <u>5</u> <u> </u> <u>FAC</u> 7. <u>Aristida glabrata</u> <u>5</u> <u> </u> <u>OBL</u> 8. <u>Hemizonia fitchii</u> <u>10</u> <u> </u> <u>NL</u> = Total Cover <u>60</u>				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. <u>/</u> 2. <u>/</u> = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>40</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust _____				
Remarks: Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				

SOIL

Sampling Point: 7

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	10YR 2.5/1	98	5YR 4/6	2	C	M	loamy clay	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8) <input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (F9)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) <input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
--	--	--

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
--	--

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) <input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
--	--

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Sacramento RT City/County: Sacramento Sampling Date: 5/14/2015
 Applicant/Owner: Sac RT / US Dept. of Labz State: CA Sampling Point: 8
 Investigator(s): S. Bennett & K. Tramm Section, Township, Range: Florin: T7N, R5E, Sect. 7
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 0-2
 Subregion (LRR): C-17 Lat: 38.47149 Long: -121.46999 Datum: NAD83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Galt clay 0-21. (152) NWI classification: NA
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.) below av. water-yr.
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Remarks: <u>Nonnative annual grasslands, paired to SP7</u>			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>2</u> (A)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	<u>2</u> (B)
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>100</u> (A/B)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species <u>2</u>	x 2 = <u>4</u>
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species <u>65</u>	x 3 = <u>195</u>
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species <u>13</u>	x 4 = <u>52</u>
= Total Cover				UPL species <u>5</u>	x 5 = <u>25</u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>10x10</u>)				Column Totals:	<u>85</u> (A) <u>276</u> (B)
1. <u>Phalaris paradoxa</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.24</u>	
2. <u>Festuca perennis</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
3. <u>Convolvulus arvensis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>NL</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50%	
4. <u>Lactuca scariola</u>	<u>2</u>	<u> </u>	<u>FACU</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
5. <u>Epilobium ciliatum</u>	<u>2</u>	<u> </u>	<u>FACW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
6. <u>Medicago polymorpha</u>	<u>10</u>	<u> </u>	<u>FACU</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
7. <u>Muhlenbergia lewisii</u>	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>FACU</u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
8. <u>Avena fatua</u>	<u>5</u>	<u> </u>	<u>NL</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	
= Total Cover <u>90</u>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)					
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
= Total Cover _____					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u>0</u>					

Remarks:
No FACW or OBL species observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 8

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	7.5YR2.5/1	95	5YR3/4	5	C	M	loamy clay	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8) <input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (F9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) <input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):
 Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _____

Remarks:
 Map Unit is hydric (NRCS list of Hydric Soils)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) <input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

APPENDIX B

Habitat Assessment

Memorandum

To	Lucinda Eagle – Federal Transit Administration Ed Scofield, PMP – Sacramento Regional Transit District	Page	1
CC	Michael Kay – Project Manager, AECOM		
Subject	Consistency Analysis of Proposed Additional Lighting on Pedestrian Bridges with the USFWS's Biological Opinions for the RT's South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Project		
From	Kelly Fitzgerald-Holland – Senior Wildlife Biologist, AECOM		
Date	October 9, 2015		

Sacramento Regional Transit District (RT) has proposed installing lights along a pedestrian path and two pedestrian bridges in Sacramento, California. The first section of the pathway is located adjacent to Union House Creek between Center Parkway and Franklin Boulevard, and includes the Valley Green Pedestrian Bridge. The second section of the pathway continues west of the Franklin Station to and across the Deer Lake Pedestrian Bridge. These bridges are associated with the South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 (SSCP2) Project, for which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) issued a biological opinion on April 18, 2008 (USFWS File No. 81420-2008-F-0285-1) and an amendment on December 16, 2011 (USFWS File No. 81420-2008-F-0285-2), in accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. The biological opinion and amendment addressed the effects of the SSCP2 Project on the federally endangered vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardii*), threatened vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), threatened giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*), and threatened valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*).

The proposed installation of lighting on the pedestrian path and bridges was not a component of the project description when the biological opinion and amendment were issued. Therefore, this memorandum examines the consistency of this addition to the project description with the effects analysis in the biological opinion and amendment, in order to determine whether re-initiation of formal section 7 consultation with USFWS is warranted. The April 18, 2008, biological opinion states that re-initiation of formal consultation is required where: (1) the amount or extent of incidental take is exceeded; (2) new information reveals effects of the agency action that may affect listed species of critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not considered in this opinion; (3) the agency action is subsequently modified in a manner than causes an effect to the listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in this opinion; or (4) a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the action.

CONSISTENCY OF THE ADDITION OF PROPOSED LIGHTING ON PEDESTRIAN BRIDGES WITH THE BIOLOGICAL OPINION

The biological opinion and amendment considered effects to four federally listed species that could result from construction of the SSCP2 Project.

Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle. The biological opinion determined that effects to valley elderberry longhorn beetle were already addressed in another biological opinion for a project with an overlapping footprint (i.e., the Interstate 5 – Cosumnes River Boulevard Interchange Project – USFWS File No. 1-1-04-F-0363). Therefore, the addition of proposed lighting on the pedestrian path and bridge would result in no additional effect to this species and this project addition is consistent with the effects analysis in the SSCP2 biological opinion and amendment.

Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp and Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp. The biological opinion determined that construction of the SSCP2 Project would result in direct effects to 0.14 acre and indirect effects to 0.99 acre of suitable habitat for federally listed vernal pool crustaceans. These impacts were related to ground disturbance associated with construction activities. The installation of the light poles would occur at the edge of pavement along the pedestrian path and from the deck of each bridge; therefore, no additional ground disturbance is associated with this proposed project activity. Therefore, the addition of proposed lighting on the pedestrian path and bridge would result in no additional effect to these species and this project addition is consistent with the effects analysis in the SSCP2 biological opinion and amendment.

Giant Garter Snake. The biological opinion determined that construction of the SSCP2 Project would result in permanent effects to 0.461 acre and temporary effects to 8.44 acres of suitable habitat for the federally listed giant garter snake. It should be noted that the habitat within the project area is of low quality for giant garter snake, given the high density of residential development around Union House Creek. Hansen (1982) examined the distribution of this species in the vicinity of the SSCP2 Project area and found that animals occurred at very low densities, concluding that any remnant animals were likely isolated. Given the significant changes in habitat conditions since that study was conducted, it is likely that the species no longer occurs in this area or only occurs at very small densities. Nonetheless, because the biological opinion and amendment considered the SSCP2 Project area to be potentially suitable habitat this species, this evaluation considers the effects of additional project design features on that species and its habitat.

The temporary and permanent impacts identified in the biological opinion were related to ground disturbance associated with construction activities. The installation of the light poles would occur at the edge of pavement along the pedestrian path and from the deck of each bridge; therefore, no additional ground disturbance is associated with this proposed project activity and no additional effects to direct disturbance of giant garter snake habitat would result from installation of the lighting.

Although impacts associated with use, operations, and maintenance were not considered in the biological opinion or amendment, the use of lighting along the pedestrian path and bridge, which either are adjacent to or cross potentially suitable giant garter snake habitat, should be considered. According to Fitch (1940), the giant garter snake is a “strictly nocturnal snake.” However, as described by Hansen (1980), periods of activity for this species vary by season, with the species displaying more diurnal activity tendencies in the spring (i.e., March – early June) and more nocturnal activity tendencies in the late summer (i.e., late August – September). The decrease in diurnal activity is likely associated with the arrival of hot summer weather (Hansen 1980) when they become more nocturnal in their hunting habits (Sacramento Zoological Society 2015). However, the lighting on the pedestrian path and bridge will be positioned so that light illuminates only the path and bridge, and shines away from the creek bed and banks. The lights themselves would have a sharp cut-off design to reduce spillover light, further minimizing the amount of light illuminating areas off the path and bridge. Finally, the lights would be equipped with motion sensors so that the lights will dim if there’s no activity in the area.

Because the giant garter snake is primarily diurnal, most effects related to path and bridge illumination (e.g., exposure to nocturnal predators), would be avoided. However, as this species may sometimes exhibit nocturnal activity patterns, there is a potential for lighting that illuminates its foraging habitat (i.e., aquatic habitat – Union House Creek) to increase the risk of predation on this listed species. However, given the design considerations for the lighting, potentially suitable giant garter snake habitat would not be illuminated during the evening/night (e.g., spillover would be minimized). Therefore, if this animal occurs in the SSCP2 Project area, any giant garter snake that may nocturnally forage would not be exposed to increased risk of predation. Therefore, the addition of proposed lighting on the pedestrian path and bridge would result in no additional effect to this species and this project addition is consistent with the effects analysis in the SSCP2 biological opinion and amendment.

CONCLUSION

The proposed installation of lighting on the pedestrian path and bridges was not a component of the project description when the biological opinion and amendment were issued. The potential for effects of the installation and operation of the lighting of federally listed species were not(?) evaluated. This analysis concludes that the addition of proposed lighting on the pedestrian path and bridges would result in no additional effect to federally listed species and this project addition is consistent with the effects analysis in the SSCP2 biological opinion and amendment. Therefore, the amount of extent of incidental take, as authorized in the biological opinion and amendment, would not be exceeded and the lighting installation and operation would be conducted in a manner to avoid new effects to listed species. Thus, because the conditions for re-initiation of formal consultation have not been met, re-initiation of formal section 7 consultation with USFWS is not warranted.

REFERENCES

- Fitch, H. S. 1940. A biogeographical study of the *ordinoides* Artenkreis of garter snakes (genus *Thamnophis*). *University of California Publications in Zoology* 44:1-150.
- Hansen, G. E. 1982. Status of the giant garter snake (*Thamnophis couchi gigas*) along portions of Laguna and Elk Grove Creeks, Sacramento County, California. Unpublished report. 14 pp.
- Hansen, R. W. 1980. Western aquatic garter snakes in central California: an ecological and evolutionary perspective. Unpublished masters thesis, Department of Biology, California State University, Fresno. 78 pp.
- Sacramento Zoological Society. 2015. *Fact Sheet: Giant Garter Snake*. Available: <http://www.saczoo.org/document.doc?id=865>. Accessed: October 5, 2015. 2 pages.

APPENDIX C

SHPO Concurrence

**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CA 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624 Fax: (916) 653-9824
calshpo@ohp.parks.ca.gov
www.ohp.parks.ca.gov



December 20, 2013

Reply To: FTA030811A

Leslie Rogers
Regional Administrator
Federal Transit Administration
201 Mission Street, Suite 1650
San Francisco, CA 94105-1839

Re: Section 106 Consultation for the Revised Area of Potential Effect and Determination of Effect for the South Sacramento Corridor Light Rail Project Phase 2 (SSCP2), Sacramento, Sacramento County, CA

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Thank you for your letter of December 6, 2013 continuing consultation for the above referenced undertaking in order to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and its implementing regulation at 36 CFR Part 800. The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) is requesting that I concur with the revised Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the project, as well as the finding of no historic properties affected.

The undertaking proposes to extend light rail transit (LRT) service approximately 4.3 miles south from the South Sacramento Corridor Phase 1 terminus at Meadowview Road. FTA initiated consultation on the project in a letter dated August 5, 2003. My office concurred with the original finding of no historic properties affected on June 21, 2006. Subsequent consultation on project modifications took place between April and July of 2011, again concurring with a determination of no historic properties affected.

As stated in your letter, the Sacramento Regional Transit District (RT) has determined that additional modifications are required to implement the project. Several of the proposed modifications fall outside of the original APE. The proposed modifications concern the relocation of electric and related utilities adjacent to the SSCP2 right of way, specifically the Sacramento Municipal Utility District's (SMUD) 69kV and 12kV/joint pole facilities lines. These must be relocated to provide 50 feet of separation between the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) track centerline and the proposed RT LRT track centerline, as well as to accommodate constraints associated with an underground Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) natural gas line and a SMUD 230kV transmission line. While this was addressed in the 2011 Environmental Assessment, it has since been determined that the current placement of the existing SMUD 69kV and 12kV/joint pole facilities line in this area does not provide adequate space for all of the SSCP2 project components.

FTA and RT have revised the APE for the undertaking, as shown in Enclosure 1 of your letter. RT proposes to relocate the 69kV line to run along the western side of the Detroit Avenue Neighborhood. Beginning at the existing Meadowview Station, the relocated line would cross Meadowview Road and pass southwards along the western side of a State of California facility and then through an area of open space towards the southwestern corner of the Detroit Avenue Neighborhood. From that point, the powerline would turn eastwards and run along the southern boundary of the Detroit Avenue Neighborhood towards Morrison Creek, where the powerline would turn south and then tie in with the existing 69kV utility alignment and continue southward.

The revised APE includes all of the areas affected by the 69kV line's relocation. The 12kV line would be shifted six to nine feet westward from its current location, within the boundaries of the original APE. I do not object to this revised APE.

The revised APE was surveyed for additional architectural and archaeological resources. The architectural APE was expanded to include 13 additional parcels containing residences that were not previously studied. These residences were constructed between 1970 and 1971 and are not 50 years old or older. The revised APE also includes two additional commercial properties. One parcel contains the former California Highway Patrol Academy (053-0010-058-0000) with 11 buildings and a former car test track, constructed in 1953 and 1968. The remaining buildings were constructed between 1975 and 2006, after the Academy moved from the premises. The second parcel contains the California National Guard Armory (053-0010-056-0000), constructed in 1965, and a cluster of buildings constructed in 1964. The remaining buildings on this parcel are not 50 years old and do not meet the criteria for exceptional properties. Three linear features were also identified within the revised APE: a portion of the channelized Beacon (Union House) and Morrison Creeks Levee (P-34-1363) and segments of a PG&E transmission line (APN 053-0010-058-0000) and SMUD transmission line (3100 Meadowview Dr., Sacramento). The levee was determined to be not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by my office in 2003. Based on the evaluations included in Enclosure 1 of your letter, FTA has determined that none of these resources are eligible for listing on the NRHP. I concur with this determination.

An updated records search was conducted on August 27, 2013, which did not identify any previously recorded resources within the revised APE. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted regarding a search of their sacred lands database and updated list of Native American representatives. Their response was included with your letter. A pedestrian archaeological survey was also conducted of the revised APE where access was permitted. The inaccessible portions of the APE consisted mostly of paved parking lots and newer buildings. No new resources were identified.

As a result of the above information, FTA has determined that the proposed modifications to the undertaking will result in no historic properties affected. I concur with this determination.

Please note that the City of Sacramento is a Certified Local Government, providing a role for them in the Section 106 consultation process, per 36 CFR Part 800.2(c)(3). I recommend that you contact Roberta Deering, Preservation Director, at 916-808-8259 or rdeering@cityofsacramento.org, regarding this undertaking if you have not already done so.

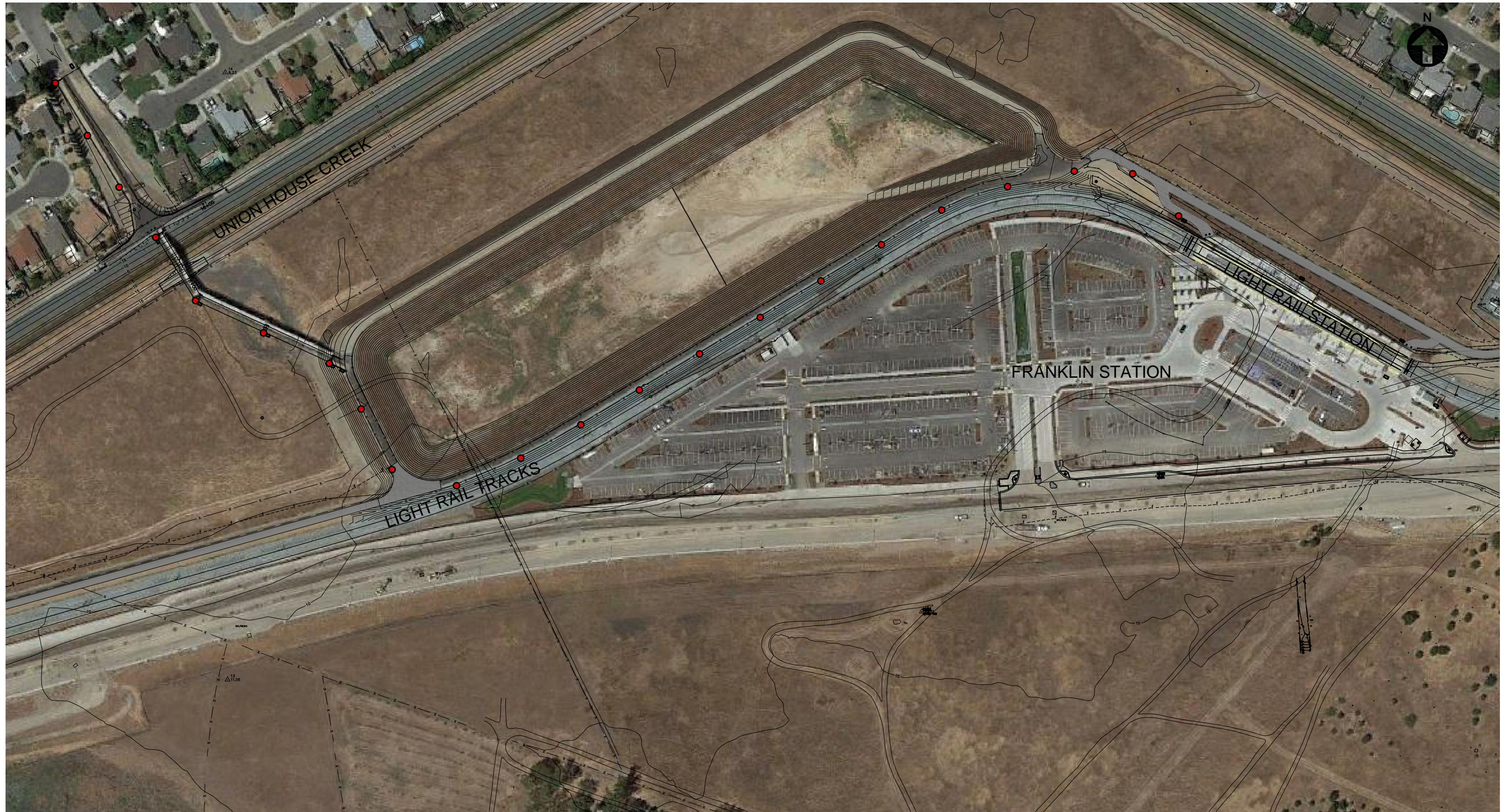
Thank you for considering historic properties in your planning process, and I look forward to continuing consultation on this project with the FTA. If you have any questions, please contact Kathleen Forrest of my staff at (916) 445-7022 or e-mail at kathleen.forrest@parks.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Carol Roland-Nawi, Ph.D.
State Historic Preservation Officer

Cc: Roberta Deering (via email)



LEGEND

● FUTURE LIGHT POLE

*PROPOSED LIGHT FIXTURES NOT TO SCALE

SCALE: 1" = 80'

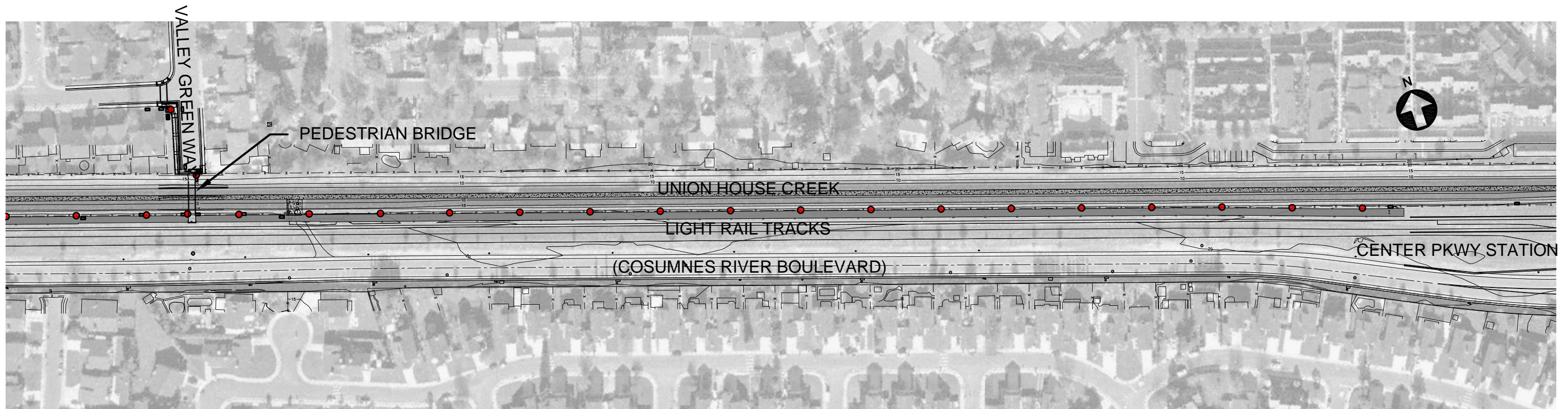
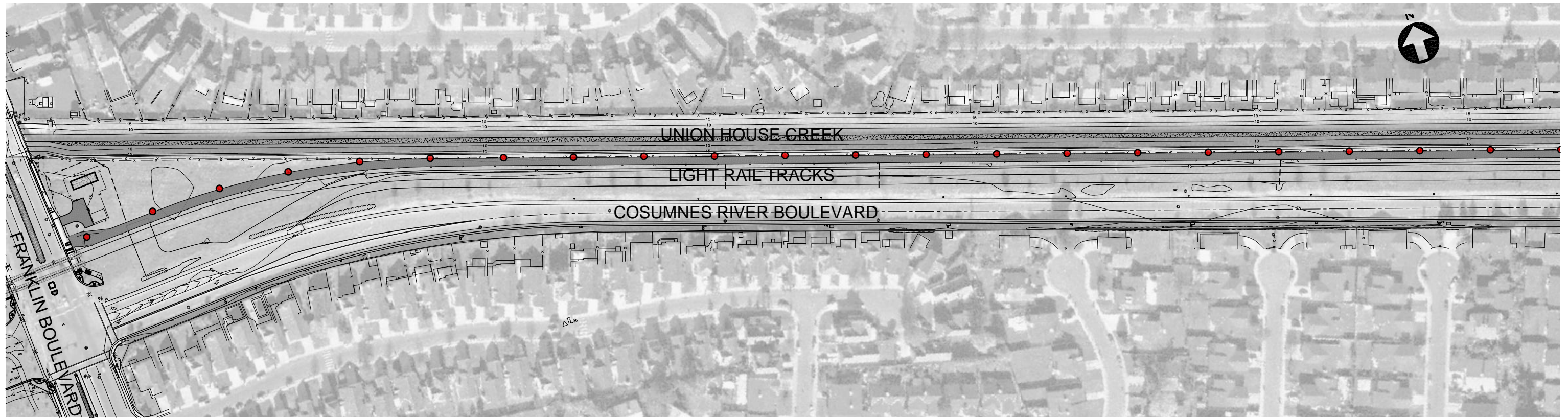
FILE:



SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT

SSCP2 TRAIL LIGHTING EXHIBIT
DEER LAKE AND FRANKLIN STATION

I:\CT\Projects\410 - SSCP2\Traffic Signal Contract\CAD\Y&C\Trail Lighting\Trail Lighting Exhibit.dwg Time:04/22/2015-02:09pm
 Logon:lopez DimScale:40 L1Scale:0.5 Images: "Images" "6por-40-2.jpg"
 Xrefs: I:\CT\Projects\410 - SSCP2\Traffic Signal Contract\CAD\Y&C\Trail Lighting\survey_topo.p6.dwg I:\CT\Projects\410 - SSCP2\Traffic Signal Contract\CAD\Y&C\Trail Lighting\survey_topo.p6.dwg I:\CT\Projects\410 - SSCP2\Traffic Signal Contract\CAD\Y&C\Trail Lighting\survey_topo.p6.dwg I:\CT\Projects\410 - SSCP2\Traffic Signal Contract\CAD\Y&C\Trail Lighting\survey_topo.p6.dwg



LEGEND

● FUTURE LIGHT POLE

*PROPOSED LIGHT FIXTURES NOT TO SCALE

SCALE: 1" = 80'

FILE:



SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT

SSCP2 TRAIL LIGHTING EXHIBIT
COSUMNES RIVER BOULEVARD

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