ADDITION TO AN APPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

The City of Sacramento, California, a municipal corporation, does hereby prepare, declare, and publish this Addendum to a certified Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the following described project:

City of Sacramento Combined Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan – CSS Sewer Main Replacement Blocks 1 – 4 and CSS Optimization projects- The project consists of renewing the existing sewer main segments, sized to current standards, replacing connecting sewer services within the City right-of-way (ROW) or easements; replacing or rehabilitating adjoining manholes; and replacing and upgrading substandard drain inlets and leads that connect to the segments. The existing clay sewer mains to be replaced are more than 100 years old and have exceeded their expected life.

The City of Sacramento Community Development Department, has reviewed the proposed project and on the basis of the whole record before it, has determined that there is no substantial evidence that the project, as identified in the attached Addendum, would have a significant effect on the environment beyond that which was evaluated in the attached EIR. A new EIR is not required pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (Sections 21000, et. Seq., Public Resources Code of the State of California).

This Addendum to a certified EIR has been prepared pursuant to Title 14, Section 15164 of the California Code of Regulations; the Sacramento Local Environmental Regulations (Resolution 91-892) adopted by the City of Sacramento.

The environmental document prepared for the Downtown Combined Sewer Upsizing Project, including the EIR as well as the City Council Resolutions certifying the EIR and adopting the required findings, can be reviewed at the offices of the Community Development Department, Planning Division, 300 Richards Boulevard, Sacramento, California 95811 during public counter hours, or on the City’s website at: http://www.cityofsacramento.org/Community-Development/Planning/Environmental/Impact-Reports.

Environmental Services Manager,  
City of Sacramento, California, a municipal corporation

Date: 1-18-19  By: [Signature]

300 Richards Boulevard  
Sacramento, CA  
95811
File Number/Project Name:  City of Sacramento Combined Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan – CSS Sewer Main Replacement Blocks 1 – 4 Projects (SCH: 1996082013).

Project Location:  The project, located in the City and County of Sacramento within existing City public rights-of-way or easements and includes the following segments:

CSS Sewer Main Replacement

Block 1
- N St/Capitol Ave Easement – Alhambra Blvd to 30th St
- Donner Way/5th Ave Alley - 26th St to 27th St
- K St/L St Easement - 30th St and Alhambra Blvd
- R/S Alley - 22nd St – 23rd St

Block 2
- G/H Alley - 19th St to 20th St
- 32nd St - X St to Y St
- 22nd St Alley - Marshall to 4th Ave
- S/T Alley - 9th St to 10th St

Block 3
- 39th St - Boyle to Broadway
- I St – Alhambra Blvd to 30th St
- 24th St - 3rd Ave to Castro
- I St - 33rd St to 35th St

Block 4
- 29th St and Capitol Ave – K St to Capitol Ave and Capitol Ave from 29th St to 28th St
- N. B St – Ahern St to 16th St
- P/Q Alleys – 21st St to 23rd St
- D/E Alley – 16th St to 17th St

CSS Optimization Project

21st Street Local Storage Project
- Burnett way draining to 21st Street
- Burnett Way draining to 20th Street
- 1st Avenue draining to 21st Street
- 1st Avenue draining to 20th Street

Tahoe Park/Broadway Inline Storage Project
- Santa Cruz Way and Broadway and 50th Street and Broadway
- between Santa Cruz and La Solidad Way

East End Relief Sewer
- L Street at 15th Street
- 15th Street near L Street

**U and S Street Storage**
- U and S Streets at 5th Street.

**Existing General Plan Designations and Zoning:** The project work would occur within the existing City public right-of-way (ROW) or easements. The 2035 General Plan designation for the area surrounding the ROW includes areas of Central Business District, Urban Center Low, Traditional Center Parks and Recreation, Public/Quasi-Public, Urban Corridor High, Urban Corridor Low, and Traditional Neighborhood Medium Density. No zoning designation has been established for the public ROW.

**Project Background:** The downtown area of the City of Sacramento is serviced with a combined sewer system (CSS). This is a type of legacy sewer system in which domestic sewage, commercial and industrial wastewater, and surface runoff are conveyed in a single pipeline. Because stormwater flows can increase substantially in wet weather, flows in combined sewers may be “surcharged” in such conditions and exceed the capacity of the system. In such cases, combined runoff and sewage may spill onto public streets, private property, and into receiving waterways without prior treatment.

The City of Sacramento owns and operates the CSS, which consists of both pipelines and facilities. The facilities include the City’s Combined Wastewater Treatment Plant (CWWTP), pumping stations, Pioneer Reservoir, and both in-line and off-line storage facilities. The collection system consists of trunks, interceptors, reliefs, force mains, laterals, and other pipelines, and has a total capacity of about five million cubic feet.

Approximately 11,300 acres within the City contribute flows to the CSS. This total includes approximately 7,500 acres within the Downtown, East Sacramento, and Land Park communities, which contribute sanitary sewage and storm drainage flows to the CSS. Approximately 3,700 acres within the East Sacramento and River Park communities, as well as California State University, Sacramento, contribute sanitary sewer flows only, and the remaining 100 acres contribute storm drainage flows only.

The CSS drains to two pumping stations to the west, Pump Station 1/1A and Pump Station 2/2A. The two pumping stations transport flows to treatment facilities and eventually to the Sacramento River. Based on the City’s contract with the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD), the City can convey a maximum of 60 million gallons per day (mgd) to the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (SRWWTP) prior to discharge to the Sacramento River. When the flow rate exceeds 60 mgd, the CWWTP and Pioneer Reservoir are utilized to provide treatment and disinfection for an additional 130 mgd.

The CSS is in need of rehabilitation due to inadequate hydraulic capacity during and following moderate to intense rain events. Localized flooding of stormwater occurs in several areas because runoff is greater than the CSS capacity. Most of the system is old and needs rehabilitation or replacement. In 1997, the CSS Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan and associated EIR were approved (Resolution No. 97-123). The purpose of the plan was to ensure that the necessary improvements to the CSS would be constructed, and the CSS would be rehabilitated to the level necessary to adequately accommodate 10-year stormwater flows in the area.

**Project Description:** The current project consists of renewing the existing sewer main segments, sized to current standards, replacing connecting sewer services within the City right-of-way (ROW) or easements; replacing or rehabilitating adjoining manholes; and replacing and upgrading substandard drain inlets and leads that connect to the segments. The existing clay sewer mains to be replaced are
more than 100 years old and have exceeded their expected life. The specific segment improvements are described below:

CSS Sewer Main Replacement

Block 1
- N St/Capitol Ave Easement – Alhambra Blvd to 30th St: Remove and replace approximately 360 feet of existing 8-inch combined system main;
- Donner Way/5th Ave Alley - 26th St to 27th St: Remove and replace approximately 540 feet of existing 8-inch combined system main;
- K St/L St Easement - 30th St and Alhambra Blvd; Remove and replace approximately 298 feet of existing 8-inch combined system main;
- R/S Alley - 22nd St – 23rd St; Replace approximately 455 feet of existing 8-inch combined system main.

Block 2
- G/H Alley - 19th St to 20th St: Line approximately 417 feet of existing 8-inch combined sewer main in alley;
- 32nd St - X St to Y St: Remove and replace approximately 160 feet of existing 8-inch combined system main;
- 22nd St Alley - Marshall to 4th Ave: Line approximately 205 feet of existing 8-inch combined system main;
- S/T Alley - 9th St to 10th St: Remove and replace approximately 370 feet of existing 8-inch combined system main,

Block 3
- 39th St – Boyle Ct to Broadway: Remove and replace approximately 302 feet of existing 8-inch combined system main;
- I St – Alhambra Blvd to 30th St: Replace approximately 342 linear feet of existing 8-inch combined VCP sewer main;
- 24th St - 3rd Ave to Castro Way: Remove and replace approximately 470 feet of existing 8-inch combined system main;
- I St - 33rd St to 35th St: Replace approximately 530 feet of existing 8-inch combined system main with a 10-inch sewer main.

Block 4
- 29th St and Capitol Ave – K St to Capitol Ave: Consolidate flows in adjacent sewer mains into one sewer main in 29th Street from K Street to Capitol Ave. Abandon one of the existing sewer main in 29th St from K St to Capitol Ave, and remove and replace approximately 850 feet of the other existing combined sewer main with a 36-inch sewer main. Perform point repair on existing 10-inch combined sewer main in Capitol Ave;
- N. B St – Ahern St to 16th St: Replace approximately 610 feet of existing 12-inch combined sewer main with 12-inch PVC pipe;
- P/Q Alleys – 21st St to 23rd St: Replace two blocks of existing 8-inch combined sewer main with 12-inch sewer main;
- D/E Alley – 16th St to 17th St: Remove and replace approximately 380 feet of existing 8-inch combined system main.

CSS Optimization Project

21st Street Local Storage Project
Construct 150 of 24-inch pipe in Burnet way draining to 21st Street
Construct 170 feet of 24-inch pipe in Burnett Way draining to 20th Street
Construct 150 feet of 30-inch pipe in 1st Avenue draining to 21st Street
Construct 170 feet of 24-inch pipe in 1st Avenue draining to 20th Street

Tahoe Park/Broadway Inline Storage Project

Modify Sluice gate controls on storage pipes at Santa Cruz Way and Broadway and 50th Street and Broadway to optimize local capture and release of CS flows;
Regrade roadside ditch in Broadway between Santa Cruz and La Solidad Way to convey excess drainage flows and route to storage

East End Relief Sewer

Tie in L Street Sewer with 20 feet of 30-inch pipe
Upsize existing 40 feet of existing 12-inch pipe on 15th Street near L Street to 30-inch.

U and S Street Storage

Adjust weir length and elevation to increase conveyance and lower hydraulic grade lines upstream to minimize flooding.

Discussion

An Addendum to a certified EIR may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are required, and none of the conditions identified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 are present. The following identifies the standards set forth in section 15162 as they relate to the project.

1. No substantial changes are proposed in the project which would require major revisions of the previously certified EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

The original Environmental Impact Report for the City of Sacramento Combined Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan (SCH#: 1996082013)(CSS EIR) approved on March 11, 1997 (Resolution No. 97-123), evaluated Phase 1, at a project level, that included specific modifications of existing Pump Station 1/1A, Pump Station 2, Pioneer Reservoir and rehabilitation and replacement of portions of the existing underground collection/piping system. At a programmatic level, the CSS EIR evaluated the design and construction of various facilities including underground storage structures, upsized sewers and sewer replacement. Discussion included upsized sewers that are gravity-flow pipelines installed to relieve existing sewers that do not have adequate capacity to convey peak flows. Upsized sewers improve conveyance for reducing outflows and flooding in streets, and also provide in-line storage of flows. Upsized sewers may also be installed in conjunction with new development projects.

The current project consists of renewing the existing sewer main segments, sized to current standards, replacing connecting sewer services within the City right-of-way (ROW) or easements; replacing or rehabilitating adjoining manholes; and replacing and upgrading substandard drain inlets and leads that connect to the segments. The existing clay sewer mains to be replaced are more than 100 years old and have exceeded their expected life. This will provide relief to portions of the CSS pipe network.

None of the new information and evaluations trigger a need for a subsequent EIR. The proposed project is within the scope of analysis of the prior project and will not result in any new potential environmental impacts or any more severe impacts than those previously evaluated and identified and
proposed to be mitigated in the original City of Sacramento Combined Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan Project (SCH#: 96082013).

2. No substantial changes have occurred with respect to circumstances under which the project is undertaken that would require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effect or a substantial increase in the severity of previously indemnified significant effects.

The City adopted the 2035 General Plan and Master EIR in March 2015. The adoption of the 2035 General Plan does not result in a change of or any new significant effects but it did include a discussion and evaluation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and climate change.

The Master EIR found that development consistent with the 2035 General Plan would have a less-than-significant impact related to the potential to conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs. The discussion of GHG emissions and climate change in the 2035 General Plan Master EIR are incorporated by reference in this Initial Study (CEQA Guidelines Section 15150).

The Master EIR identified numerous policies included in the 2035 General Plan that addressed GHG emissions and climate change (See MEIR, Chapter 4.14). The Master EIR is available for review at the offices of Development Services Department, 300 Richards Boulevard, 3rd Floor, Sacramento, CA during normal business hours, and is also available online at:

http://www.cityofsacramento.org/Community-Development/Planning/Environmental/Impact-Reports

Another change that has occurred since the certification of the Environmental Impact Report for the City of Sacramento Combined Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan is the satisfaction of Mitigation Measure 7.4-5, Historic Structure – Sewers (Phase 1 and 2). The CSS has been determined to lack integrity and is therefore, not significant as a historic resource. Standard City construction specifications include provisions for stopping construction if any potential historic or prehistoric features are discovered during excavation, and the measures to follow if found. However, the mitigation measures identified in the EIR (7.4-1) went further in requiring that an archaeological monitor be retained to oversee any subsurface work occurring in the immediate vicinity of the six recorded prehistoric sites. The majority of locations of these projects are not located within the vicinity of the previously recorded prehistoric sites; however, the S/T Alley between 9th St and 10th St is within an area that could be sensitive for archaeological or tribal cultural resources and mitigation measure 7.4-1 still applies as it also contains measures for protection of any unanticipated discoveries of unknown cultural resources.

3. No new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or adopted, shows any of the following:

   a) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;

   b) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;

   c) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative, or;
d) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

The continuation of the sewer relief and replacement projects as described will not result in any environmental impacts that were not previously identified in the Environmental Impact Report for the City of Sacramento Combined Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan.

The proposed project modification will not result in effects more severe than what is evaluated in the Environmental Impact Report for the City of Sacramento Combined Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan and mitigation measures adopted for the previous Environmental Impact Report for the City of Sacramento Combined Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan are consistent with what has been previously analyzed. The City Council adopted a Mitigation Monitoring Plan (MMP) as part of its approval of the original project and the MMP remains applicable to the revised project (Mitigation Measure 7.4-5, Historic Structure – Sewers (Phase 1 and 2 has been satisfied).

The City of Sacramento Combined Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan Environmental Impact Report (link and availability information) certified March 11, 1997 is available for review online at the Community Development Department EIR web site: http://www.cityofsacramento.org/Community-Development/Planning/Environmental/Impact-Reports.

Based on the above analysis, this Addendum to the previously adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project has been prepared.

Attachments:

A. City of Sacramento Combined Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan EIR (SCH: 96082013) Links
B. Resolution No. 97-123 and Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations and Mitigation Monitoring Plan
The City of Sacramento Combined Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvement Environmental Impact Report as well as the City Council Resolutions certifying the EIR and adopting the required findings, can be reviewed at the offices of the Community Development Department, Planning Division, 300 Richards Boulevard, Sacramento, California 95811 during public counter hours, or on the City's website at:

http://www.cityofsacramento.org/Community-Development/Planning/Environmental/Impact-Reports
RESOLUTION NO. 97-123
ADOPTED BY THE SACRAMENTO CITY COUNCIL
MAR 11 1997
ON DATE OF ____________

CERTIFICATION OF THE COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, ADOPTION OF THE FINDINGS OF FACT AND STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS, ADOPTION OF THE MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN (PN: XM41), TRANSFER FUNDS, AND ADOPTION OF SPECIFICATIONS AND AWARD OF PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS FOR SUMP 1/1A, PIONEER RESERVOIR PROJECT (PN: XM23)

The City Council the City of Sacramento does hereby find, determine, and resolve as follows:

1. The City Council finds that the Final Environmental Impact Report (herein FEIR) for the proposed Combined Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan which consists of the Draft Environmental Impact Report and Final Environmental Impact Report, has been completed in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State CEQA Guidelines, and the Sacramento Local Environmental Procedures.

2. The City Council certifies that the FEIR was prepared, published, circulated and reviewed in accordance with the requirements of CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the Sacramento Local Environmental Procedures, and constitutes an adequate, accurate, objective, and complete Final Environmental Impact Report in accordance with the requirements of CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and the Sacramento Local Environmental Procedures.

3. The City Council certifies that the FEIR has been presented to it and that the City Council has reviewed it and considered the information contained therein prior to acting on the proposed project.

FOR CITY CLERK USE ONLY

RESOLUTION NO. 97-123
DATE ADOPTED: MAR 11 1997

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4. The City Council hereby adopts the attached Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations and a Mitigation Monitoring Plan to require all reasonably feasible mitigation measures be implemented.

5. Funds in the amount of $400,000 are transferred from the Combined Sewer System Reserve to the Sump 1/1A, Pioneer Reservoir Project as follows:

   414-500-XD42-4414: ($100,000)
   414-500-XM23-4630: $100,000
   425-500-XD42-4414: ($300,000)
   425-500-XM23-4630: $300,000

6. Adoption of Specifications and Award of:

   A. Bid No. 1733, Engine Powered Standby Generator, the total amount of $196,937.87 to Tenco Tractor, Inc.

   B. Bid No. 1734, Electrical Switchgear, Motor Control Center, and Variable Frequency Drive Equipment, in the total amount of $190,863.16 to Platt Electric Supply, Inc.

   ATTEST:
   THELMA A. BURROWES
   CITY CLERK

   MAYOR

   FOR CITY CLERK USE ONLY
   RESOLUTION NO. 97-123
   DATE ADOPTED: MAR 11, 1997
   -7-
CEQA STATEMENT OF FINDINGS OF FACT
AND
STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

FOR

COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM EIR (XD41)
(State Clearinghouse Number 96082013)

Prepared By:
City of Sacramento Planning Services Division,
Environmental Section
March 11, 1997
A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SACRAMENTO
CERTIFYING THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE
PROPOSED COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM PROJECT

The City Council of the City of Sacramento does hereby find, determine, and resolve as follows:

I. CEQA FINDINGS

1. The City Council finds that the Environmental Impact Report for the Proposed Combined Sewer System Project (herein EIR) which consists of the Draft Environmental Impact Report and Final EIR Response to Comments have been completed in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State CEQA Guidelines and the Sacramento Local Environmental Procedures.

2. The City Council certifies that the EIR was prepared, published, circulated and reviewed in accordance with the requirements of CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines and the Sacramento Local Environmental Procedures, and constitutes an adequate, accurate, objective and complete Final Environmental Impact Report in accordance with the requirements of CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines and the Sacramento Local Environmental Procedures.

3. The City Council certifies that the EIR has been presented to it and that the City Council has reviewed it and considered the information contained therein prior to acting on the proposed project.

4. The City Council hereby adopts the attached Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations and a Mitigation Monitoring Program to require all feasible mitigation measures be implemented.

II. PROCEDURAL FINDINGS

1. The City of Sacramento caused an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") on the Project to be prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq. (CEQA), the CEQA Guidelines, Code of California Regulations, Title XIV, Section 15000 et seq., and the City of Sacramento environmental guidelines.

2. A Notice of Preparation of the draft EIR was filed with the Office of Planning and Research on August 6, 1996.

3. A Notice of Completion (NOC) and copies of the draft EIR were distributed to the State Clearinghouse on November 8, 1996, to those public agencies which have jurisdiction by law with respect to the Project and to other interested parties and agencies. The comments of such persons and agencies were sought.

4. An official forty-five (45) day public review period for the Draft EIR was established by the State Clearinghouse. It began on November 8, 1996 and ended on December 23, 1997.

5. A Letter of Availability was distributed to all responsible and trustee agencies and interested groups, organizations, and individuals on November 8, 1996. The Letter of Availability stated that the City of Sacramento had completed the Draft EIR and that copies were available at the City of Sacramento,
Department of Planning and Development, Environmental Services Division, 1231 I Street, Sacramento, California 95814. The letter also indicated that the official forty-five day public review period for the Draft EIR would end on December 23, 1996.

6. Following closure of the public comment period, the Draft EIR was supplemented to incorporate comments received and the City's responses to said comments.

7. Following notice duly and regularly given as required by law, and all interested parties expressing a desire to comment thereon or object thereto having been heard, the EIR and comments and responses thereto having been considered, the City Council makes the following determinations:

   A. The EIR consists of the Draft EIR and Final EIR Responses to Comments.

   B. The EIR was prepared and completed in compliance with CEQA.

8. The following information is incorporated by reference and made part of the record supporting these findings:

   A. The Draft EIR and Final EIR and all documents relied upon or incorporated by reference including:

      • City of Sacramento General Plan, City of Sacramento, January, 1988

      • Draft Environmental Impact Report City of Sacramento General Plan Update, City of Sacramento, March, 1987

      • Land Use Planning Policy Within the 100-Year Floodplain in the City and County of Sacramento Final EIR (M89-054), City of Sacramento, February 6, 1990

      • Findings of Fact/Statement of Overriding Considerations for the Land Use Planning Policy Within the 100-Year Floodplain in the City and County of Sacramento, City of Sacramento, February 6, 1990

      • Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations for the Adoption of the Sacramento General Plan Update, City of Sacramento, 1988

      • Central City Community Plan, City of Sacramento, May 15, 1980.

      • Design and Procedures Manual and Improvement Standards, City of Sacramento, Department of Public Works, September 1, 1990.

      • Zoning Ordinance, City of Sacramento, Revised July 1994.


   C. Testimony, documentary evidence and all correspondence submitted or delivered to the City in connection with the City Council hearing on this project and associated EIR.
D. All staff reports, memoranda, maps, letters, minutes of meetings and other documents relied upon or prepared by City staff relating to the project including but not limited to City of Sacramento General Plan and the draft and final Environmental Impact Report for the City of Sacramento General Plan Update.
FINDINGS OF FACT AND STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM.

The Environmental Impact Report prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, evaluates the potentially significant and significant adverse environmental impacts which could result from adoption of the project or alternatives to the project.

Because the EIR indicates the implementation of the project (or project alternatives) would result in certain unavoidable adverse impacts, the City is required under CEQA, and the State and City guidelines adopted pursuant thereto, to make certain findings with respect to these impacts. The required findings appear in the following sections of this document. This document lists all identified potentially significant and significant impacts of the project. Each of the potentially significant or significant impacts found to be unavoidable is considered acceptable by the City Council based on a determination that the benefits of the project (listed in the Statement of Overriding Considerations, section VII) outweigh the risks of the potentially significant environmental effects of the project.

I. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

A. SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS WHICH CAN BE AVOIDED

Finding - As authorized by Public Resources Code Section 21081 and Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 15091, 15092, and 15093, the City finds that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the Project which mitigate or avoid the significant environmental impacts listed below, as identified in the EIR.

These findings are supported by substantial evidence in the record of proceedings before the City as stated below.

1. Cultural Resources (7.4-1 Subsurface Prehistoric Resources (Phase 1)

   a. Significant Impact

      1. Implementation of Phase 1 of the CSS Plan could result in the discovery of unknown subsurface prehistoric resources or portions of known prehistoric resources during project excavation. Although the likelihood for the occurrence of subsurface resources is quite low, the possibility for such a discovery does exist. Cultural resources exposed during construction, excavation, or related project activities could be damaged, destroyed, or removed from their cultural context.
b. **Facts in Support of Finding**

The significant effect listed above will be reduced to a less than significant level with the following mitigation measure:

**Mitigation Measure 7.4-1**

1. An archeological monitor shall be retained to oversee any subsurface work occurring in the immediate vicinity of the six recorded prehistoric sites. A confidential map with the locations of these sites will be on file with the Project Manager or other appropriate individual, who will arrange to have the monitor present for the areas deemed sensitive. The areas monitored as well as the remainder of the construction shall be subject to the conditions below.

In the event of the discovery of any subsurface archeological artifact, feature or deposit during construction activities, work within 100 feet of the find shall be halted, and an archeologist will be contacted for an in-field evaluation.

If the resource is determined to be significant, an appropriate plan for resource preservation or site excavation must be developed and implemented.

If bone is found that appears to be human, work within 100 feet of the find shall be halted, and the Sacramento County Coroner must be contacted. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall determine the "most likely descendant", who will work to develop a plan for the area of the finding. Construction work shall remain halted in the vicinity of the discovery until the plan can be implemented.

2. **Cultural Resources (7.4-6 Subsurface Prehistoric Resources (Phase 2)**

a. **Significant Impact**

1. Implementation of Phase 2 could result in the discovery of unknown subsurface prehistoric resources or portions of the known prehistoric resources during project excavation for underground storage facilities at UCDMC, UPR or other sites not identified. Although the likelihood for the occurrence of subsurface resources is quite low, the possibility for such a discovery does exist. Cultural resources exposed during construction, excavation, or other related project activities could be damaged, destroyed, or removed from their cultural context.
B. SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED

Finding - The City finds that, where feasible, changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the Project which reduce the significant environmental impacts listed below as identified in the EIR. However, specific economic, social, or other considerations make infeasible mitigation measures or project alternatives to reduce the following impacts to a less-than-significant level. This finding is supported by evidence in the record of the proceeding before the City including the draft and final EIR prepared for this project and the General Plan for the City of Sacramento and the associated EIR.

1. Cultural Resources (7.4-5 Historic Structure--Sewers (Phase 1 and Phase 2)

a. Significant Impact

1. Implementation of Phase 1 would result in the replacement of the sewer system for public health and safety reasons (see Project Description, page 4-17 and 4-27). Since the sewers are between 80 and 100 years old, exceeding the 45 year criterion established by the SHPO, they are potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A, as they "are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history," so that replacement of the sewers would be considered a significant impact. The oldest sewers are located in the downtown area and most of the City's original sewers were constructed of brick. As mentioned earlier, the achievements of the nineteenth century created sewer systems that are still in use today in downtown Sacramento. The invention of large glazed drains, brick sewers and cast iron pipes made possible the conveyance and disposal of sewage. Similarly, under CEQA and California Register criteria, these resources could be considered an important resource under criterion C, as potentially the last surviving example of their kind.

b. Facts in Support of Finding

The impacts will be reduced to the extent feasible with the following mitigation measures identified in the EIR and incorporated into the Project. The mitigation measures will reduce the magnitude of the impacts, but would not make the impacts less than significant.
1. The City of Sacramento shall document the history of the construction of the sewer system, and record the physical extent, condition and appearance of the extant portions of the early system to determine its historical significance.

2. Cultural Resources (7.4-8 Cumulative Loss of Cultural Resources)

   a. Significant Impact

      1. As urban development increases throughout the Sacramento General Plan Update (SGPU) Area, prehistoric sites and artifacts may be unearthed and damaged or destroyed. Historical sites and structures may be destroyed to make room for new development. Even if cultural resources are adequately recorded, removal and/or destruction from their place of origin reduces their value as resources. As stated above, the extent of cultural resources in the project area is not fully known, and damage or destruction of such resources can be mitigated on a project-specific basis. However, any loss of cultural resources associated with the proposed project would contribute to a region-wide impact that cannot be remedied.

   b. Facts in Support of Finding

      The impacts will be reduced to the extent feasible with the following mitigation measures identified in the EIR and incorporated into the Project. The mitigation measures will reduce the magnitude of the impacts, but would not make the impacts less than significant.

      1. Implement Mitigation Measure 7.4-1.

3. Water Quality (7.2-5 Cumulative mercury loading in Sacramento River (Phase 1 and Phase 2)

   a. Significant Impact

      1. Mercury levels and sources in the Sacramento River Watershed have been under study by a number of researchers in recent years. This research has indicated that primary sources of mercury into the Sacramento River include inorganic mercury deposits introduced through gold mining activities in the upper watershed, natural mercury (cinnabar) deposits in the Coast Ranges, mercury in sediments trapped behind dams, mercury in sediments in the stream and river bottoms, and atmospheric deposition. Discharges associated with urban development (e.g., upstream wastewater treatment plants and
stormwater runoff) also contribute to mercury levels in the Sacramento River.

Future urban development within the Sacramento River Watershed could continue to contribute to mercury levels in the Sacramento River. This would continue to adversely affect receiving water quality and limit the River's ability to support its designated beneficial uses, which include municipal, agriculture, recreation, and fish and wildlife habitat.

As described in Impact 7.2-4, mercury-related impacts associated with implementation of the proposed project or its alternatives were found to be less than significant because mercury exceedances occur under existing conditions. It was also determined that none of the alternatives could independently nor in combination achieve an overall reduction in mercury levels in the Sacramento River such that the water quality objective would no longer be exceeded, given the diffuse and varied nature of the sources of mercury in the Sacramento River Watershed.

Regional efforts to address Sacramento River water quality problems include the establishment of the Sacramento River Toxic Pollutant Control Program (Program). A work plan was submitted by the SRCSD to the EPA and was approved in September 1996. The plan describes a regional approach to identifying the causes, effects, and extent of pollution within the Sacramento River, and to formulate an implementable program to prevent, reduce, and eliminate the pollution. Mercury was specifically identified in the work plan as one of several pollutants that would be studied and managed under the program. A number of key federal and State and local public agencies (including the City of Sacramento), private businesses and industries, water districts, and agricultural stakeholders are participating in the Program through establishment of a Coordinated Resource Management and Planning (CRMP) Group. The CRMP Group will address major policy-level issues regarding water quality management in the Sacramento River basin.

As stated above, the CSS would be required to comply with any WDRs issued by the CVRWQCB and the joint NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit (in the case of the Sewer Separation Alternative), thus ensuring that the CSS's contribution to mercury in the Sacramento River would not increase nor exacerbate the mercury problem. Regulatory requirements similar to those applicable to the
CSS also apply to many other jurisdictions and operations within the Sacramento River Watershed.

Even with implementation of specific mercury-control measures, if any, that could be developed by the City or by the Sacramento River Toxic Pollutant Control Program, the City cannot guarantee that other sources of mercury associated with existing or planned development in other areas in the Sacramento River Watershed would not increase or continue to contribute to mercury levels in the Sacramento River because compliance falls within other jurisdictions to enforce and monitor.

b. **Facts in Support of Finding**

There are no feasible mitigation measures that will reduce the magnitude of the impacts described above.
II. ALTERNATIVES

CEQA mandates that every EIR evaluate a no-project alternative. Alternatives provide a basis of comparison to the Proposed Project in terms of beneficial, significant, and unavoidable impacts. This comparative analysis is used to determine the most feasible for implementation.

1. No Project Alternative

The No Project Alternative does not include the outflow, local flood or CSO control improvements identified in the CSS Improvement and Rehabilitation Plan, dated July 1995. Under this alternative, the CSS would remain as presently functioning. Any changes to the CSS are purely rehabilitative in nature and consist solely of the rehabilitation items identified in the CSS Plan. This alternative will be the baseline by which the proposed project and other alternatives are measured. It is assumed that implementation of this alternative would result in a permanent CDO and may cause a moratorium on new development within the CSS service area and possibly major fines.

Finding

A. Selection of the "No-Project" Alternative would not meet the following project objectives:

1. Reduce or eliminate outflows that are considered a possible threat to public health.

2. Reduce and improve the quality of the CSS overflows to the Sacramento River where they are considered a potential threat to the beneficial uses of the receiving waters and the "fishable/swimming" goals of the Federal Clean Water Act.

3. Comply with the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) "Combined System Overflow Control Policy", "Nine Minimum Controls", the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, and the Clean Water Act.

4. Reduce neighborhood street flooding problems where it is economically feasible to do so.

B. Selection of the "No-Project" Alternative would result in a reinstatement of the Cease and Desist Order from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

C. Selection of the "No-Project" alternative would not attain the Sacramento General Plan's goals and policies related to improving the overall quality of life in Sacramento.
D. Selection of the "No-Project" Alternative would not fulfill Policy 11 of the General Plan related to the provision of adequate public services in existing developed areas.

E. Selection of the "No Project" Alternative would not fulfill a mitigation measure in the City's General Plan EIR which requires the reconstruction of local drainage facilities.

2. Sewer Separation Alternative (Alternative B)

This alternative would include the construction of a new sanitary sewer system in the CSS service area and conversion of the existing CSS pipelines to a storm drainage system conveying only storm water runoff. It should be noted that the new sanitary sewer system does not meet the project objective of providing an improved level of local flood control for the existing CSS area. The Separate Sanitary Sewer Alternative includes only a minor flood control upgrade beyond the capacity of the existing system. The existing system provides flood control to a 2-year event in most areas. Under this alternative, CSOs are reduced or eliminated and flood control is slightly improved by removing the sewage portion of flow from the conveyance system. This alternative also reduces outflows.

Finding

A. Selection of the Sewer Separation Alternative would not involve major capacity upgrades to the existing CSS pipelines; therefore, flood control is only slightly improved over the existing system.

B. Selection of the Sewer Separation Alternative would result in all stormwater being discharged to the Sacramento River without disinfection.

III. STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

Notwithstanding disclosure of the significant impacts and the accompanying mitigation, the City has determined pursuant to Section 15093 of the CEQA Guidelines that the benefits of the project as described in the EIR, and as conditioned by the Council, outweigh the adverse impacts, and the proposed project shall be approved.

With reference to the above findings and in recognition of those facts which are included in the record, the City has determined that the proposed project would contribute to environmental impacts which are considered significant and adverse, as disclosed in the EIR prepared for the proposed project.

The City has examined a range of reasonable alternatives to the project. Based on this examination, the City has determined that none of these alternatives meets the project objectives.

The City specifically finds, and therefore makes this Statement of Overriding Considerations, that all significant effects on the environment of the Proposed Project have been eliminated or substantially lessened where feasible. Furthermore, the City finds and determines has determined that any remaining significant effects on the environment found to be unavoidable are acceptable due to the overriding considerations described below:
A. Implementation of the Proposed Project will attain the following important objectives:

1. Reduce or eliminate outflows that are considered a possible threat to public health.

2. Reduce and improve the quality of the CSS overflows to the Sacramento River where they are considered a potential threat to the beneficial uses of the receiving waters and the “fishable/swimming” goals of the Federal Clean Water Act.

3. Comply with the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) "Combined System Overflow Control Policy", "Nine Minimum Controls", the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, and the Clean Water Act.

4. Reduce neighborhood street flooding problems where it is economically feasible to do so.

B. Implementation of the Proposed Project would comply with the Regional Water Quality Control Board’s requirements for rescinding the Cease and Desist Order.

C. Implementation of the Proposed Project will attain the Sacramento General Plan’s goals and policies related to improving the overall quality of life in Sacramento.

D. Implementation of the Proposed Project will fulfill Policy 11 of the General Plan related to the provision of adequate public services in existing developed areas.

E. Implementation of the Proposed Project will fulfill a mitigation measure in the City’s General Plan EIR which requires the reconstruction of local drainage facilities.
MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN

FOR

COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

Prepared By:
City of Sacramento Planning Services Division

Date:
March 11, 1997

Adopted By:
City of Sacramento City Council

Date:

Attest:

City Clerk
This Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Plan) has been required by and prepared for the Department of Planning and Development, Environmental Services Division, 1231 I Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 264-7600, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 21081.

SECTION 1: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Name and/or File Number: Combined Sewer System Project (XD41)

Applicant - Name: City of Sacramento

Utilities Department

Address: 5770 Freeport Boulevard, Ste. 100

Sacramento, CA 95822

Project Location / Project Description:

The CSS Rehabilitation and Improvement Plan is divided into two phases. Phase 1 includes specific modifications to existing Pump Station 1/1A, Pump Station 2, Pioneer Reservoir and rehabilitation and replacement of portions of the existing underground collection/piping system. Phase 2, while more programmatic in its definition, would involve designing and constructing a combination of facilities including underground storage structures, upsized sewers and sewer replacement. Rehabilitation and replacement of the CSS system would continue during Phase 2.

The primary objective of Phase 1 is to implement project-specific improvements and rehabilitation to the CSS that would assure operating reliability and reduce street flooding in the CSS service area. These improvements would be implemented over the first five years of the Plan. This initial phase involves the two existing Pump Stations (stations 1/1A, 2) since the Pumping Stations are responsible for pumping all CSS wastewater for treatment and disposal. Without the operating reliability of the Pumping Stations, the system could fail and result in flooding and severe outflows. However, increasing Pump Station capacities alone cannot address these issues. It is also necessary to modify Pioneer Reservoir, which would decrease the number and volume of CSOs to the Sacramento River. In addition, since the capacity of the system would be increased, the underground piping system must also be improved. Portions of the piping system are over 100 years old and have structural defects...
including cracked pipes, corrosion, deteriorated and missing grout at pipe joints, and root intrusion that can clog sewers and limit hydraulic capacity.

The objective of Phase 2 is to design and construct facilities to alleviate flooding and outflows to local areas. At this time, the combination of facilities needed is unknown. Therefore, these components are evaluated at a more general, programmatic level than Phase 1.

SECTION 2: GENERAL INFORMATION

The project as approved includes the mitigation measures adopted as part of the Findings of Fact for this Project. The intent of the Plan is to prescribe and enforce a means for properly and successfully implementing the mitigation measures as identified within the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for this project. Unless otherwise noted, the cost of implementing the mitigation measures as prescribed by this Plan shall be funded by the project applicant.

SECTION 3: MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN

This section describes all adopted mitigation measures, identifies the entity responsible for monitoring the implementation of the measures and the procedures for such monitoring. The measures are identified in accordance with their number in the associated Draft and Final EIR to allow easy reference to the impact discussion for which the mitigation measure has been developed.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Mitigation

7.4-1 Subsurface Prehistoric Resources (Phase 1)

An archeological monitor shall be retained to oversee any subsurface work occurring in the immediate vicinity of the six recorded prehistoric sites. A confidential map with the locations of these sites will be on file with the Project Manager or other appropriate individual, who will arrange to have the monitor present for the areas deemed sensitive. The areas monitored as well as the remainder of the construction shall be subject to the conditions below.

In the event of the discovery of any subsurface archeological artifact, feature or deposit during construction activities, work within 100 feet of the find
shall be halted, and an archeologist will be contacted for an in-field evaluation.

If the resource is determined to be significant, an appropriate plan for resource preservation or site excavation must be developed and implemented.

If bone is found that appears to be human, work within 100 feet of the find shall be halted, and the Sacramento County Coroner must be contacted. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall determine the "most likely descendant", who will work to develop a plan for the area of the finding. Construction work shall remain halted in the vicinity of the discovery until the plan can be implemented.

Entities Responsible for Ensuring Compliance:

The City of Sacramento, Department of Planning and Development
The City of Sacramento, Utilities Department

Monitoring Program:

If subsurface archaeological or historical remains (including unusual amounts of bones, stones, or shells) are discovered during excavation or construction at the site, work shall stop immediately and a qualified archaeologist and a representative of the Native American Heritage Commission shall be consulted to develop, if necessary, further mitigation measures to reduce any archaeological impact to a less-than-significant level before construction continues.

Site inspections by the Utilities Department shall watch for any potential archaeological resources during site visits. A City contact person shall be notified in case of an archaeological discovery. The Utilities Department shall attach this requirement to the approved construction plans and include this measure as a random inspection item on the Special Conditions Attachment.

Mitigation

7.4-5 Historic Structure--Sewers (Phase 1 and Phase 2)
The City of Sacramento shall document the history of the construction of the sewer system, and record the physical extent, condition and appearance of the extant portions of the early system to determine its historical significance.

**Entities Responsible for Ensuring Compliance:**

The City of Sacramento, Utilities Department  
The City of Sacramento, Planning and Development Department

**Monitoring Program:**

The City’s Utilities Department is responsible for documenting the history of the construction of the brick sewer system. To date, the Utilities Department has developed a video of the underground brick sewer system as well as a written record of the system. This work has been conducted to comply with the State Section 106 Requirements. The final recordation of the brick sewer system, approved by the State Environmental Protection Agency, shall be filed with the City’s Historic Preservation Officer in the Planning and Development Department.