

**NOTICE OF NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

**Project Title/File Number:** Pleasant Grove Retention Basin Property (aka. Reason Farms) Annexation, General Plan Amendment & Pre-zone (Annexation Project)

**Project Location:** 6600 Phillip Road, Placer County (APN: 017-090-054, 017-090-055, 017-010-023, 017-010-033, 017-010-018, 017-010-021, 017-100-001, 017-090-017, 017-020-011, 017-100-002, 017-020-009, 017-100-004)

**Project Description:** Annexation, Sphere of Influence Amendment, General Plan Amendment and Prezone of Reason Farms property

**Project Applicant:** City of Roseville, Community Development Department

**Property Owner:** City of Roseville

**Lead Agency Contact Person:** Mark Morse, Environmental Coordinator (916) 774-5334

**DECLARATION:** *The Community Development Director has determined that the above project will have no significant effect on the environment and is therefore exempt from the requirement of an Environmental Impact Report. The determination is based on the following findings:*

- A. *The project will not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.*
- B. *The project will not have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals.*
- C. *The project will not have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.*
- D. *The project will not have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.*
- E. *No substantial evidence exists that the project will have a negative or adverse effect on the environment.*

**Public Review/Comment:** The public comment period will extend for 20 days **starting Thursday, May 21, 2009 and ending on Wednesday, June 10, 2009.** The proposed negative declaration is available for public review at the following locations: Roseville Permit Center and City Clerk's Office, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678 (8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday) during normal operating hours. Questions regarding the project or comments on the environmental document may be directed to: Mark Morse, Environmental Department, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville CA 95678 (774-5334).

**Meetings/Public Hearings:** The City of Roseville Planning Commission is tentatively scheduled to consider the Negative Declaration and provide a recommendation to City Council concerning project approval on **June 11, 2009.** The Roseville City Council is tentatively scheduled to consider adoption of the Negative Declaration and project approval on **July 1, 2009.** Planning Commission and City Council meetings start at 7:00 P.M. in the Roseville Council Chambers, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA. *Interested parties should call the Roseville City Clerk's Department (774-5263) to confirm Planning Commission and City Council meeting agendas, times and dates.*

Prepared by:

  
Mark Morse, Environmental Coordinator

Date:

5-21-09

## INITIAL STUDY & ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

### INTRODUCTION

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This initial study has been prepared to identify and assess the anticipated environmental impacts of the Reason Farms Annexation, General Plan Amendment and Pre-zone project. The document relies on previous environmental documents and site-specific studies prepared to address in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project.

This document has been prepared to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.). CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before acting on those projects.

The initial study is a public document used by the decision-making lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the lead agency finds substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may have a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial, the lead agency is required to prepare an EIR, use a previously prepared EIR and supplement that EIR, or prepare a subsequent EIR to analyze the project at hand. If the agency finds no substantial evidence that the project or any of its aspects may cause a significant effect on the environment, a negative declaration shall be prepared. If in the course of analysis, the agency recognizes that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, but that by incorporating specific mitigation measures the impact will be reduced to a less than significant effect, a mitigated negative declaration shall be prepared.

In reviewing the site specific information provided for this project, the City of Roseville Community Development Department has analyzed the potential environmental impacts created by this project and determined based on **the following initial evaluation**, that the proposed project **could not** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **Negative Declaration** will be prepared.

## **BACKGROUND AND PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS**

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The City has determined that an Initial Study shall be prepared the proposed project: The Annexation, General Plan Amendment and Pre-zoning of the 1,754 acre Reason Farms property (the Annexation Project). As discussed below, relevant analysis from certified EIRs and other project-specific studies and reports were used as the database for this Initial Study.

### **CEQA Approach**

This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with CEQA Section 15152 and “tiers” from the Retention Basin Project Final EIR (Retention Basin Project EIR) (SCH# 2002072084). The primary purpose of this Initial Study is to determine whether the currently proposed Annexation Project would create new unmitigatable impacts or a substantial increase in impacts previously identified in the Retention Basin Project EIR.

### **City of Roseville Retention Basin Project EIR**

In January 2003 in conjunction with purchase of the Reason Farms property, the City certified a final Environmental Impact Report for and approved the City of Roseville Retention Basin Project (Retention Basin Project). Although the Retention Basin Project EIR evaluated the environmental effects of construction and operation of a 2,530 acre-foot retention basin, it did not address annexation and pre-zoning of the property. In order to ensure the Reason Farms property is under the City’s sole jurisdiction and therefore provide added certainty for successful implementation of the Retention Basin Project, the City now proposes annexation and pre-zoning to accommodate the flood control use. At the time the Council certified the Retention Basin EIR they all so approved the Retention Basin Project conceptual design and project location. As such this Initial Study “tiers” from these earlier actions and assumes the annexed property would be developed consistent with the project description contained in the Retention Basin Project EIR including: two retention basins (one north and one south of Pleasant Grove Creek), bypass channels and inlet and outlet structures and related facilities. In addition to the flood control use, the project description for the Retention Basin EIR recognizes opportunities for additional future uses including habitat enhancement, restoration and preservation, as well as compatible passive recreation. While the Retention Basin Project EIR recognizes these as potential future uses, it also states that these future uses may not occur. Furthermore these uses have not been approved by the Roseville City council and would require project level CEQA review prior to approval and as such are not evaluated in this Initial Study. The secondary development related impacts that may be attributed to annexation are those described in the Retention Basin EIR.

### Previously Identified Significant Effects and Statement of Overriding Consideration

The Retention Basin Project EIR identified six significant and unavoidable impacts associated with the construction and operation of the proposed flood control facility. These include:

- Conversion of direct agricultural land to non-agricultural use;
- Conversion of indirect agricultural land to non-agricultural use;
- Inconsistent with Placer County Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP);
- On-site construction will generate noise levels that exceed City standards at noise-sensitive areas (short-term);
- Access road construction would generate noise levels on Sunset Boulevard West (short-term); and,
- Cumulative indirect growth inducement.

The Roseville City Council adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations for the above impacts that could not be mitigated to a less-than-significant level. These previously disclosed and overridden impacts are identified in this initial study where applicable.

### Incorporation by Reference

The Retention Basin Project EIR (SCH# 2002072084) provides substantial setting and impact analysis information that is directly related to the Annexation Project and is hereby incorporated by reference according to CEQA Section 15150. The Retention Basin Project EIR is available for review during normal business hours at the City of Roseville Civic Center located at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville CA 95678.

### City of Roseville Mitigating Policies and Standards

The City has adopted a number of development policies and standards on a City-wide basis which are discussed below in the context of the checklist. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines<sup>1</sup> these standards have been adopted by the City with findings that the policies or standards will substantially mitigate environmental effects, unless substantial new information shows that the policies or standards will not substantially mitigate the effects (§15183[f]). The standards or policies adopted by the City Council which are uniformly applied to mitigate environmental effects include:

- Noise Regulation (RMC Ch.9.24)
- Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (RMC Ch.9.80)
- Traffic Mitigation Fee (RMC Ch.4.44)
- Drainage Fees (Dry Creek [RMC Ch.4.49] and Pleasant Grove Creek [RMC Ch.4.48])
- Urban Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (RMC Ch.14.20)
- Stormwater Quality Design Manual (Resolution 07-432)
- City of Roseville Design/Construction Standards (Resolution 07-137)
- Tree Preservation Ordinance (RMC Ch.19.66)
- Subdivision Ordinance (RMC Ch.18)
- Community Design Guidelines (Resolution 95-347)
- Specific Plan Design Guidelines
- Development Guidelines Del Webb Specific Plan (Resolution 96-330)
- Landscape Design Guidelines for North Central Roseville Specific Plan (Resolution 90-170)
- North Roseville Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 00-432)
- Northeast Roseville Specific Plan (Olympus Pointe) Signage Guidelines (Resolution 89-42)
- North Roseville Area Design Guidelines (Resolution 92-226)
- Northeast Roseville Specific Plan Landscape Design Guidelines (Resolution 87-31)
- Southeast Roseville Specific Plan Landscape Design Guidelines (Resolution 88-51)
- Stoneridge Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 98-53)
- Highland Reserve North Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 97-128)
- West Roseville Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 04-40)

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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The Pleasant Grove Retention Basin Property Annexation, General Plan Amendment & Pre-zone Project (referred to as the Annexation Project in this Initial Study) is a proposal by the City of Roseville to annex to the City the 1,754 acre City-owned Reason Farms property, establish General Plan land use and pre-zoning designations for the property, and approve a General Plan Amendment to establish a new land use category and response time for fire service emergency response. The Annexation Project includes:

1. An Annexation and an amendment to the City's Sphere of Influence boundary for 12 parcels totaling 1,754 acres, known as Reason Farms (APN: 017-090-054, 017-090-055, 017-010-023, 017-010-033, 017-010-018, 017-010-021, 017-100-001, 017-090-017, 017-020-011, 017-100-002, 017-020-009, 017-100-004);
2. A General Plan Amendment from Agriculture/Timberland 80 acres to Open Space (OS) and Public/Quasi-Public (P/QP); and
3. A Pre-zone from F-B-X 80 acre minimum to Planned Development (PD).

Additionally, given the undeveloped and rural nature of the property, the proposed General Plan Amendment includes: 1) developing a new Fire Protection Policy calling for a 15-20 minute Rural Area emergency response time; and, 2) adding a new fire protection Implementation Measure that identifies the existing Standards of Cover document as the appropriate tool for use by the fire department to review the distribution, concentration, and response reliability of emergency response resources.

Establishment of a new "Rural Area" category for emergency response time is necessary to recognize that greater emergency response times are acceptable for rural areas of the City because these areas lack significant structural improvements and substantial permanent resident population. Consequently the policy amendments are proposed based on a risk analysis conclusion that property damage or loss of life is much less in these areas

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<sup>1</sup> California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 3, §15000-15387.

as compared to urban areas. The proposed amendment also calls for maintenance of a Rural Area ISO rating of 8 or better. Please refer to Attachment 2 for the proposed General Plan Amendment language and Section XIII: Public Services of this Initial Study for related public service analysis.

**Background**

In 2003 the City of Roseville purchased a 1,754 acre property known as Reason Farms. The Reason Farms property is comprised of 12 parcels and is located northwest of the City limits, south of Sunset Boulevard West and north of Phillip Road, as shown below, in Figure 1.

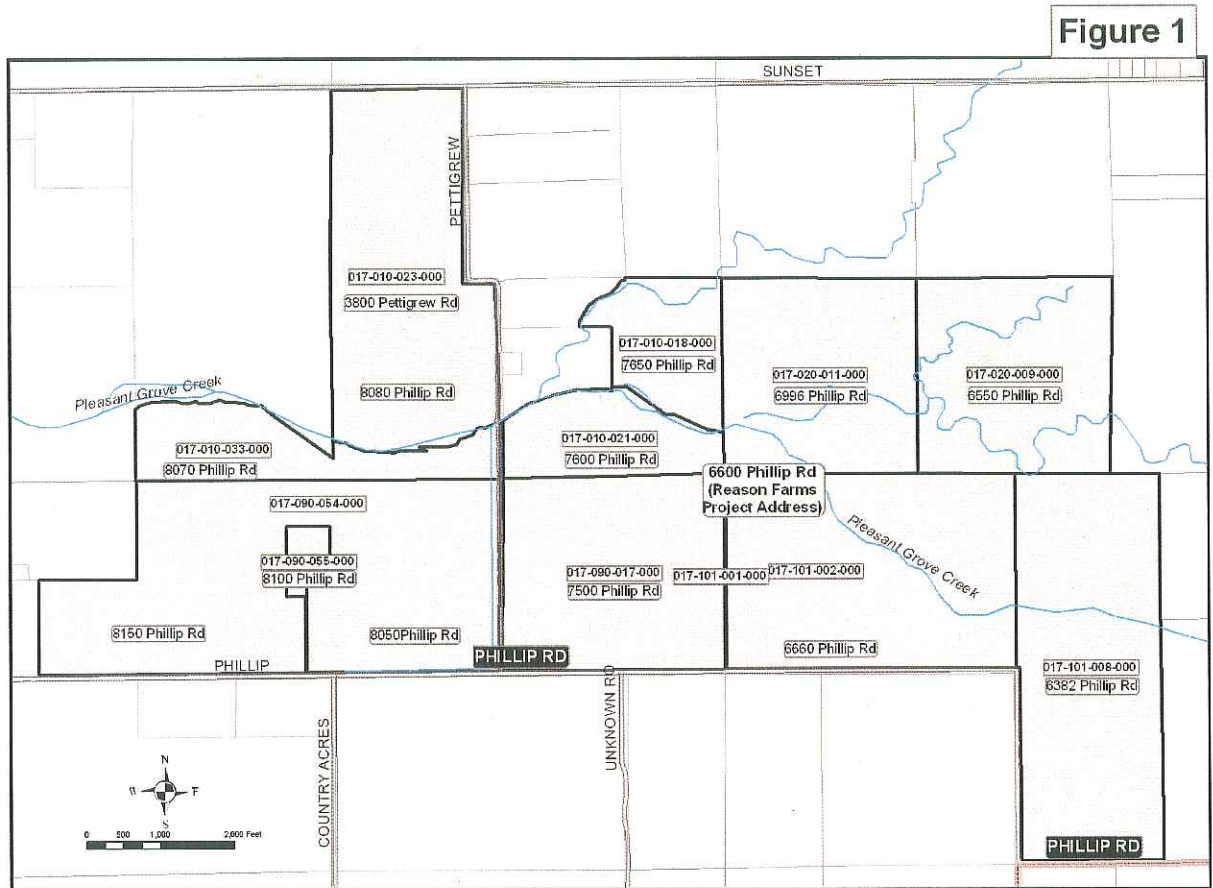


Table 1 below identifies each parcel and the associated acreages.

**Table 1**

APN	ACRES
017-010-018-000	67.00
017-010-021-000	67.00
017-010-023-000	223.00
017-010-033-000	80.10
017-020-009-000	160.00
017-020-011-000	160.00
017-090-017-000	184.00
017-090-054-000	327.20
017-090-055-000	11.60
017-101-001-000	1.25
017-101-002-000	236.00
017-101-008-000	237.30
<b>Total Acreage</b>	<b>1754.45</b>

The property was purchased to secure a site for development of the Retention Basin Project to mitigate the City's cumulative flood impacts on downstream communities within the Pleasant Grove Watershed. Since purchasing the property, the City has removed dilapidated structures and farm equipment in order to ready the site for construction. The property is currently leased and used for rice and dry farming as well as cattle grazing. It is anticipated these uses will continue until funding is available to begin construction of the flood control facility.

As part of further readying the site for retention basin development the City is now proposing the Annexation Project. The project will ensure the property is under the City of Roseville's jurisdiction and that the Annexation Project site is properly designated for the Retention Basin Project implementation from a General Plan and Zoning perspective.

Figure 2 shows the Reason Farms property and the existing and proposed City boundary, following the property's Annexation, Sphere of Influence Amendment, General Plan Amendment and Rezone into the City of Roseville.

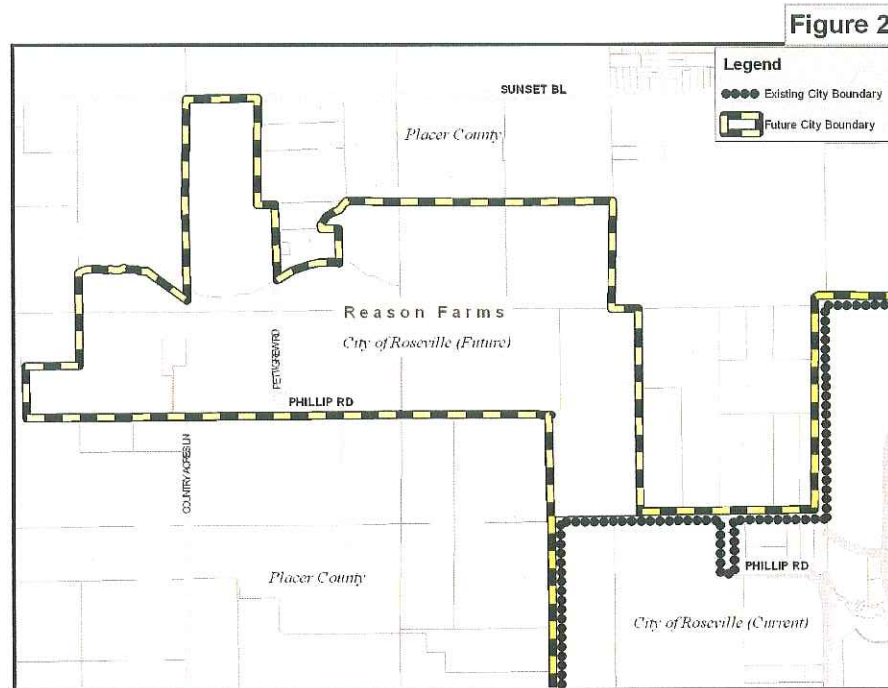
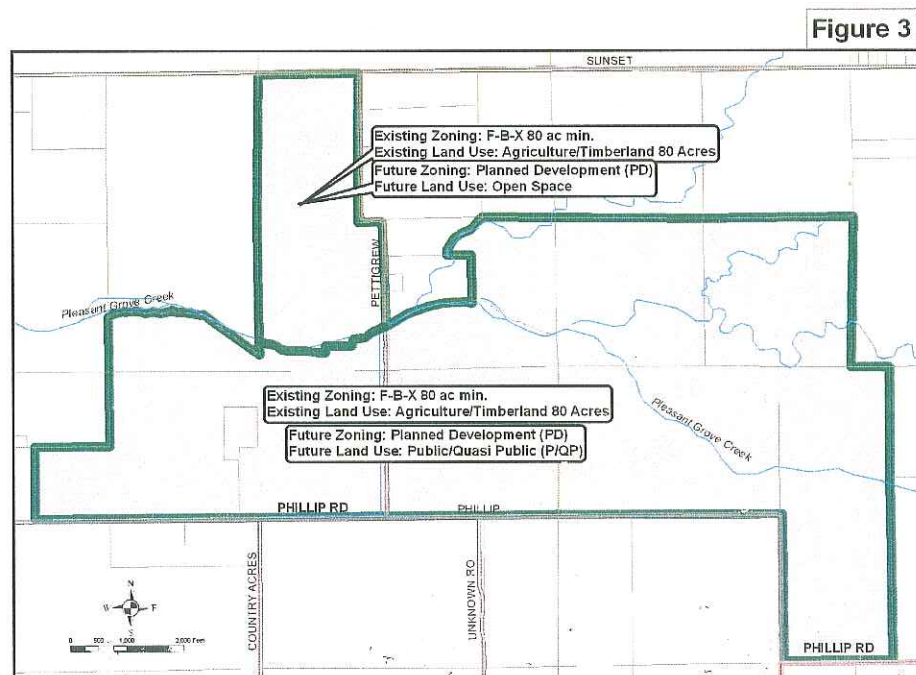


Figure 3 shows the current and proposed land use and zoning designations of the Reason Farms property.



## ZONING AND LAND USE

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Adjacent zoning and land uses are identified in the table below.

<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>ZONING</b>	<b>GENERAL PLAN LAND USE</b>	<b>CURRENT USE</b>
<b>Site</b>	F-B-X 80 acre min	Agriculture/Timberland 80 Acres	Vacant/agriculture land
<b>North</b>	F-B-X 80 acre min	Agriculture/Timberland 80 Acres	Vacant/agriculture land with one residence located to the northwest
<b>South</b>	F-B-X 80 acre min	Agriculture/Timberland 80 Acres	Vacant/agriculture land with two residences and an out building
<b>East</b>	F-B-X 80 acre min	Agriculture/Timberland 80 Acres	Vacant/agriculture land with one residence located to the east
<b>West</b>	F-B-X 80 acre min	Agriculture/Timberland 80 Acres	Vacant/agriculture land

## INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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The initial study checklist recommended by the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines is used to determine potential impacts of the proposed project on the physical environment. The checklist provides a list of questions concerning a comprehensive array of environmental issue areas potentially affected by the project. Explanations to answers are provided in a discussion for each section of questions, as follows:

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g. the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4. "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level.
5. "Less Than Significant Impact" applies where the impact does not require mitigation or result in a substantial or potentially substantial change of any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project.

A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources cited in the parentheses following each response. A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards.

**I. Aesthetics**

Would the project:

<b>Environmental Issue</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				X
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The Annexation Project consists of a General Plan Amendment, change in land use and pre-zoning, and annexation to the City of Roseville. These actions would not result in any direct impact to aesthetic resources. The proposed land use and zoning designations are consistent with the land uses contemplated for the Retention Basin Project. Therefore the project would result in no impact to aesthetic resource issues.

The Retention Basin Project EIR evaluated potential impacts of implementing the Retention Basin Project on scenic vistas and state scenic highways, potential for degrading the visual character of the area and creation of adverse light and glare. The EIR concluded that the design of the Retention Basin Project would minimize alterations to the contours of the land and would carefully connect to existing elevations. No impacts to scenic vistas, state scenic highways, visual character of the area or creation of light and glare impacts were identified. Additionally, the Retention Basin Project EIR identified that the stormwater basin design would only remove trees directly in line with the placement of the inlet and outlet structures, which would not substantially alter scenic views in the area. As per Retention Basin Project EIR adopted mitigation measures, the trees would be replaced consistent with the City of Roseville Tree Preservation Ordinance.

**II. Agricultural Resources**

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland.

Would the project:

<b>Environmental Issue</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The Annexation Project would not result in any direct impact to agricultural resources. The project would change land use and zoning designations to accommodate the Retention Basin Project but would not otherwise have an impact on agricultural resources. Therefore the Annexation Project would result in no impact to agricultural resource issues.

The Annexation Project site will eventually be developed as a flood control facility. The Retention Basin Project EIR evaluated the conversion of Prime Farmland to non-agricultural use. These changes were found to be significant and unavoidable. Findings of fact and a Statement of Overriding Considerations were adopted for this impact at the time of Retention Basin Project approval. No new or substantial increase to this previously identified impact would occur as a result of the Annexation Project. Therefore, there would be no impact.

The Retention Basin Project EIR also evaluated potential conflicts with Williamson Act contracts. According to the Retention Basin Project EIR, approximately 170 acres of the southwest portion of the Reason Farms project area is under contract. The EIR identified that although the property would not continue farming under the Williamson Act it would be preserved as public open space and consistent with the Williamson Act contracts. The project impacts associated with Annexation Project are determined to be the same as those previously anticipated in the Retention Basin EIR. Therefore, no new or substantial increase in previously identified impacts would occur.

**III. Air Quality**

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

<b>Environmental Issue</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				X
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				X
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				X
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				X
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				X

**California Clean Air Act Requirements**

The City of Roseville, along with the south Placer County area, is located in the Sacramento Air Quality Maintenance Area (SAQMA). Under the California Clean Air Act, Placer County has been designated a "serious non-attainment" area for ozone and a "non-attainment" area for PM10 (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter). The Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) is responsible for administration of state and federal air quality standards. In 1991, the PCAPCD adopted its first Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP). The AQAP is required by the California Clean Air Act (CCAA), and is designed to bring Placer County into compliance with state ozone standards, which are generally more stringent than current federal ambient standards.

**Federal Clean Air Act Requirements**

Under the Federal Clean Air Act, Placer County is designated as a severe non-attainment area for ozone, and is an attainment area for the federal PM10 standards, and other criteria pollutants. The City of Roseville, along with the south Placer County area, is located in the Sacramento Air Quality Maintenance Area (SAQMA). The Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG), in conjunction with SAQMA air quality management districts, and the California Air Resources Board, developed the SAQMA portion of the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The SIP is required to demonstrate compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments. The U.S. EPA approved the SIP in 1996, and the SAQMA has since been operating under the SIP control measures.

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The proposed Annexation Project would not result in direct air quality impacts. Furthermore existing air quality conditions would be unchanged by the annexation and pre-zoning actions. The proposed land use and pre-zoning designations are consistent with those required for the Retention Basin Project. Future air quality impacts would occur as a result of implementing the Retention Basin Project as disclosed in the Retention Basin EIR. These include short-term construction related emissions and inconsistency with the Placer County Air Quality Attainment Plan. According to the Retention Basin EIR, by accommodating storm water retention requirements for growth not included in City or County General Plans, the proposed project could indirectly increase emissions of non-attainment pollutants (ozone and PM10). The Retention Basin EIR found these changes to be significant and determined unavoidable. Findings and a Statement of Overriding Considerations were adopted for the Retention Basin EIR and the project's significant and unavoidable air quality impacts were overridden.

Consequently the Annexation Project would not result in any new or a substantial increase in previously identified air quality impacts.

### **Greenhouse Gases**

The State Legislature signed AB 32, in 2006, which acknowledged global climate change and charged the California Air Resources Board (CARB) with developing regulations to address global climate change. CARB is mandated to provide preliminary actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Global climate change is a change in the average weather of the earth, which can be measured by wind patterns, storms, precipitation, and temperature. It is exacerbated by greenhouse gases, which trap heat in the atmosphere (thus the “greenhouse” effect). Greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide, and are emitted by natural processes and human activities. The accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere regulates the earth’s temperature, and is natural and desirable, as without it the Earth’s surface would be about 61 degrees cooler.

There are no established thresholds for measuring the significance of a project’s cumulative contribution to global climate change. Individual projects; however, can contribute to greenhouse gas emission reductions by incorporating features that reduce vehicle emissions, and maximize energy-efficiency. The City has the following existing programs in place that reduce and minimize greenhouse gas emissions:

- City Adopted National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency (2006)
- Solar Electric (PV) Incentive Programs
- Joined California Climate Action Registry (2006)
- Asphalt Recycling
- City adopted “Smart Choices for Roseville’s Future: Implementation Strategies to Achieve Blueprint Project Objectives (June 2005)
- Residential Energy Efficiency Programs
- City has installed solar electric generation (PV) on several City Facilities.
- Energy Efficiency Programs for Low Income Residents
- City’s Civic Center and Roseville Electric buildings with clean, renewable power by purchasing 100% of their energy use from Green Roseville.
- Commercial Energy Efficiency Programs
- Roseville Electric goal to reduce energy requirements by 5% by 2012
- Recycling Drop-Offs throughout City
- Alternatively Fueled City Vehicles
- Summer Youth Bus Pass
- Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
- Bicycle Incentive Programs
- City Traffic Signal Head Retrofit from traditional incandescent to LED
- ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) for traffic management
- City facilities retrofitted with a HVAC efficiency management program
- Alternatives to Paper at the Library

- 20% renewable power resources in Roseville Electric’s power portfolio.
- Shade Tree Program

- Tree Mitigation Ordinance
- Parking Lot Shade Tree Ordinance

No urban development is contemplated as part of Annexation Project; therefore, there will be no direct long-term air quality impact as a result annexation. In addition, any future development facilitated by the Retention Basin Project or proposed on the Annexation Project site would be required to evaluate potential greenhouse gas emissions upon submittal of a development proposal. The above programs would be available to minimize green house gas emissions associated with any such development proposed within the City of Roseville.

**IV. Biological Resources**

Would the project:

<b>Environmental Issue</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

A comprehensive description of the biological resources setting is included in the Retention Basin EIR.

The Annexation Project would not result in any direct impact to biological resources. The project would change land use and pre-zoning designations to accommodate the Retention Basin Project but would not otherwise impact natural resources. The Annexation Project would not conflict with policies or ordinances protecting biological resources and the Annexation Project site is not subject to any approved Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan. Consequently the Annexation Project would not result in any new or a substantial increase in previously identified biological resource impacts.

The Annexation Project site will eventually be developed as a flood control facility. The Retention Basin Project EIR evaluated the biological impacts of Retention Basin Project construction and operation. This included identification of potential impacts to grassland and wetland habitat associated with the eventual development of the retention basin as well as riparian and wetland impacts associated with the construction, operation and maintenance of the by-pass channels. The Retention Basin EIR evaluated potential impacts to sensitive species including vernal pools branchiopods and their habitat as well as mitigation to reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level. Any additional impacts that may result from habitat enhancement or development of compatible recreational facilities will be evaluated upon submittal of a development proposal for those activities.

Placer County is preparing the Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP). The PCCP will include a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and a Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) which will identify future development and conservation areas, as well as a strategy for implementation consistent with the state and federal Endangered Species Acts. The final PCCP is expected to provide permit coverage for 50 years and is subject to approval by county, and state and federal resource agencies. Approval of the HCP and NCCP isn't expected until late 2010. Following annexation, land use planning for the Reason Farms property would be solely under the City of Roseville's jurisdiction. There are no other existing HCPs or NCCPs that apply to the Annexation Project. Because the Annexation Project is expected to be completed before the PCCP there would be no impact to any existing HCP or NCCP.

**V. Cultural Resources**

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource as defined in Section 15064.5?				X
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?				X
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The Annexation Project would not result in any direct impact to cultural resources. The project would change land use and pre-zoning designations to accommodate the Retention Basin Project but would not otherwise disturb

human remains or cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historic, archaeological, or paleontological resource. There would be no impact.

The annexation site will eventually develop as a flood control facility. An archaeological history survey of the Annexation Project site was prepared by URS Corporation as part of the Retention Basin Project EIR in 2001. According to this survey no historic sites are located on the property. A prehistoric archaeological site (CA-Pla-136) has been previously identified within the central portion of the property, however no evidence of the site was observed during the field survey. The Retention Basin EIR noted that unknown archaeological artifacts may be buried on the site and could be uncovered during flood control facility construction particularly when working in proximity to Pleasant Grove Creek. Retention Basin Project EIR adopted mitigation measures require preparation of a pre-construction survey, retaining a qualified professional archaeologist during construction related ground-disturbing activities, and ceasing work during construction/ground-disturbing activities if any cultural or paleontological deposits are uncovered. According to the Retention Basin Project EIR, incorporation of these mitigation measures would reduce cultural resources impacts to a less-than-significant level. Consequently the Annexation Project site would not result in any new or a substantial increase in previously identified cultural, archaeological or paleontological impacts.

**VI. Geology and Soils**

Would the project:

<b>Environmental Issue</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				X
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.)				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				X
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv) Landslides?				X
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				X
c) Be located in a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				X
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				X
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The Annexation Project would not result in any direct impact to geology and soils. The project would change land use and pre-zoning designations to accommodate the Retention Basin Project but would not otherwise result in a geologic resource impact. According to the Retention Basin EIR, future geology and soils impacts due to construction and operation of the Retention Basin Project would be limited to potential impacts associated with expansive soils and mitigation is identified reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level. Consequently the Annexation Project would not result in any new or a substantial increase in previously identified geologic resource impacts.

**VII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

Would the project:

<b>Environmental Issue</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				X
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing in the project area?				X
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The Annexation Project would not result in any direct impact to hazard or hazardous materials. The Annexation Project would change land use and pre-zoning designations to accommodate the Retention Basin Project but would not otherwise result in a hazard or hazardous materials impact. According to the Retention Basin EIR, future hazard or hazardous materials impacts due to construction and operation of the Retention Basin Project

would be less than significant. Consequently the Annexation Project would not result in any new or a substantial increase in previously identified hazard or hazardous materials impacts.

**VIII. Hydrology and Water Quality**

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				X
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				X
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				X
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				X
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted water?				X
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				X
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The proposed Annexation Project would not result in any direct hydrology and water quality impacts. Existing site conditions would be unchanged by the land use actions. According to the Retention Basin EIR, future hydrology and water quality impacts due to construction and operation of the flood control project would be less than significant. Consequently the Annexation Project would not result in any new or a substantial increase in previously identified hydrology and water quality impacts.

**IX. Land Use and Planning**

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The Reason Farms property is located in unincorporated Placer County, south of Sunset Boulevard West and north of Phillip Road, and is approximately 1,754 acres in size. The property is comprised of twelve parcels, (12) parcels (APN: 017-090-054, 017-090-055, 017-010-023, 017-010-033, 017-010-018, 017-010-021, 017-100-001, 017-090-017, 017-020-011, 017-100-002, 017-020-009, 017-100-004). The property was purchased in 2003 to secure a site for development of a retention basin to mitigate the City's cumulative flood impacts on downstream communities within the Pleasant Grove Watershed. Since purchasing the property, the City has removed dilapidated structures and farm equipment in order to ready the site for construction. The property is currently leased and used for rice and dry farming as well as cattle grazing. It is anticipated these uses will continue until funding is available to begin construction of the flood control facility.

As part of further readying the site for retention basin development the City is now proposing the Annexation Project. The Annexation Project will ensure the Reason Farms property is under the City of Roseville's jurisdiction and that the site is properly designated for project implementation from a General Plan and Zoning perspective. Figure 2 shows the Reason Farms property and the existing and proposed City boundary following the proposed Annexation, Sphere of Influence Amendment, General Plan Amendment and Rezone to Planned Development.

The proposed annexation and pre-zoning would not divide any existing established community and consequently there would be no impact.

As discussed in the project description, the annexation would include pre-zoning the property to Planned Development in anticipation of construction of the proposed Retention Basin Project. The land uses that are principally permitted in the Planned Development Zone are outlined in Attachment 1. As shown, Community Services are a principally permitted use in the Planned Development Zone District. According to the City's Municipal Code Section 19.08.070, Community Services include uses provided by public agencies which are necessary to support the community's health, safety and welfare and specifically identifies detention/retention basins as an allowed use. Consequently the proposed Retention Basin Project would be consistent with the proposed zoning designation and there would be no related impact for this future use.

The City owned Reason Farms property is currently leased for agricultural use including rice farming, dry farming and grazing. In addition there is one existing residence on the property. These existing uses would also be accommodated by the proposed Planned Development zone since the district allows for Caretaker/Employee Housing, Agricultural and Animal Keeping uses. Therefore existing uses would be consistent with the proposed zoning and there would be no impact.

As discussed in the Project Description and Initial Study Section XIII. Public Services, the Annexation Project General Plan Amendment also includes: 1) developing a new Fire Protection Policy calling for a 15-20 minute Rural Area emergency response time and ISO rating of 8 or better; and, 2) adding a new fire protection Implementation Measure that identifies the existing Standards of Cover document as the appropriate tool for use by the fire department to review the distribution, concentration, and response reliability of emergency response resources. Please refer to Attachment 2 for the proposed General Plan Amendment language.

As discussed in Initial Study Section XIII. Public Services, fire service impacts resulting from the Annexation Project would be considered less-than-significant with approval of the proposed General Plan Amendment. Therefore the Annexation Project would not conflict with any applicable City of Roseville land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. There would be no impact.

Placer County is preparing the Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP). The PCCP will include a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and a Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) which will identify future development and conservation areas, as well as a strategy for implementation consistent with the state and federal Endangered Species Acts. The final PCCP is expected to provide permit coverage for 50 years and is subject to approval by county, and state and federal resource agencies. Approval of the HCP and NCCP isn't expected until late 2010. Following annexation, land use planning for the Reason Farms property would be solely under the City of Roseville's jurisdiction. There are no other existing HCPs or NCCPs that apply to the Annexation Project. Because the Annexation Project is expected to be completed before the PCCP there would be no impact to any existing HCP or NCCP.

**X. Mineral Resources**

Would the project:

<b>Environmental Issue</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The Annexation Project would not result in any direct impact to mineral materials. The Annexation Project would change land use and pre-zoning designations to accommodate the Retention Basin Project but would not otherwise result in mineral resource impacts. According to the Retention Basin EIR, the 1995 mineral land classification map, the Annexation Project site is within the vicinity of an area classified as Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ) 1 or MRZ-3, which has no significant aggregate deposits or aggregate deposits of unknown significance. Consequently the Annexation Project would not result in any new or a substantial increase in previously identified hazard or hazardous materials impacts.

**XI.Noise**

Would the project result in:

<b>Environmental Issue</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				X
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				X
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				X
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The Annexation Project would not result in direct noise impacts and the existing noise environment would be unchanged by the proposed land use actions. Future noise impacts would occur as a result of implementing the Retention Basin Project as disclosed in the Retention Basin EIR. This includes short-term construction related noise emissions that could exceed City of Roseville Noise Ordinance standards for sensitive noise receptors. Short-term construction noise impacts were found to be significant and unavoidable in the Retention Basin EIR. Findings and a Statement of Overriding Considerations were adopted for the Retention Basin EIR and the Retention Basin Project's significant and unavoidable noise impacts were overridden.

The Annexation Project site is not located within an airport land use plan area nor is it located within two miles of an airport or within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, no impact would occur relative to exposing people to excessive airport related noise levels.

Per the above, the Annexation Project would not result in any new or a substantial increase in previously identified noise impacts. Consequently there would be no noise impact as a result of the Annexation Project.

**XII. Population and Housing**

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The Annexation Project is part of a series of actions to prepare the Reason Farms property for construction of the proposed Retention Basin Project. There is only one existing residence on the property and the Annexation Project proposed pre-zoning to Planned Development does not allow residential development beyond a caretaker residence without CEQA compliance and approval of a Conditional Use Permit. As a result the Annexation Project would not induce substantial population growth, displace substantial numbers of existing housing or people necessitating the construction of replacement housing. There would be no population and housing impact.

**XIII. Public Services**

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

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Fire protection?			X	
b) Police protection?				X
c) Schools?				X
d) Parks?				X
e) Other public facilities?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The City of Roseville provides Fire, Police and Parks and Recreation services within its corporate boundaries. The proposed Annexation Project would modify the City's jurisdictional boundary as shown in Figure 2. This action would expand the area in which the City provides these and other public services. The provision of Police, School, Park and Recreation and other public services is based on population while the provision of Fire services is based on emergency response time.

The Annexation Project is proposed as part of a series of actions to prepare the Reason Farms property for construction of the proposed Retention Basin Project. The land uses that are principally permitted in the Planned Development Zone are outlined in Attachment 1. As shown, Community Services are a principally permitted use

in the Planned Development Zone District. According to the City's Municipal Code Section 19.08.070, Community Services include uses provided by public agencies which are necessary to support the community's health, safety and welfare and specifically includes detention/retention basins. Consequently the proposed Retention Basin Project would be consistent with the proposed pre-zoning designation. There is one existing residence on the property which would also be accommodated by the proposed Planned Development district since the district allows for Caretaker/Employee Housing. However the Planned Development Zone does not allow other residential use types without CEQA compliance and approval of a Conditional Use Permit. As a result the Annexation Project would not result in population generating uses that would have the potential to impact the provision of population based public services. Consequently the project would result in no impact to Police, School, Park and Recreation and other population based public services.

Fire protection services are based on response time. Fire Protection Policy 2 of the Roseville General Plan calls for striving to achieve a 4 minute response time for all emergency calls and an ISO rating of 3 or better. As discussed in the project description, the Annexation Project includes a General Plan Amendment (Attachment 2) which would establish a "Rural Area" category to recognize that greater emergency response times are appropriate for rural areas of the City because these areas lack significant structural improvements and significant permanent resident population. The evaluation of the risks associated with rural areas leads to this conclusion. The proposed amendment would allow a 15-20 minute response time for emergency calls to such rural areas and maintenance of an ISO rating of 8 or better (Attachment 2). The proposed General Plan Amendment also adds "Standards of Cover" as a new General Plan Implementation Measure. Standards of Cover is an existing document that outlines procedures used by the fire department to review the distribution, concentration, response reliability, and station location efficiency of emergency responses resources.

According to the Roseville Fire Department, computer modeling indicates response time to the Reason Farms property from Station 5 (the nearest existing Roseville Fire Station) is 15 minutes or slightly greater depending on the location of the emergency on the property. According to Roseville Fire considering that flood control will be the primary future use of the property and given the lack of existing structural improvements and limited permanent population on the property, a 15 minute response time to the site is acceptable. Response time is expected to be reduced to approximately 10 minutes once WRSP Fire Station 9 becomes operational. Consequently, fire service impacts resulting from the Annexation Project would be considered less-than-significant with approval of the proposed General Plan amendment.

**XIV. Recreation**

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

Recreation facility demand is the result of population growth resulting from development. The Annexation Project proposed pre-zoning to Planned Development is proposed as part of a series of actions to prepare the Reason Farms property for construction of the Retention Basin Project. The Planned Development Zone does not allow residential development beyond caretaker/employee housing without CEQA compliance and approval of a Conditional Use Permit. As a result the Annexation Project would have no impact on existing park use or create demand for new or expanded recreational facilities. There would be no impact.

**XV. Transportation/Traffic**

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume-to-capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				X
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads and highways?				X
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				X
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?				X
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The proposed Annexation Project would not result in direct transportation/traffic impacts. Furthermore existing traffic conditions in the area would be unchanged by the proposed land use actions. The Annexation Project's proposed land use/zoning designations are consistent with those required for the Retention Basin Project. Future traffic impacts that would occur as a result of implementing the Retention Basin Project were disclosed in the Retention Basin EIR. These include short-term construction related traffic which was found to be less than significant. Because the proposed project does not include a change in land use entitlement that would result in a significant increase in vehicular trips, traffic level of service impacts on local roadways and highways are considered less than significant.

No airports are located in proximity to the Annexation Project site. The project will not result in a change to air traffic patterns. No impact would occur.

The Annexation Project site is served via an existing roadway, Philip Road. Philip Road is currently designed as a two lane rural roadway and carries minor traffic volumes of less than 500 vehicles per day. The road as it currently exists does not contain any dangerous intersections or hazardous curves. There would be no impact.

Emergency access to the site is currently provided via Philip Road on the south and Sunset West Boulevard on the north. The proposed Annexation Project will not alter this existing access and there would be no impact.

The proposed Annexation Project will not impact parking.

The proposed Annexation Project will have no impact on adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation. There would be no impact.

**XVI. Utilities and Service Systems**

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				X
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition of the provider's existing commitments?				X
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The proposed Annexation Project would not result in direct utility and service system impacts. Future projects consistent with the proposed zoning would be subject to CEQA review to determine if they would result in potential utility and service system impacts.

The Annexation Project proposed land use/pre-zoning designations are consistent with those required for the approved Retention Basin Project. Future utility and service system impacts that would occur as a result of implementing the Retention Basin Project were disclosed in the Retention Basin EIR. Because the retention

basin would create no demand for utilities and service systems beyond a nominal amount of electricity for operation of the inlet and outlet gates, there would be no impact.

**XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance**

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

**Discussion of Checklist Answers:**

The Annexation Project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. The Annexation Project proposed land use actions will not change the existing natural environment and all potential future resource impacts associated with construction and operation of the Retention Basin Project have been previously disclosed, mitigated or otherwise overridden in accordance with CEQA.

The Annexation Project results in no impact to all issue areas with the exception of fire services. Impacts to fire services were found to be less than significant with approval of Annexation Project proposed General Plan Amendments that establish a new Rural Land service category and related response time. Other than this minor exception, the Annexation Project results in no impact to all issue areas examined in this Initial Study. As such it does not contribute in a considerable way to any cumulative effect. The cumulative effects of the Retention Basin Project were previously disclosed in the Retention Basin EIR in accordance with CEQA.

Neither the Annexation Project nor future development of the Retention Basin Project is anticipated to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings either directly or indirectly.

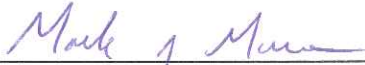
## ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:

*As shown in the checklist prepared as part of this Initial Study, there are no impacts as a result of the Annexation Project that require mitigation, whether off-site or cumulative in nature. Future impacts and mitigation measures associated with development of the Retention Basin Project were previously analyzed and disclosed in the Retention Basin Project EIR. No new secondary impacts associated with the Retention Basin Project have been identified that are greater than anticipated in the Retention Basin Project EIR. The City of Roseville will ensure that mitigation measures contained in the Retention Basin Project EIR will be implemented.*

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

Initial Study Prepared by:



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Mark Morse, Environmental Coordinator  
City of Roseville, Community Development Department

### Attachment:

1. Proposed Reason Farms Planned Development Zone District and Permitted Uses
2. Proposed General Plan Amendment

# ATTACHMENT 1

## PLEASANT GROVE RETENTION BASIN (AKA REASON FARMS) PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ZONE DISTRICT PERMITTED USES

### Permitted Use Types

Primary uses are permitted in Civic and Resource Protection zones subject to the requirements of this Title as designated below:

- A. Principally permitted use, designated as "P";
- B. Conditionally permitted use, designated as "CUP"; and
- C. Administratively permitted use, designated as "A".

Primary use types not listed or designated by a dash (-) are not permitted in that zone district.

REASON FARMS - Permitted Use Types			
AGRICULTURAL AND OPEN SPACE USE TYPES	PD	RESIDENTIAL USE TYPES	PD
Agricultural	P	Caretaker/Employee Housing	P
Animal Keeping	P	Dwelling, Single-Family	CUP
Resource Protection and Restoration	P	Commercial Recreation	
Resource Related Recreation	P	Indoor Sports and Recreation	P
<b>CIVIC USE TYPES</b>	<b>PD</b>	Outdoor Entertainment	CUP
Community Assembly	P	Outdoor Sports and Recreation	CUP
Community Services	P	Day Care Center	P
Essential Services	P	<b>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION USE TYPES</b>	<b>PD</b>
Hospital Services		Telecommunication Facilities <sup>(2)</sup>	P
General	P	<b>COMMERCIAL USE TYPES</b>	<b>PD</b>
Psychiatric	P	Animal Sales and Service	
Intensive Public Facilities	P	Grooming and Pet Stores	P
Libraries and Museums, Private	P	Kennels	P
Power Generating Facilities <sup>(1)</sup>		Veterinary Clinic	P
Emergency	P	Veterinary Hospital	P
Supplemental / Individual Use	CUP	Lodging Services	P
General Power Production	CUP	Nursery, Retail	P
Passive Power	P	Retail Sales and Services	P
Public Parking Services	P	Specialized Education and Training	
Schools		Vocational Schools	P
College and University	P	Specialty Schools	P
Elementary and Secondary	P	Storage, Personal Storage Facility	P
Private Elementary and Secondary	CUP	<b>INDUSTRIAL USE TYPES</b>	<b>PD</b>
		Research Services	P
		<b>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION USE TYPES</b>	<b>PD</b>
		Heliport	P

**ATTACHMENT 2**  
**GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT**

# FIRE PROTECTION

## A. SETTING

The City of Roseville provides primary fire protection services within the City limits. As of 2003 the Department has six existing and three planned fire stations throughout the community (Figure VIII-4). The front line fire apparatus fleet consists of an appropriate number of strategically located engines, aerial ladder trucks, wildland engines, a hazardous materials response vehicle, a technical rescue vehicle, and command vehicles. In addition, the department maintains an appropriate number of reserve apparatus and one engine is dedicated to the Fire Training Center.

As of July 2002, there were 88 Fire Department personnel. There are 71 personnel assigned to the Operations Division, 9 personnel assigned to the Fire Prevention Division, 7 personnel assigned to the Administration Division, and the Training Division consists of one Training Officer.

The Fire Training Center is located at the Corporation Yard on PFE Road. It includes a storage building, training tower, classrooms, and field training facilities.

Fire Department responses can generally be grouped into three categories. The first, fire calls, are defined as those related to fires, including structural, grass, and auto. Emergency medical service (EMS) calls are identified as those calls related to medical emergencies. Non-fire calls refer to all other calls, such as investigations of possible fire hazards, false alarms, and other miscellaneous calls.

Since 1993, the number of alarms called into the Fire Department has increased at a higher rate (90%) than the population (72%). The increase is largely attributed to EMS and non-fire related calls. However, structural fires – those most threatening to life and property – have actually decreased by 43% during this period of time. Fire prevention programs and high building standards are credited with this decrease. This trend is expected to continue for the short term. However, it is anticipated that these numbers will increase in the future as newer residential and commercial development ages.

The City has carried an excellent Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating since 1980. As a measure of a fire department's effectiveness, ISO's rating system is based on a municipality's facilities and equipment, personnel, and quantity of water available for fire fighting. Roseville rates high for urban areas among its neighboring jurisdictions, with an ISO rating of 3 on a scale of 1 to 10. The lower the number, the higher the rating.

The Roseville Fire Department is currently undergoing the Self-Assessment study process established by the Commission on Fire Accreditation International. This process allows the department to perform a thorough analysis of all aspects of the organization, including all programs and is expected to be completed by 2004. Upon completion, the resulting analysis will conclude in the form of a Strategic Plan. At that time a determination will be made to apply for Accreditation through the Commission on Fire Accreditation International.

Roseville's supply and availability of water for firefighting needs is sufficient to serve the demands at build-out of the infill and specific plan areas. Water pressure must be sufficient; however, quantity rather than increased water pressure is the key to effective fire suppression. The specific quantity of water needed for fire protection of individual buildings is set forth in the California Fire Code. (California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 9).

The Fire Department has traditionally received its budget from the City's General Fund. As Roseville began to develop at a rapid rate, there was concern as to whether the Fire Department could obtain adequate financial resources to meet the increase in demand for services.

As a result, Roseville citizens approved a Fire Service Construction Tax in 1984 that requires that one-half percent of the value of any new construction be collected as part of the building permit fee and designated for fire suppression and protection. These funds must be spent on capital improvements, such as fire stations, fire trucks, and other departmental equipment. The funds may not be allocated to operational expenses, such as salaries or training. The Fire

## C. GOALS AND POLICIES

**GOALS: FIRE PROTECTION**

**Goal 1** Protect against the loss of life, property, and the environment by appropriate prevention, education, and suppression measures.

**Goal 2** Provide emergency services in a well-planned, cost-effective, and professional manner through the best utilization of equipment, facilities, and training available.

<b>Policies:</b>	<b>Fire Protection</b>	<b>Implementation Measures</b>
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1.	Continue to pursue and promote fire prevention programs and standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fire Prevention Programs</li> <li>- Development Review Process</li> <li>- California Building Code</li> <li>- California Fire Code</li> <li>- Weed Abatement Ordinance</li> </ul>
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2.	<p>Strive to achieve the following service levels:</p> <p><u>Urban Areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Four-minute response time for all emergency calls</li> <li>• ISO rating of 3 or better</li> <li>• 500 gallons of water per minute within 10 minutes of an alarm</li> </ul> <p><u>Rural Areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Fifteen to twenty-minute response time for all emergency calls</u></li> <li>• <u>ISO rating of 8 or better</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specific Plans</li> <li>- Capital Improvement Program</li> <li>- Fire Service Construction Tax</li> <li>- Dedications, Fees and Exactions</li> <li>- Water System Master Plan</li> <li>- Interagency Agreements</li> <li>- Annual Report</li> <li>- <u>Standards of Cover</u></li> </ul>
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3.	Monitor Fire Department service levels annually, concurrent with the City budget process and via quarterly reports.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual Report</li> <li>- National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)</li> </ul>
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4.	Provide highly trained personnel to ensure effective suppression of fires, and safety for firefighters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical Training Program</li> </ul>
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5.	Seek to reduce fires by fully investigating the cause, origin and circumstances of each fire; collect and preserve evidence; coordinate with authorities in detection, apprehension, and prosecution of arsonists; pursue each	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fire Investigation Program</li> </ul>
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strategies for all types of emergencies. The plan addresses interagency cooperation, emergency functions, continuity of government, and public awareness. In addition, the plan provides for the operation of police, fire, and health services, as well as transportation alternatives, in the event of a multi-hazard emergency. City evacuation procedures are submitted to the State Office of Emergency Services (OES) for approval. (Policies 8 and 9)

Performance and Reliability, and Overall Evaluation. (Policy 2)

## **16. National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)**

*(Existing)*

Continue to develop and expand upon the NFIRS structured database for capturing essential fire service information. Performance indicators are routinely reviewed to evaluate capability and coverage, demand for service, and trends. Key components of the system include Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and mapping, fire incident reporting, emergency medical management, personnel and training management, inspection management, and equipment and supplies inventory management. Fire Department incident data is computer captured and submitted to the State Fire Marshal's Office. (Policies 3 and 6)

## **17. Standards of Cover**

*(Existing)*

Continue to respond to calls and meet level of service requirements to emergency and non-emergency calls as outlined by the Standards of Cover. The Council adopted Standards of Cover document contains minimum requirements relating to the organization and deployment of fire operations, emergency medical operations, and special operations to the public by the Fire Department. Standards of cover are distribution, concentration, response reliability, and station location efficiency. These are measures used to objectively and quantitatively analyze the relationship between existing or new fire station locations, equipment and the fire department's capacity and capabilities. The Standards of Cover systems approach consists of the following eight components: Existing Deployment, Risk Identification, Risk Expectations, Service Level Objectives, Distribution, Concentration,