

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

American River Hatchery – New Hatchery Building

FONSI 12-05-CCAO

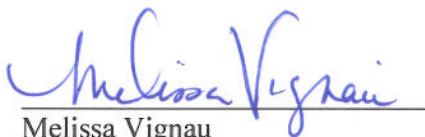
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FINDINGS

The Bureau of Reclamation has determined that authorizing the construction of a new hatchery building and associated infrastructure (relocation of fiber optics and installation of a backup generator and fuel tank) will not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required and will not be prepared for this project, based on the fact that there will be no long-term adverse impacts on the human environment resulting from the proposed action. This decision is based on a thorough review of the American River Hatchery – New Hatchery Building Environmental Assessment (EA dated September 2012). This decision is in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and the Department of the Interior regulations for implementation of NEPA (43 CFR Part 46).

A finding of no significant impact is based on the following;

1. The environmental effects of the proposed action are neither controversial nor do they involve unique or unknown risks.
2. The proposed action will have no adverse effect on such unique characteristics as resources, wilderness areas, wetlands, and riparian areas.
3. The proposed action will have no adverse effect on species either currently listed or proposed for listing as candidate, endangered, or threatened species, and no adverse effects on designated critical habitat for these species.
4. The proposed action will not adversely affect air quality. The action will comply with the standards set forth by Sacramento Valley Air Basin by adhering to Best Management Practices (BMPs) for construction-related dust and emissions particulate matter increase. See page 11 within the EA.
5. The proposed action does not threaten to violate Federal, state, or local laws or requirements imposed for protection of the environment, with all conservation measures adhered to, (see conservation measures on page 9 of the EA).
6. Visitors will be able to access raceways through the Nimbus Fish hatchery parking lot. The contractor will use flaggers at the bike trail as construction equipment crosses the trail to control bike traffic.
7. Reclamation has consulted with the California State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding a determination of no adverse effects to historic properties resulting from the proposed project. Reclamation's responsibilities under Section 106 of the HPA have been fulfilled. If adverse effects to historic properties are identified, Reclamation will seek to resolve this adverse effect pursuant to the regulations at 36 CFR Part 800.6.

8. The proposed action does not have a potential to affect Indian Trust Assets. The nearest Indian Trust Asset is Auburn Rancheria, approximately 15 miles north northwest of the proposed action area.
9. There are no identified Indian Sacred Sites within the action area of the proposed project and therefore this project will not inhibit use or access to any Indian Sacred Sites.
10. The proposed action will not have any disproportionately negative impact on low-income or minority individuals within the project area.
11. Construction will take place during normal working hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.), and no work will occur on weekends. Therefore, construction will be exempt from the requirements of the Sacramento Municipal Code (City of Sacramento 2012) as it relates to noise levels.
12. CDFG will continue to comply with California Regional Water Quality Control Board Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production General Order Number R5-2010-0018-019. The project contractor will provide a comprehensive Water Pollution Prevention/Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to control all discharges from the project.

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The expected environmental effects of the proposed action alternative are described in Chapter 3 of the EA. The environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action meets the purpose and need described in the EA with negligible effects to the human environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

Reclamation is obligated to ensure fulfillment of any environmental commitments prescribed to mitigate or eliminate impacts resulting from implementation of the proposed action. Conservation Measure and construction procedures described in Chapter 2 of the 2012 EA will be followed, and Reclamation will monitor construction and post-construction activities to ensure avoidance or minimization of effects to the environment.

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Environmental Assessment

American River Hatchery – New Hatchery Building

August 2012



**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Central California Area Office**

August 2012

Mission Statements

The mission of the Department of the Interior is to protect and provide access to our Nation's natural and cultural heritage and honor our trust responsibilities to Indian Tribes and our commitment to island communities.

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

ARH	American River Hatchery
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	cubic feet per second
CO	carbon monoxide
CPC	corrugate plastic
CVP	Central Valley Project
DGS	Department of General Services
DOI	Department of the Interior
EA	Environmental Assessment
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
ITA	Indian Trust Assets
LPG	liquid propane gas
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
O ₃	ozone
OSFM	Office of the State Fire Marshal
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter 10 microns in diameter
POC	Point of Contact
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SMUD	Sacramento Municipal Utility District
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SVAB	Sacramento Valley Air Basin
VOC	volatile organic compounds
WSP	welded steel pipe

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Background

In conformance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has prepared this Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate and disclose any potential environmental impacts associated with the construction of a new building, installation of a new standby generator, fiber optics relocation at the American River Fish Hatchery.

The Proposed Action is approving construction of a new hatchery building and associated infrastructure by California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG).

The proposed action would take place on Reclamation land which is leased to the California Department of General Services (DGS) for CDFG's existing American River Hatchery (ARH) in Gold River, California (Figure 1). Reclamation entered into a lease with DGS for the purposes of constructing, operating, maintain, remodeling, attaching signs, fixtures, or altering or removing a bioassay laboratory and trout hatchery in 1966. The period of the lease is for 50 years, and will expire in 2015 but maybe extended by mutual agreement. In 1973, the lease was amended to add CDFG's regional operations and laboratory building, and included, at no cost to Reclamation, the services of pathologists and other experts as needed to diagnose any disease, parasitic infections, and other similar problems in order to recommend procedures for treatment of fish at Reclamation facilities at Nimbus and at the Trinity River hatchery (Reclamation 1966 and 1968).

CDFG owns and operates the ARH to produce and stock trout throughout northern and central California. The existing building is not large enough to meet CDFG's requirements.

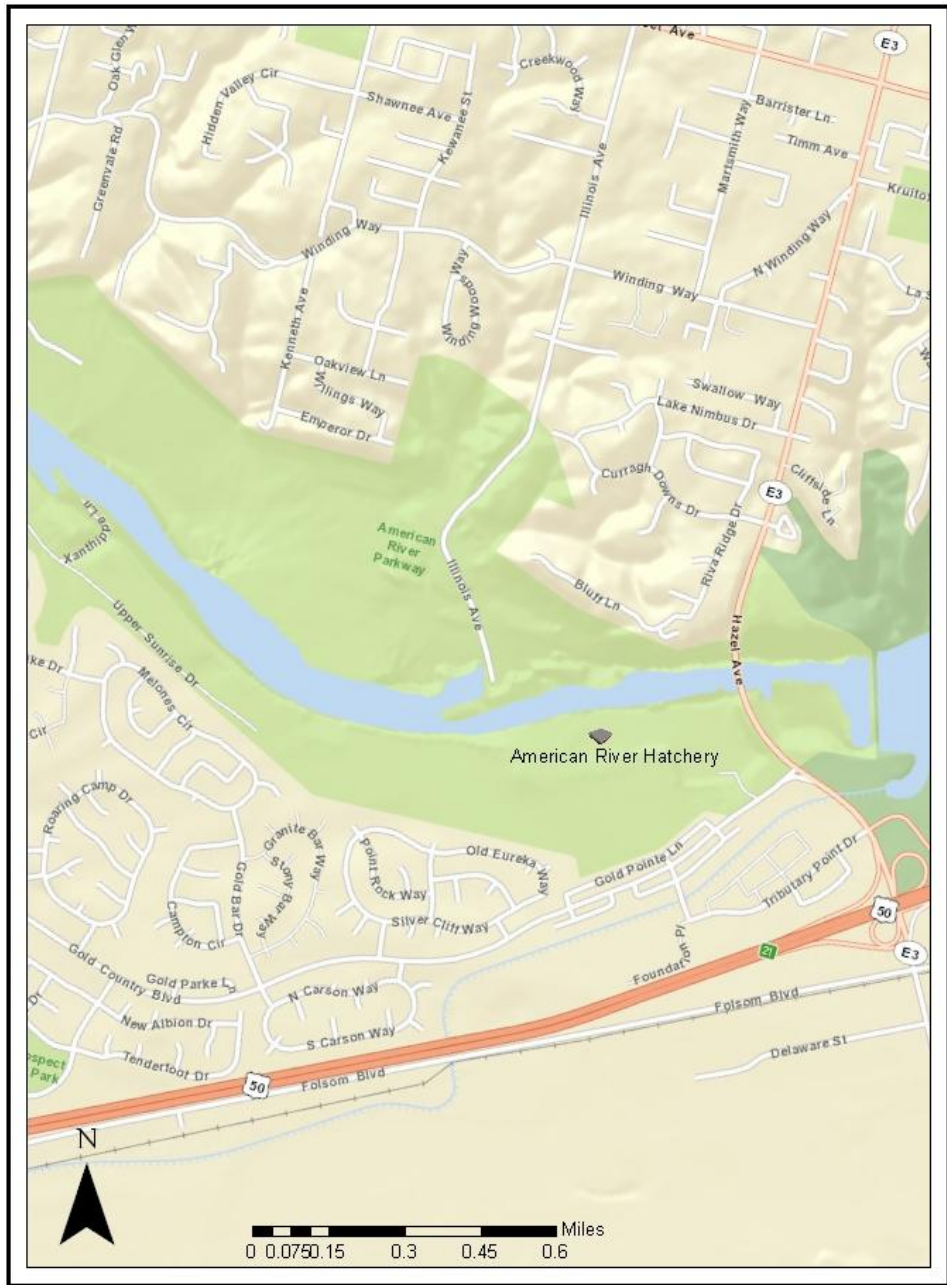


Figure 1 Hatchery Location Map

1.2 Purpose and Need

CDFG is required to meet California Fish and Game Code 13007 which mandates increased trout production for recreational angling (CDFG 2012). The current facility is not large enough to support increased trout production. The proposed action to approve construction of a new building with the associated infrastructure (relocation of fiber optics and installation of backup generator and fuel tank) is necessary to comply with California Fish and Game Code Section 13007. DFG's proposed project also includes modifying the ARH office facility, as the facility is lacking an approved American with Disabilities Act (ADA) restroom and parking space. The DGS requires that all new projects must show that the existing facility is ADA compliant or make modifications to bring it up to compliance.

Chapter 2 Alternatives Including Proposed Action

2.1 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would consist of Reclamation not approving the construction of the new hatchery building and associated infrastructure. CDFG would continue to use existing facilities and not be able to meet California Fish and Game Code 13007 mandates.

2.2 Proposed Action Alternative

Reclamation proposes to approve of CDFG constructing a new hatchery building and associated infrastructure at the ARH, including modifying the ARH office facility to become ADA compliant. The proposed construction consists of activities that would occur within the existing hatchery facility. All work would be performed inside ARH's north perimeter fence running adjacent to the levy trail. A temporary work fence would be installed inside ARH at the east nursery pond to prevent public access from the east side. The contractor would use the gravel parking area between the bird enclosure (this is netting that keeps birds out of the rearing ponds) and settling ponds as the staging area (approximately 8,000 square feet) for materials and equipment. The site is fenced to the north to prevent the public from accessing the site from the trail. The area is fenced on the west, with the main construction site to the east. See figure 2 for the layout of the proposed project areas.



Figure 2 Aerial View of Proposed Action Area

Key: Red – staging area (with existing fence) Blue – existing ponds (within bird exclosure)
Green – parking area for fiber optic relocation

The proposed construction is divided into three separate phases. Prior to the start of each phase, a pre-construction meeting would be held with the primary contractor, CDFG and Reclamation to discuss the working conditions, safety plans, any environmental concerns, methods of construction, construction equipment, and construction schedule. The contractor would be required to address the traffic issue regarding access to the work site through the CDFG Regional Headquarters entrance and across the American River Bike Trail.

Construction Activities would include:

New Propane Backup Generator – Phase 1

Phase 1 would provide the basic power and telecommunications infrastructure. It consists of installing an electric service meter, 200 KW propane powered standby generator with 480V automatic transfer switch, a 75 kVA, 480V/240V step down transformer, a new 1,000 gallon propane tank and ¾-inch gas line to supply fuel to the generator, and underground conduits for electric power and telecommunications.

There would be approximately 290 linear feet of 2-inch telephone conduit, 140 linear feet of 4-inch fiber optic conduit, 290 linear feet of 4-inch electrical conduit, and 100 linear feet of ¾-inch steel liquid propane gas (LPG) pipe. The trenches for the underground conduit and pipe would be approximately 12 inches wide and 36 inches

deep. The trenches would be backfilled with clean fill free from rocks greater than 1 inch in size. Backfill material would be imported from an approved source.

A Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) electric service meter would be installed near and connected to an existing SMUD service transformer. The meter and service connection would conform to SMUD's requirements and would be inspected and approved by SMUD. Main power conductors would be installed in 4-inch PVC conduit running from the service meter to the new generator and transformer pad.

A new, State-supplied, 1,000 gallon propane tank would be installed by the contractor. Installation of the 1,000 gallon propane tank would be in compliance with Occupational Safety & Health Administration regulations (29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910). The storage and handling of LPG would conform to the appropriate provisions in California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Sections 3.02 and 3.03. All permitting would be the responsibility of CDFG's contractor.

The contractor would construct a 5 feet x 10 feet x 8 inches reinforced concrete slab and anchor the tank to the slab with bolts. Anchorage design would be performed by the contractor and submitted to Reclamation and the State for approval. The installation and anchorage of the tank would conform to the California Building Code and the California Fire Code. The tank would be surrounded by concrete filled steel bollards to protect the tank from impact by vehicles. The underground steel LPG line would be installed from the tank to the generator pad and be connected to the new propane generator.

The generator pad would be a reinforced concrete slab approximately 11 feet x 13 feet and 8 inches thick. It would house the generator, automatic transfer switch, and step down transformer. The equipment would be housed in weatherproof housings and installed and anchored to the slab in accordance with the California Building Code, California Electrical Code, California Fire Code and the equipment manufacturer's requirements. Three 2-inch electrical conduits would run from the generator pad to the new hatchery building - 480V power (pumps), 240V power (miscellaneous equipment and lights), and 120V power (generator block warmer and battery charger).

Installation is expected to take 15 working days.

Fiber Optics Relocation – Phase 2

The existing overhead fiber optics that provides Internet service to American River Hatchery and Nimbus Hatchery is too low and would physically interfere with the roof of the newly proposed hatchery building location. The only option is to reroute the fiber optics around the new building. Therefore, in Phase 2, the fiber optics would be relocated around the new hatchery building. This would be done by routing from the north side of the bird enclosure along the interior support structure to a support pole near the fire pump house. The cable would then go underground in

conduit across the gravel driveway to the far side near the Headquarters Building. Cables that would interfere with the proposed new building would be removed and properly disposed of. Cable would not be abandoned and left in place.

The contractor would install approximately 720 linear feet of new fiber optic cable from the north side of the bird enclosure to the server room inside Regional Headquarters. The installation would consist of 350 feet of overhead installation, 140 feet of underground installation through an existing 4-inch PVC conduit, and the remaining length of cable along the inside of the roof parapet of the Regional Headquarters. The conduit would be installed as part of Phase 1 in order to connect to the backup generator.

Installation is expected to take five working days.

New Hatchery Building – Phase 3

Phase 3 is the installation of the new hatchery building with modifications to the existing ARH office facility. Modifications to the ARH office facility include installing one ADA parking space and to conform an existing restroom to meet ADA standards.

One ADA parking space would be installed near the ARH office with appropriate path of travel to the office and new hatchery building. The existing asphalt would be saw-cut and replaced with new asphalt (approximately 600 square feet). No changes are required to the path of travel. Contractor would stripe the existing asphalt parking area and install appropriate signage as required by ADA regulations.

The existing men's restroom would have all existing fixtures replaced to meet ADA requirements. High efficiency lighting would be installed, and the improvements would alter the men's restroom into a single occupancy, unisex-type, restroom. The main entrance door would also be changed from a 32-inch door to a 36-inch door and fitted with appropriate hardware to meet ADA standards. The new fixtures would be connected to existing water and sewer connections. The main entrance door to the office would be improved to meet ADA standards.

The new hatchery building would be constructed in the location of the western most nursery pond. Demolition of the nursery pond would be required which is 12 feet wide x 155 feet long and extends 18 inches below ground. The structure would be completely demolished except for the tail flume at the north end which would remain intact and be used to divert the water from the hatchery building to the settling ponds. Demolition of the structure would generate 140 cubic yards of concrete/debris. Additional demolition of the site is required and would result in 100 cubic yards of asphalt/base and 35 cubic yards of concrete (from bird enclosure footings). All demolition debris/materials would be hauled off-site by the contractor to an approved disposal site. The excavated area would be filled in with imported aggregate base and compacted. Electrical outlets surrounding the nursery pond would be disconnected at the main electrical panel. Conduits and wire would be removed and properly

disposed of. New galvanized grating approved for ADA and H-10 traffic loading would be installed over the existing tail flume.

The new building would be 100 feet x 50 feet and made with a rigid metal frame with an insulated metal standing roof. The roof slope would be 4:12 and have 10-foot eave height. The walls would be insulated metal panels. The building would have two rollup doors, two personnel doors, and seven dual pane windows. The contractor would be required to submit complete building details for approval by Reclamation and the State prior to mobilization. The building would be supported by a concrete slab designed by a California Registered Engineer. The footing calculations along with rebar requirements, anchor bolt patterns and sizes, and column locations would be provided during the submittal process and would be based on the 2010 California Building Code as outlined in the specifications.

Electrical services would be coordinated with SMUD.

A pump motor control panel would be installed to operate existing pumps. The main water supply to support the operations of the new building would be obtained from the existing water line that feeds the nursery ponds. The existing line is an 18-inch welded steel pipe (WSP) and is 36 inches deep. The existing WSP water pipe would be extended westerly 47 feet with a new 18-inch, Schedule 40 PVC pipe to a series of pumps located on a concrete pump pad at the north side of the new building. The pumps (2) would be 10 horsepower, centrifugal pumps, manufactured by Berkeley. The pumps can be used one at a time or together depending on the amount of water required for operation. The water is pumped into the building through a 10-inch galvanized steel pipe to a series of overhead PVC water lines (6- and 8-inch). The PVC lines run the full length of the building and are located 8 feet above the floor with 2-inch tees located at 5 feet on center to align with each fish trough. A 2-inch PVC extension with valves would be fitted to each tee to provide water to the troughs.

The water in the trough exits through a discharge line and into a floor drainage system. It will then flow out of the building into a 24-inch corrugated plastic (CPC) pipe to the tail flume. The depth of the CPC pipe is approximately 16 inches below grade.

Once the building is completed, 6,300 square feet of new 4-inch thick asphalt would be laid to complete the installation. See appendix A for site plan.

Construction is expected to take 90 working days, excluding the submittal process. Once the Contractor has demobilized, the CDFG screen shop would reinstall the bird enclosure. See appendix A for fish hatchery general site plan.

The proposed construction is expected to start fall of 2012.

Project Signs, Warning Signs, Barricades, and Emergency Lighting

The contractor would furnish and maintain all necessary warning signs, barricades, and emergency lighting. The contractor would use flaggers at the bike trail as construction equipment crosses the trail to control biker traffic.

The contractor would have a project safety plan prepared for the proposed construction work, and it would comply with Section 3202 of the Cal/OSHA and applicable to all individuals engaged in the work. The contractor would be responsible for the safety of workers and other individuals entering the area.

Conservation Measures

- Staging, storage, and re-fueling areas for machinery, equipment, and materials will be located in the contractor lay down area west of the bird exclosure. All vehicles and equipment driven or operated in the proposed action area will be checked and maintained daily to prevent leakage of materials that may be harmful to aquatic and riparian species. Night drip pans will be placed under any operating equipment. Fencing and barriers will be put in place to prevent public access to the worksite throughout the project duration.
- The project contractor will provide a comprehensive Water Pollution Prevention/Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to control all discharges from the project.
- All Federal, State, and local laws and regulations will be followed regarding the use, production, transportation, storage, and disposition of any hazardous materials.
- The project contractor will initiate any necessary emergency measures to protect health, safety, and the environment upon discovery of any event which may or does result in contamination or pollution of Federal lands, waters, or facilities. Contractor will report the discovery and full details of the actions taken to CDFG within 24 hours of the event. CDFG will immediately notify Reclamation of the event and emergency measures taken to resolve the event.
- Upon completion of the work, all remaining excess materials, waste, rubbish, debris, temporary facilities, and other equipment will be removed and the site restored. Any damage to existing facilities, structures, or improvements that occurs during project implementation will be repaired and the damaged items restored to a condition equal to or better than existed at the time work commenced.
- The contractor would also be required to address the traffic issue regarding access to the work site through the CDFG Regional Headquarters entrance and across the American River Bike Trail.
- The site will be inspected and determined complete by the CDFG engineering staff.

Chapter 3 Affected Environment & Environmental Consequences

This section identifies the potentially affected environmental resources and the environmental consequences that could result from the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternatives in order to determine the potential impacts and cumulative effects to the following environmental resources:

- Air Quality
- Visual Resources
- Recreation
- Public Safety
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Indian Sacred Sites
- Indian Trust Assets
- Environmental Justice
- Noise
- Transportation and Circulation
- Water Resources
- Utilities

3.1 Resources Not Analyzed in Detail

Effects on several environmental resources were examined and found to be minor. Because of this, the following resources were eliminated from further discussion from this EA: Geology, Global Climate Change; Soils, Seismicity, and Minerals; Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Land Use, Agriculture, Socioeconomics, Population and Housing; Public Services, and Service Systems

3.2 Air Quality

Section 176 (c) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) (42 U.S.C. 7506 (c)) requires that any entity of the Federal government that engages in, supports, or in any way provided financial support for, licenses or permits, or approves any activity to demonstrate that the action conforms to the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) required under Section 110 (a) of the CAA (42 U.S.C. 7401 (a)) before the action is otherwise approved. In this context, conformity means that such federal actions must be consistent with a SIP's purpose of eliminating or reducing the severity and number of violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and achieving expeditious attainment of those standards. Each federal agency must determine that any action that is proposed by the agency and that is subject to the regulations implementing the conformity requirements would, in fact conform to the applicable SIP before the action is taken.

On November 30, 1993, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency promulgated final general conformity regulations at 40 CFR 93 Subpart B for all Federal activities except those covered under transportation conformity. The general conformity regulations apply to a proposed Federal action in a non-attainment or maintenance area if the total direct and indirect emissions of the relevant criteria pollutant(s) and precursor pollutant(s) caused by the Proposed Action equal or exceed certain threshold amounts, thus requiring the Federal agency to make a determination of general conformity.

3.2.1 Affected Environment

The Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB) is within the management area of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (Sacramento Valley Basinwide Air Pollution Control Council 2012).

NAAQS and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) have been established for the following criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O₃), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), inhalable particulate matter between 2.5 and 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀), particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM_{2.5}), and lead. The CAAQS also set standards for sulfate, hydrogen sulfide, lead, vinyl chloride and visibility reducing particles. SVAB has reached NAAQS and CAAQS attainment status for all criteria pollutants except for O₃, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀.

As a result, the emissions of most concern are O₃ (which includes precursors such as volatile organic compounds [VOC] and nitrogen oxides [NO_x]), PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. Table 3-1 below shows the attainment status and *de minimis* threshold for general conformity for the criteria pollutants of most concern.

Table 1 SVAB Attainment Status and De Minimis Thresholds for Federal Conformity Determinations

Pollutant	Attainment Status ^a	(tons/year)
VOC (as ozone precursor)	Attainment	50 ^b
NO _x (as an ozone precursor)	Nonattainment	100 ^b
PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	100 ^c
PM _{2.5}	Nonattainment	100 ^c
^a Source: http://www.arb.ca.gov/design/adm/adm.htm (California Environmental Protection Agency 2012) ^b 40 CFR 93.153		

3.2.2 Environmental Consequences

3.1.2.1 No Action Alternative

There would be no effect on conditions and trend in air quality within the SVAB.

3.1.2.2 Proposed Action

Under the proposed action, Reclamation would provide CDFG approval to construct a new hatchery building at ARH. Construction emissions would vary from day-to-day and by activity, depending on the timing and intensity of construction, and wind speed and direction. Generally, air quality impacts from the proposed construction would be localized in nature and decrease with distance. Ground disturbing activities would result in the temporary emissions of fugitive dust and vehicle combustion pollutants during the following activities:

- earthwork (site preparation, structures removal, trenching, and compacting)
- construction equipment and haul truck engine emissions

Calculated emissions as a result of the proposed action were estimated using the 2007 URBEMIS software (version 9.2.4), which incorporates emission factors from both the EMFAC2007 and OFFROAD2007 models for reactive organic gases (ROG)¹, NO_x, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. Total project emissions are presented in Table 2 below.

Table 2 Estimated Project Emissions^a

Pollutant	Construction (tons/year)
ROG/VOC	0.24
NO _x	1.85
PM ₁₀	0.12
PM _{2.5}	0.03

^a Source: URBEMIS version 9.2.4

As shown in Table 2, the proposed construction has been estimated to emit less than the *de minimis* threshold for NO_x and ROG/VOC as O₃ precursors and PM_{2.5}; therefore, a federal general conformity analysis report is not required. In addition, PM₁₀ emissions from the proposed construction have been estimated to be well below the SVAB threshold of 100 tons/year. The estimated emissions for PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ assumes that dust suppression measures, such as applying water to limit fugitive dust, would be implemented. However, if dust suppression measures are not implemented, the estimated emissions for PM_{2.5} (0.03 tons/year) and PM₁₀ (0.12 tons/year) would be well below the respective thresholds.

3.3 Visual Resources

3.3.1 Affected Environment

The proposed project area is below Hazel Avenue crossing of the American River and would be visible from the bridge.

¹ The term “volatile organic compounds” are synonymous with “reactive organic gases” for the purposes of this document since both terms refer to hydrocarbon compounds that contribute to ozone formation.

Those living in housing on the bluffs above the American River have a view of the river and the ARH.

The American River is a source of public recreation.

No policies in the Sacramento County General Plan directly relate to the hatchery. The county has authority over land uses next to Lake Natoma within unincorporated Sacramento County because Lake Natoma is part of the American River Parkway under the 1985 American River Parkway Plan. The county applies, as part of its zoning code, the Parkway Corridor Combining Zone within the parkway to ensure land use compatibility and to reduce visual intrusion on natural amenities (Reclamation 2011).

3.3.2 Environmental Consequences

No Action

Reclamation would not approve of CDFG's plan to construct a new hatchery building for the ARH. The existing facility would not change; it would still be a fish hatchery with a bird enclosure.

Proposed Action

The proposed construction would have temporary impacts on visual resources during construction. Construction equipment would cross the bike trail that parallels the CDFG Headquarters but would not change the trail. Public access to the trail or along the trails would still be possible. The proposed new hatchery building would have a larger footprint than the existing structure but would still remain a fish hatchery. The proposed project would not change the visual character of the action area as it would remain a fish hatchery and continue to reside within a fenced area; this would be an appropriate use of the area.

3.4 Recreation

3.4.1 Affected Environment

Recreation at Lake Natoma is managed by the California Department of Parks and Recreation under an agreement with Reclamation for management of the Folsom Lake State Recreation Area. Lake Natoma and surrounding lands support a wide variety of recreation uses including: rowing, kayaking, canoeing, swimming, fishing, sailing, picnicking, hiking, running/jogging, equestrian/hiking trail use, biking, and trail use (Sacramento County 2008).

The ARH provides access for the public to visit the raceways.

3.4.2 Environmental Consequences

3.4.3 No Action

Reclamation would not approve of CDFG's plan to construct a new hatchery building. The existing facility would not change; it would still be a fish hatchery with a bird enclosure.

3.4.4 Proposed Action

The main raceways at ARH would not be affected. Visitors would be able to access the raceways through the Nimbus Fish Hatchery parking lot; this is the normal path of travel. A temporary construction fence would be placed at the west end of the raceways to prevent visitor access to the construction site (nursery pond area). The nursery pond scheduled for demolition would be empty. Fish from that pond would be placed in the main raceway area during construction.

The contractor would use flaggers at the bike trail as construction equipment crosses the trail to control biker traffic.

The contractor would also be required to address the traffic issue regarding access to the work site through the CDFG Regional Headquarters entrance and across the American River Bike Trail.

3.5 Public Safety

3.5.1 Affected Environment

The proposed action area includes the fish hatchery, staging area, and parking lot; the public has access to the hatchery ponds and parking areas. The public would not be allowed in the staging area at any time. There is a bicycle path that crosses the area.

The Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) provides support of fire safety by regulating buildings in which people live, congregate, or are confined; by controlling substances and products which may, in and of themselves or by misuse, cause injuries, death and destruction by fire; as well as promulgating regulations and training (OSFM 2012).

3.5.2 Environmental Consequences

3.5.3 No Action

Reclamation would not approve of CDFG's plan to construct a new hatchery building at the ARH. The existing facility would not change; it would remain a fish hatchery.

3.5.4 Proposed Action

All three phases were reviewed and approved for compliance by the Fire Marshal. Periodic inspections by the District Fire Marshal would take place during the construction. The contractor would have a project safety plan prepared for the proposed construction work, and it would comply with Section 3202 of the Cal/OSHA and applicable to all individuals engaged in the work. The contractor would be responsible for the safety of workers and other individuals entering the area. The contractor would be required to follow all conservation measures listed in chapter 2.

The contractor would use flaggers at the bike trail to control biker traffic as construction equipment crosses the trail. Bicyclist and motorist are required to obey the stop signs that lead into the CDFG facilities.

3.6 Biological Resources

3.6.1 Affected Environment

Potential Federally Listed Species in the Proposed Action Area

On April 27, 2012, a species list of federally listed (USFWS 2012), proposed and candidate species potentially occurring within the proposed action area and surrounding areas was obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife's website (Document Number 120816104931). The Table 3 includes federally listed species potentially occurring within the Folsom USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangle, their status, determination of effects from the Proposed Action, and a summary of the rationale supporting the determination.

The proposed action area is on the south side of the American River within the existing hatchery area which is highly disturbed by current hatchery operations. The lower American River is used by many common mammals, reptiles, and amphibians (Reclamation 2011). The proposed construction would be contained within the hatchery and Regional Headquarters areas.

Sacramento Orcutt grass is the only federally listed plant species that may occur or that could occur within the Folsom USGS quadrangle (Table 3). This species requires vernal pool habitat, which is not present within the proposed project area.

Several federally listed wildlife species have the potential to occur within the Folsom USGS quadrangle: conservancy fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta conservatio*), vernal pool fairy shrimp (*B. lynchi*), vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardii*), valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*), California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*), California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*), and giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*). None of these species are expected to inhabit the proposed project area because there is no suitable habitat for them.

The lower American River is designated critical habitat for steelhead.

Table 3 Species List of Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Species

Species	Common Name	Status	Determination
INVERTEBRATES			
<i>Branchinecta conservatio</i>	Conservancy fairy shrimp	E NE	Absent. No vernal pool habitat in the proposed action area.
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	vernal pool fairy shrimp	T NE	Absent. No vernal pool habitat in the proposed action area.
<i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	Vernal pool tadpool shrimp	E NE	Absent. No vernal pool habitat in the proposed action area.
<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	T NE	Absent. No suitable habitat in the proposed action area. No elderberry shrubs would be disturbed.
Fish			
<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	delta smelt	T NE	Absent. No suitable habitat in the proposed action area.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Central Valley steelhead	T NE	Absent. No suitable habitat in the proposed action area.
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon	T NE	Absent. No suitable habitat in the proposed action area.
AMPHIBIANS			
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	California tiger salamander, central population	T NE	Absent. No vernal pool habitat or other suitable wetland habitat in the proposed action area. No disturbance to wetland habitat or change to water quality of their habitat.
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	T NE	Absent. Species absent from the vicinity of the proposed action area. No suitable habitat in the proposed action area. No change to wetland or riparian habitat.
REPTILES			
<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	Giant garter snake	T NE	Absent. There are no records of giant garter snake within the proposed action area, and it is extremely unlikely that giant garter snake would use the area as a migratory corridor due to the lack of vegetation in the proposed action area.
Plants			
<i>Orcuttia viscida</i>	Critical habitat, Sacramento Orcutt grass	X NE	Absent. Species absent from the vicinity of the proposed action area. No suitable habitat in the proposed action area.

Key: (NE) No effect
(E) Endangered– Listed in the Federal Register as being in danger of extinction
(T) Threatened – Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future
(X) Critical Habitat designated for this species

3.6.2 Environmental Consequences

3.6.3 No Action

Under the No Action Alternative, current biological resources conditions would continue.

3.6.4 Proposed Action

No vegetation would be removed. Construction would be confined to the existing hatchery footprint; no equipment would be in the water. There are no elderberry bushes within the proposed project footprint.

Construction activities increase the potential for water quality degradation, if there was silt runoff during construction. As part of the Proposed Action, the contractor would be required to control all discharges from the proposed project site and submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to the State, and approved prior to the beginning of any work on the site. The contractor would follow all applicable Best Management Practices, and conservation measures listed in chapter 2 of this environmental assessment. There would be no effect to listed species as a result of the proposed action.

3.7 Cultural Resources

3.7.1 Affected Environment

The proposed action area is an area with an existing hatchery built in 1968, and includes the CDFG Regional Headquarters parking area. The area is highly disturbed due to the original construction, alterations, and daily activities.

3.7.2 Environmental Consequences

3.7.3 No Action

Reclamation would not approve of CDFG's plan to construct a new hatchery building for the ARH. The existing facility would not change; it would remain a fish hatchery with a bird enclosure.

3.7.4 Proposed Action

Reclamation determined that implementing the Proposed Action within the existing built environment of the ARH is the type of activity that has no potential to cause effects to historic properties. Reclamation has no further obligations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, pursuant to the implementing regulations at 36 C.F.R. §800.3(a)(1).

In the unlikely event that cultural resources or human remains are identified during the implementation of this project there may be additional considerations pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA. If inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources or human remains occur during project implementation, work will temporarily stop and Reclamation cultural resources staff will be contacted immediately. Reclamation will follow the procedures at 36 C.F.R. §800.13 for post-review discoveries, as applicable.

3.8 Indian Trust Assets

3.8.1 Affected Environment

The nearest ITA is Auburn Rancheria, approximately 15 miles north northwest of the proposed action area.

3.8.2 Environmental Consequences

3.8.3 No Action

The no action alternative does not have a potential to affect ITA.

3.8.4 Proposed Action

The proposed action does not have a potential to affect ITA.

3.9 Indian Sacred Sites

3.9.1 Affected Environment

Per Executive Order number 13007 (EO 13007): Indian Sacred Sites, federal agencies are required, to the extent practicable, permitted by law, and not clearly inconsistent with essential agency functions (1) accommodate access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites by Indian religious practitioners and (2) avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity of such sacred sites.

3.9.2 Environmental Consequences

3.9.3 No Action

There are no identified Indian Sacred Sites within the action area of the proposed project and therefore this project would not inhibit use or access to any Indian Sacred Sites.

3.9.4 Proposed Action

There are no identified Indian Sacred Sites within the action area of the proposed project and therefore this project would not inhibit use or access to any Indian Sacred Sites.

3.10 Environmental Justice

3.10.1 Affected Environment

The proposed action area is the census designated place of Gold River, California with an estimated population of 7,912 of which 73.85% are white persons, 2.5% black persons, 0.3% American Indian and Alaska Native persons, 18% Asian persons, 3.9% persons reporting two or more races, 6.5% Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, and 69.6% white person not Hispanic. Persons living below the poverty level from 2006 to 2010 was 4% (Census 2010).

3.10.2 Environmental Consequences

3.10.3 No Action

Reclamation would not approve of CDFG's plan to construct a new hatchery building for the ARH. The existing facility would not change; it would remain a fish hatchery with a bird enclosure.

3.10.4 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action would not have any disproportionately negative impact on low-income or minority individuals within the project area.

3.11 Noise

3.11.1 Affected Environment

Ambient noise levels have not been measured at either Nimbus Fish Hatchery (Reclamation 2011) or ARH. Hatchery activities that would be expected to generate noise would be from forklifts, feed carts, truck traffic, mowers, and automobile traffic. Community noise equivalent level (adopted by Sacramento County to evaluate noise impacts) would be expected to be about 64 dBA (community noise levels are measured in terms of the A-weighted decibel) near the Hazel Avenue Bridge and somewhat lower at greater distances from Hazel Avenue (Reclamation 2011).

3.11.2 Environmental Consequences

3.11.3 No Action

Reclamation would not approve of CDFG's plan to construct a new hatchery building at the ARH. There would be no construction and no change in the noises that are typical of a fish hatchery.

3.11.4 Proposed Action

Construction noise would be generated from 8-10 construction vehicles during the first two months and decrease to 4 per day during the rest of the construction period. Construction noise would consist of backup warning devices, diesel equipment engines, trenching, and heavy equipment. Construction would take place during normal working hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.), and no work would occur on weekends. Therefore, construction would be exempt from the requirements of the Sacramento Municipal Code (City of Sacramento 2012).

3.12 Transportation and Circulation

3.12.1 Affected Environment

The ARH is located in Sacramento County; access is from Gold Country Boulevard in Gold River, California (CDFG 2012). Per CDFG, there are stop signs at the bike trail in both directions for vehicles and bicycles. All vehicles and bicycles must stop.

Visitors include license sales, public information, business, deliveries, and repair. The numbers of visitors varies from as little as 2 to 200 per day (personal communication Jeanine Phillips 2012).

3.12.2 Environmental Consequences

3.12.3 No Action

Reclamation would not approve of CDFG's plan to construct a new hatchery building for the ARH. No construction would occur. The daily activities surrounding the operation of a fish hatchery and CDFG Regional Headquarters would continue and would not change transportation and circulation.

3.12.4 Proposed Action

Under the proposed action, there would be increased traffic from contractors and deliveries to the site. Access to the staging area would be in front of the Regional Headquarters Building and would consist of 8-10 construction vehicles during the first two months and decrease to 4 per day during the rest of the construction period. Traffic signs for pedestrians and for vehicles would be placed at intersections and roads to warn of vehicle activity.

The bike path has stop signs for both bicyclists and motorists; therefore, all must stop. The contractor would be required to address the traffic issue regarding access to the work site through the CDFG Regional Headquarters entrance and across the American River Bike Trail.

3.13 Water Resources

3.13.1 Affected Environment

Nimbus Dam is a 1,093 feet long and 87 feet high concrete gravity dam; the dam and power plant were completed in 1955. Lake Natoma is impounded behind Nimbus Dam, and the dam itself and Lake Natoma are part of Reclamation's Folsom Unit, American River Division, of the Central Valley Project (CVP). Lake Natoma has a capacity of 8,760 acre-feet and a surface area of 540 acres (Reclamation 2011).

Per the DGS lease, ARH may take water for its trout hatchery and return water, except that consumed by ARH, into the American River but no amount of water is to be reduced to the Nimbus Fish Hatchery (Reclamation 1966). Flows fluctuate during the year; CDFG takes up to 49.45 cfs.

AR and Nimbus Hatchery discharges are covered under California Regional Water Quality Control Board Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production General Order Number R5-2010-0018-019. Under CDFG's permit, they would be covered for a maximum of 60 cfs.

3.13.2 Environmental Consequences

3.13.3 No Action

A new hatchery building would not be constructed. CDFG would continue to take water for the ARH.

3.13.4 Proposed Action

ARH would continue to receive water for hatchery operations. Under the proposed action, water demands should be a little less because two small raceways would be destroyed. CDFG would continue to comply with Order Number R5-2010-0018-019.

The project contractor would provide a comprehensive Water Pollution Prevention/Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to control all discharges from the project.

3.14 Utilities

3.14.1 Affected Environment

Utilities refer to infrastructure and the organizations that oversee them. The proposed project area is in an unincorporated portion of Sacramento County and is served by providers for that area (Reclamation 2011). SMUD transmits and distributes electric power to a 900-square-mile service area that includes Sacramento County and a small portion of Placer County (Reclamation 2011).

3.14.2 Environmental Consequences

3.14.3 No Action

Reclamation would not approve of CDFG's plan to construct a new hatchery building at the ARH. Relocation of the fiber optics would not be necessary because the larger building would not be in the way. CDFG would not have improved connection for communications.

3.14.4 Proposed Action

CDFG has been coordinating the proposed relocation of the fiber optic cables with SMUD. Cables that would interfere with the proposed new building would be removed and properly disposed of. There would be no abandoned cables left in place.

3.15 Cumulative Effects

According to the CEQ regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA, a cumulative impact is defined as *the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions*. Cumulative effects can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.

There are no adverse cumulative impacts associated with implementing the Proposed Action, and therefore there are no cumulative effects to consider.

Chapter 4 Consultation and Coordination

This section presents the agencies and parties that were consulted during development of the document, the applicable Federal, State, and local requirements the project will comply with, and the distribution list.

4.1 Public Review Period

Reclamation intends to sign a Finding of No Significant Impact for this project, and will make the EA available for a two-week period from September 12 to September 30, 2012. All comments will be addressed in the FONSI. Additional analysis will be prepared if substantive comments identify impacts that were not previously analyzed or considered.

4.2 Endangered Species Act (16 USC § 1531 et seq.)

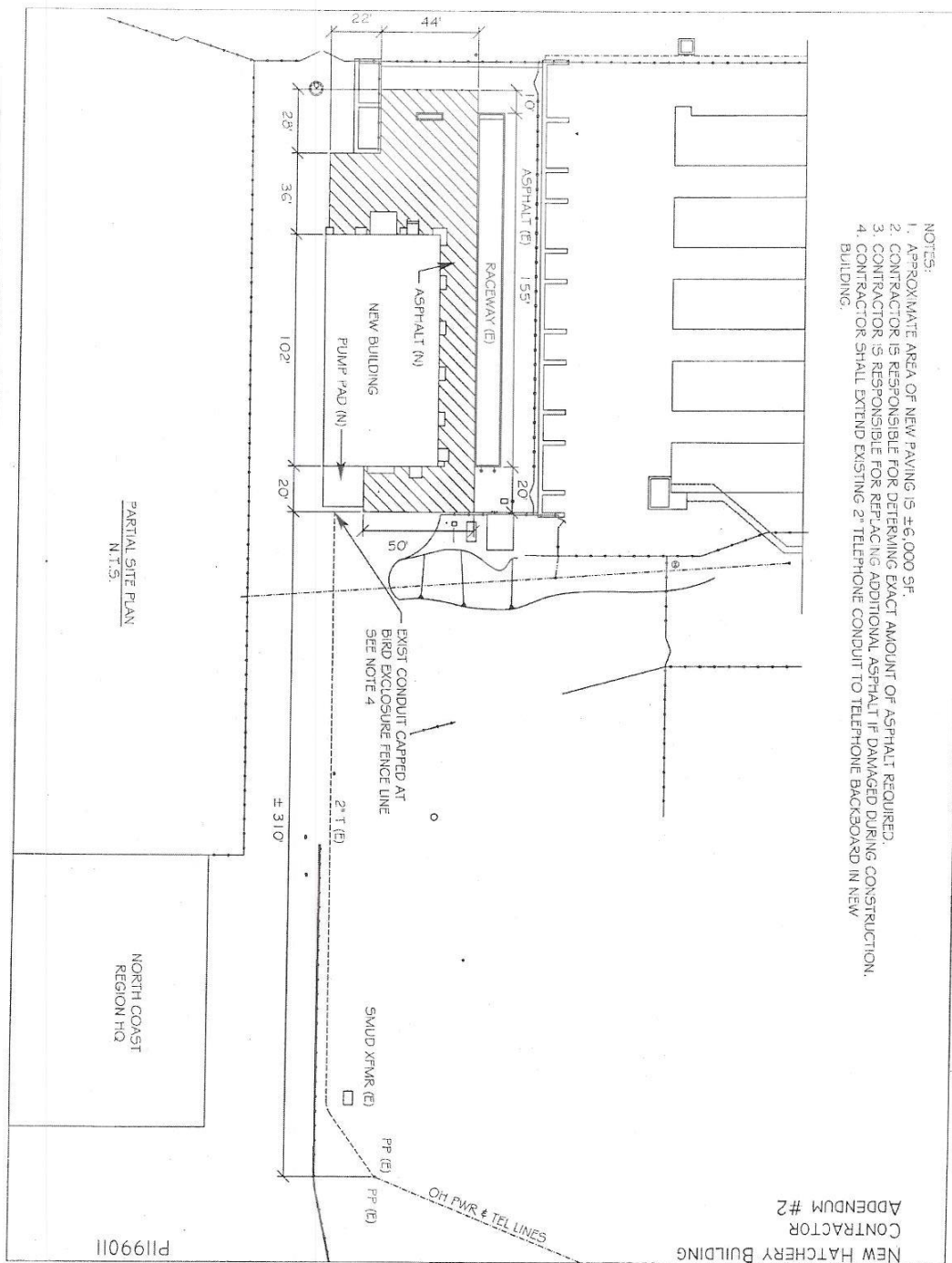
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires Federal agencies to ensure that discretionary federal actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of these species. The proposed action would have no effect to listed species regulated by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The proposed action would have no effect to listed species regulated by National Marine Fisheries Service. Should the contractor's Storm Water Pollution Prevent Plan fail, the contractor would immediately contact CDFG who would then contact Reclamation. The contractor will initiate any necessary emergency measures to protect health, safety, and the environment upon discovery of any event which may or does result in contamination or pollution of Federal lands, waters, or facilities. Contractor will report the discovery and full details of the actions taken to CDFG within 24 hours of the event. CDFG will immediately notify Reclamation of the event and emergency measures taken to resolve the event.

Chapter 5 References

- California Environmental Protection Agency. 2012. Air Resources Board Website:
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm>
- California Department of Parks and Recreation. 2012. Website:
http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=500
- CDFG. 2012. Website:
http://www.legendinfo.ca.gov/.html/fgc_table_of_contents.html
- CDFG. 2012. American River Hatchery Website:
<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Hatcheries/AmerRiv/VisitorInfo.asp>
- Census (United States Census Bureau). 2010. Website:
<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06000.html>
- City of Sacramento. 2012. *Sacramento Municipal Code – Title 8 Health and Safety, Chapter 8.68.080 (E), (F), (H) Noise Control*
- Code of Federal Regulations. 2010. *Title 40: Protection of Environment*
- EO 13007. 2012. Website: <http://www.achp.gov/EO13007.html>
- OSFM. 2012. State of California Office of the State Fire Marshal website:
<http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/>
- Personal communication Jeanine Phillips. 2012. CDFG.
- Reclamation . 2011. *Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report for the Nimbus Hatchery Fish Passage Project*. 360 pages
- Reclamation. 1973. *Contract No. 14-06-200-2664A, Amendment No. 2, United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project, California, Amendatory Lease Contract Between the United States and the State of California for the Bioassay Laboratory Site, Trout Hatchery Site, and Regional Operations and Laboratory Building, Nimbus*
- Reclamation. 1966. *Contract No. 14-06-200-2664A, United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, American River Division, Central Valley Project, California, Bioassay Laboratory Site, Trout Hatchery Site, Nimbus*
- Sacramento County. 2008. *Sacramento County, American River Parkway Plan 2008*.
- Sacramento Valley Basinwide Air Pollution Control Council. 2012. Website:
<http://airquality.org/SVBCC/>
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS 2012). List of Species that Potentially Occur within USGS 7.5- minute Folsom Quadrangle. Website accessed on April 27, 2012.

Appendix A – Site Plans

August 2012



Appendix B – URBEMIS Report

Page: 1

8/22/2012 10:32:20 AM

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Summary Report for Annual Emissions (Tons/Year)

File Name:

Project Name: New Nimbus Hatchery Building

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Dust	PM10 Exhaust	PM10	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5	CO2
2012 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated)	0.24	1.85	1.18	0.00	0.12	0.11	0.23	0.03	0.10	0.12	212.75

Appendix C – Species List

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office
Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in
or may be Affected by Projects in the Counties and/or
U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quads you requested

Document Number: 120816104931

Database Last Updated: September 18, 2011

Quad Lists

Listed Species

Invertebrates

- Branchinecta conservatio
 - Conservancy fairy shrimp (E)
- Branchinecta lynchi
 - Critical habitat, vernal pool fairy shrimp (X)
 - vernal pool fairy shrimp (T)
- Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
 - Critical habitat, valley elderberry longhorn beetle (X)
 - valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T)
- Lepidurus packardi
 - Critical habitat, vernal pool tadpole shrimp (X)
 - vernal pool tadpole shrimp (E)

Fish

- Hypomesus transpacificus
 - delta smelt (T)
- Oncorhynchus mykiss
 - Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS)
 - Critical habitat, Central Valley steelhead (X) (NMFS)
- Oncorhynchus tshawytscha

- Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T) (NMFS)
- winter-run chinook salmon, Sacramento River (E) (NMFS)

Amphibians

- *Ambystoma californiense*
 - California tiger salamander, central population (T)
- *Rana draytonii*
 - California red-legged frog (T)

Reptiles

- *Thamnophis gigas*
 - giant garter snake (T)

Plants

- *Orcuttia viscida*
 - Critical habitat, Sacramento Orcutt grass (X)
 - Sacramento Orcutt grass (E)

Quads Containing Listed, Proposed or Candidate Species:

FOLSOM (511B)

County Lists

No county species lists requested.

Key:

- (E) Endangered - Listed as being in danger of extinction.
- (T) Threatened - Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
- (P) Proposed - Officially proposed in the Federal Register for listing as endangered or threatened.
- (NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the [National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service](#). Consult with them directly about these species.
- Critical Habitat - Area essential to the conservation of a species.
- (PX) Proposed Critical Habitat - The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.
- (C) Candidate - Candidate to become a proposed species.
- (V) Vacated by a court order. Not currently in effect. Being reviewed by the Service.
- (X) Critical Habitat designated for this species

Important Information About Your Species List

How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quads. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco.

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, or may be affected by projects within, the quads covered by the list.

- Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them.
- Amphibians will be on the list for a quad or county if pesticides applied in that area may be carried to their habitat by air currents.
- Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regardless of whether they appear on a quad list.

Plants

Any plants on your list are ones that have actually been observed in the area covered by the list. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there. You can find out what's in the surrounding quads through the California Native Plant Society's online [Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants](#).

Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist and/or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list.

See our [Protocol](#) and [Recovery Permits](#) pages.

For plant surveys, we recommend using the [Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories](#). The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All animals identified as listed above are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the take of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal.

Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or shelter (50 CFR

§17.3).

Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

- If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal [consultation](#) with the Service.
- During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.
- If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project.
- Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as critical habitat. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the Federal Register. The information is also reprinted in the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 17.95). See our [Map Room](#) page.

Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to candidate species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

Species of Concern

The Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office no longer maintains a list of species of concern. However, various other agencies and organizations maintain lists of at-risk species. These lists provide essential information

for land management planning and conservation efforts.

[More info](#)

Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6520.

Updates

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be November 14, 2012.

Appendix D – Reclamation Concurrences

Clinton, Patricia L

From: Rivera, Patricia L
Sent: Tuesday, August 07, 2012 3:43 PM
To: Clinton, Patricia L
Subject: RE: ITA form for CEC1230 American River Hatchery new building

Patti,

I reviewed the proposed action to approve the California Department of Fish and Game's proposal to construct a new hatchery building, including fiber optics relocation.

The California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) leases land from the Bureau of Reclamation to operate a fish hatchery.

DFG proposes to demolish an existing building and construct a new hatchery building for the production of trout at American River Hatchery in Rancho Cordova, CA. The new building is required to meet Fish and Game Code 13007 which mandates increased trout production for recreational angling.

The new building will be a 5,000 square foot rigid metal frame structure with insulated walls and roof capable of having 36 troughs for fish production.

The existing west nursery pond will be demolished to provide room for the new building. The existing tail flume will be used as an outlet structure that will send the hatchery building effluent to the south settling pond. The east nursery pond will remain in place.

It is estimated that 600 yards of excavated materials and 100 yards of concrete debris will be removed from the project. All materials will be hauled offsite by a contractor to an approved disposal site. No materials will be dumped on site.

The proposed action does not have a potential to affect Indian Trust Assets. The nearest ITA is Auburn Rancheria approximately 15 miles NNW of the project location.

Patricia

Clinton, Patricia L

To: FILE
Subject: RE: Updated CR-Resp 12-CCAO-221

From: Perry, Laureen M
Sent: Thursday, August 23, 2012 4:39 PM
To: Clinton, Patricia L
Cc: Bruce, Brandee E
Subject: RE: Updated CR-Resp 12-CCAO-221

Patti,

I think this language will cover the cultural resources. Brandee will be out next week, so let me know if you have any questions or need more info.

Reclamation determined that implementing the Proposed Action within the existing built environment of the ARH is the type of activity that has no potential to cause effects to historic properties. Reclamation has no further obligations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or 1966, as amended, pursuant to the implementing regulations at 36 C.F.R. §800.3(a)(1).

In the unlikely event that cultural resources or human remains are identified during the implementation of this project there may be additional considerations pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA. If inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources or human remains occur during project implementation, work shall temporarily stop and Reclamation cultural resources staff shall be contacted immediately. Reclamation will follow the procedures at 36 C.F.R. §800.13 for post-review discoveries, as applicable.

Laurie

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Summary Report for Annual Emissions (Tons/Year)

File Name:
Project Name: New Nimbus Hatchery Building
Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD
On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006
Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2012 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated)	0.24	1.85	1.18	0.00	0.12	0.11	0.23	0.03	0.10	0.12	212.75