Environmental Utilities
Administration
2005 Hilltop Circle
Roseville, California 95747

NOTICE OF PREPARATION AND SCOPING MEETING

TO: State Clearinghouse
Responsible Agencies, Trustee Agencies and Interested Parties

DATE: June 30, 2009

SUBJECT: **Notice of Preparation of a Draft Focused Environmental Impact Report and Scoping Meeting**

PROJECT: **City of Roseville Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project**

LEAD AGENCY: City of Roseville
Environmental Utilities Department
2005 Hilltop Circle
Roseville, CA 95747

CONTACT: Terri Shirhall, Administrative Analyst (916)774-5536), tshirhall@roseville.ca.us

The City of Roseville is the CEQA Lead Agency and will prepare a Focused Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project identified above. We request review and comments from your agency as to the scope and content of the environmental information that is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. The comments received during the Notice of Preparation Comment Period will be utilized to define the scope and content of the EIR. Your comments can be submitted in writing and/or you can attend one of two Scoping Meetings to be held at the following times and locations:

July 15 4:00-6:00 p.m.
City of Roseville Corporation Yard
Meeting Rooms 2 and 3
2005 Hilltop Circle
Roseville, CA 95678

July 29 3:00-5:00 p.m.
Timber Creek Lodge, Partial Ballroom
7050 Del Webb Boulevard
Roseville CA 95747

The City of Roseville is proposing to implement a citywide Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) program to maintain groundwater as a sustainable resource, improve the City's water supply reliability, and meet regional conjunctive use program goals. ASR is a process where surface water supply is injected by specially designed groundwater wells into the groundwater aquifer for storage and then later recovered for municipal use.

A description of the proposed project and its probable environmental effects are contained in the Initial Study (either attached or available online at: http://www.roseville.ca.us/gov/community_development). The Initial Study identifies potentially significant impacts to Water Quality, Noise, and potentially significant indirect impacts to population growth.

Due to time limits mandated by State law, your response should be submitted to the City of Roseville Environmental Utilities Department no later than **August 3, 2009**. Please send comments to Terri Shirhall, Administrative Analyst, Environmental Utilities Department, at the address indicated above. Please also include the name of a contact person for your agency.

NOTICE OF PREPARATION: INITIAL STUDY
for the
City of Roseville Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project
Environmental Impact Report

This Notice of Preparation (NOP) has been prepared by the City of Roseville (CEQA Lead Agency) to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Guidelines §15082) and notify interested parties that an environmental impact report (EIR) will be prepared to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the City of Roseville Aquifer Storage Recovery (ASR) Project.

SECTION 1: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Project Objectives

The City of Roseville is proposing to implement a citywide Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Project to maintain groundwater as a sustainable resource, improve the City's water supply reliability, and meet regional conjunctive use program goals. ASR is a process where treated surface water supply is injected by specially designed groundwater wells into the groundwater aquifer for storage and then later recovered for municipal use.

Over the past several decades, there has been increasing demand for water supplies in Roseville. At the same time, Roseville and the surrounding region, have also been affected by:

- Extended drought and wet periods;
- Increased push to dedicate surface water for environmental purposes;
- Declining groundwater levels; and
- Ongoing and potential impacts to surface water quality and groundwater quality.

To address these challenges, consistent with General Plan Policy, Roseville is proposing an Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Project to meet water supply reliability needs.

ASR Operations

An ASR Project would entail injecting available surface water supplies year-around up to the excess treatment capacity of the City's water treatment plant. Most injection would happen during fall, winter, and spring months when water is plentiful in Folsom Lake and system demands are lowest due to precipitation. Summer injection would occur when water availability to the City exceeds customer demands. Extraction would then be used to meet customer demands when treatment facilities near capacity or when water is in short supply due to drought conditions.

The proposed project would use the existing surface water source from Folsom Lake as the injected water. Raw water from Folsom Lake will be treated at the City's Barton Road Water Treatment Plant in Granite Bay. Utilizing conventional water treatment methods including flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection, treated water will flow through the City's

existing water distribution grid to injection well sites. These wells are (and will be) designed and constructed with ASR capabilities to both inject and extract water. The recovered water would then be piped into the existing water distribution system. The receiving groundwater is identified to be North American Sub basin (basin number: 5-21.64), as defined in Department of Water Resources' Bulletin 118. Typically the geologic formation for municipal drinking water yield is from the Mehrten formation. The storage zone for the ASR operation will also be mainly the Mehrten formation.

The proposed project boundary is within the City of Roseville city limits.

The City has land use authority to ensure there are no other ASR wells or other municipal wells within the project boundary. For water that travels beyond the City boundary, the City is/will continue to coordinate with the appropriate regulatory agencies regarding water quality issues that may affect other groundwater users.

The History of ASR in Roseville

The City of Roseville's ASR program is currently a demonstration-level project conducted in partnership with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

In 2003, the City of Roseville conducted a pilot project to test ASR at the well site located at Leonard Duke Davis Park, in the northwest area of Roseville. Following the testing completed in the summer of 2004, city staff worked cooperatively with other Sacramento area water purveyors to assemble information that would assist the RWQCB as they developed a regulatory framework specifically designed for ASR projects.

In August 2005, the RWQCB approved a waiver for a two-year program based on the proposed regulatory framework.

In 2006, the City of Roseville injected more than 250 million gallons (767 acre feet) of treated drinking water into the aquifer located under the area occupied in and around Leonard Duke Davis Park. Beginning on July 17, 2007 this water was extracted from the aquifer and delivered to customers in the well's service area surrounding the well. This continued through February 2008, when the required volume of water was extracted and pumping ceased. Approximately 697 million gallons, (2,140 acre feet) of water was extracted during this phase.

Existing and Future ASR Wells

As shown in Table 1, below, the City has constructed four wells, all of which are equipped for both extraction and injection. Seven more wells have been planned as components of previously approved Specific Plan projects, and approved along with certification of those Specific Plan EIRs. The location of existing and planned ASR wells is shown in **Figure 1(Project Location Map)**.

Table 1: ASR Program Existing and Future City Well Sites

Well No.	Well Name & Plan Area	Constructed	CEQA Status for Well Construction	Top Side Infrastructure	Note
Well 4	Darling*	1958	Completed	Completed	
Well 5	Oakmont*	1977	Completed	Completed	

Table 1: ASR Program Existing and Future City Well Sites					
Well No.	**Well Name & Plan Area**	**Constructed**	**CEQA Status for Well Construction**	**Top Side Infrastructure**	**Note**
Well 6	Diamond Creek	2003	Completed	Completed	
Well 7	Woodcreek North	2006	Completed	Completed	
Well 8	Hayden Parkway (Fiddyment Ranch)	Drilled in 2006.	Completed as part of West Roseville Specific Plan	Not completed. (to be evaluated in the ASR Project EIR)	
Well 9	West Side Dr #1 (W-77)	Drilled in 2006.	Completed as part of West Roseville Specific Plan.	Not completed. (to be evaluated in the ASR Project EIR)	
Well 10	Not named yet (West Side Dr #2, W-76)	Yet to be drilled (Monitoring well drilled.)	Completed as part of West Roseville Specific Plan.	Not completed. (to be evaluated in the ASR Project EIR)	
Well 11	Woodcreek West	Yet to be drilled.	No.	Not completed. (to be evaluated in the ASR Project EIR)	Site selection pending
Well 12	Del Webb	Yet to be drilled.	No.	Not completed. (to be evaluated in the ASR Project EIR)	Site selection pending
Well 13	Hewlett Packard (HP)	Yet to be drilled.	No.	Not completed. (to be evaluated in the ASR Project EIR)	Injection well only
Well 14	Fiddyment Road (F-66)	Yet to be drilled.	Completed as part of West Roseville Specific Plan.	Not completed. (to be evaluated in the ASR Project EIR)	

*Have been retrofitted for injection (ASR) capability.

During drilling phase of the well, 24-hour construction is necessary, over an approximate two-week period. During the top side infrastructure phase, typical construction related dust, noise, and traffic will be experienced during the installation of the above ground equipment.

Irrigation Wells

In addition, the City is planning to drill shallow irrigation wells at regional park facilities (Mahany Park and Maidu Park) in order to conserve surface water from Folsom Lake. These irrigation wells will be shallow in depth and will not be part of the potable water system or ASR operations. The purpose of the wells is to reduce potable water demand. The locations of the regional parks are shown in Figure 1.

2. REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The ASR Program would require permits from other agencies. The project would be constructed and implemented in accordance with local, state, and federal standards, and with applicable mitigation measures identified in ASR EIR and this Initial Study. The applicable standards and mitigation measures include required permits. The permit requirements and approvals and the responsible agencies are shown in Table 2. Some or all of the listed approvals may be necessary depending on the status and operation of the individual wells.

Table 2: Responsible Agencies and Required Permits and Approvals

Regulatory Agency	***Type of Permit or Approval***	***Reason for Permit or Approval***
Roseville City Council	Project and CEQA Approval	City Council is the approving authority for EIR certification and the ASR Program approval
Roseville Public Works Department/Environmental Utilities Department	Improvement Plans, Grading and/or Encroachment Permit	Compliance with City Design & Construction Standards, Mitigating Policies and Standards
Roseville Planning and Redevelopment Department	Tree Permit (if applicable)	Compliance with City Tree Protection Ordinance
Regional Water Quality Control Board – Central Valley	Waste Discharge Permit	Required for groundwater injection operations
California Department of Public Health	Domestic Water Supply Permit	Required for all municipal water supply facilities

The EIR for the ASR Project will cover the approvals and entitlements listed above and analyze construction and operation of the ASR Project at a project level (CEQA Guidelines section 15161). Future ASR Project improvements would be evaluated for consistency with the ASR EIR assumptions and impacts to confirm that project level CEQA compliance was achieved with disclosures provided in the EIR. Alternatively future ASR improvements may quality for a "Partial Exemption" for projects consistent with a community plan, general plan or zoning in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.

3. ALTERNATIVES

As required by CEQA, the EIR will evaluate alternatives to the proposed project. As stated in section 15126.6(c) of the CEQA Guidelines, the primary intent of the alternatives evaluation in an EIR is that "the range of potential alternatives to the proposed project shall include those that could feasibly accomplish most of the basic objectives of the project and could avoid or substantially lessen one or more of the significant effects." Although the effects of the proposed project have yet to be identified, issues of concern include potential impacts to water quality and

groundwater depletion. Therefore, it is anticipated that, at a minimum, the alternatives will address: 1) a no project, which would be reliance on groundwater absent the storage and recovery program; and 2) an above-ground storage alternative.

4. SUMMARY OF PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This Initial Study has been prepared to identify anticipated environmental impacts for the ASR Project. At present, the City has not yet determined the potential significance of the various environmental impacts that would result from the proposed citywide ASR Project. It is anticipated, however, based on the attached Initial Study analysis that the following issue areas will be analyzed in the Draft EIR:

- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Noise (Short-term Construction)
- Indirect Growth Inducement

It is anticipated that the following impact areas could either be mitigated to less than significant, constitute less-than-significant impacts, or are not impacts of the proposed project and therefore are not proposed as part of the EIR scope of analysis.

- Biological Resources
- Air Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Transportation and Circulation
- Cultural Resources
- Hazardous Materials and Public Safety
- Aesthetics
- Geology, Soils, and Seismicity
- Population, Employment, and Housing
- Mineral Resources
- Public Services
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Agriculture
- Recreation

5. Scoping Meetings

Two scoping meetings are scheduled for the proposed project EIR. The meetings will be held on the following dates and locations:

July 15 4:00-6:00 p.m.
City of Roseville Corporation Yard
Meeting Rooms 2 and 3
2005 Hilltop Circle
Roseville, CA 95678

July 29 3:00-5:00 p.m.
Timber Creek Lodge, Partial Ballroom
7050 Del Webb Boulevard
Roseville CA 95747

6. NOP Review & Comment Submittal

Written comments concerning the scope of the EIR will be accepted by the City of Roseville through Friday, **August 3, at 5:00 p.m.** Comments should be directed to:

City of Roseville, Environmental Utilities Department
Attn: Terri Shirhall, Administrative Analyst
2005 Hilltop Circle, Roseville, CA 95747.
(916)774-5536
tshirhall@roseville.ca.us

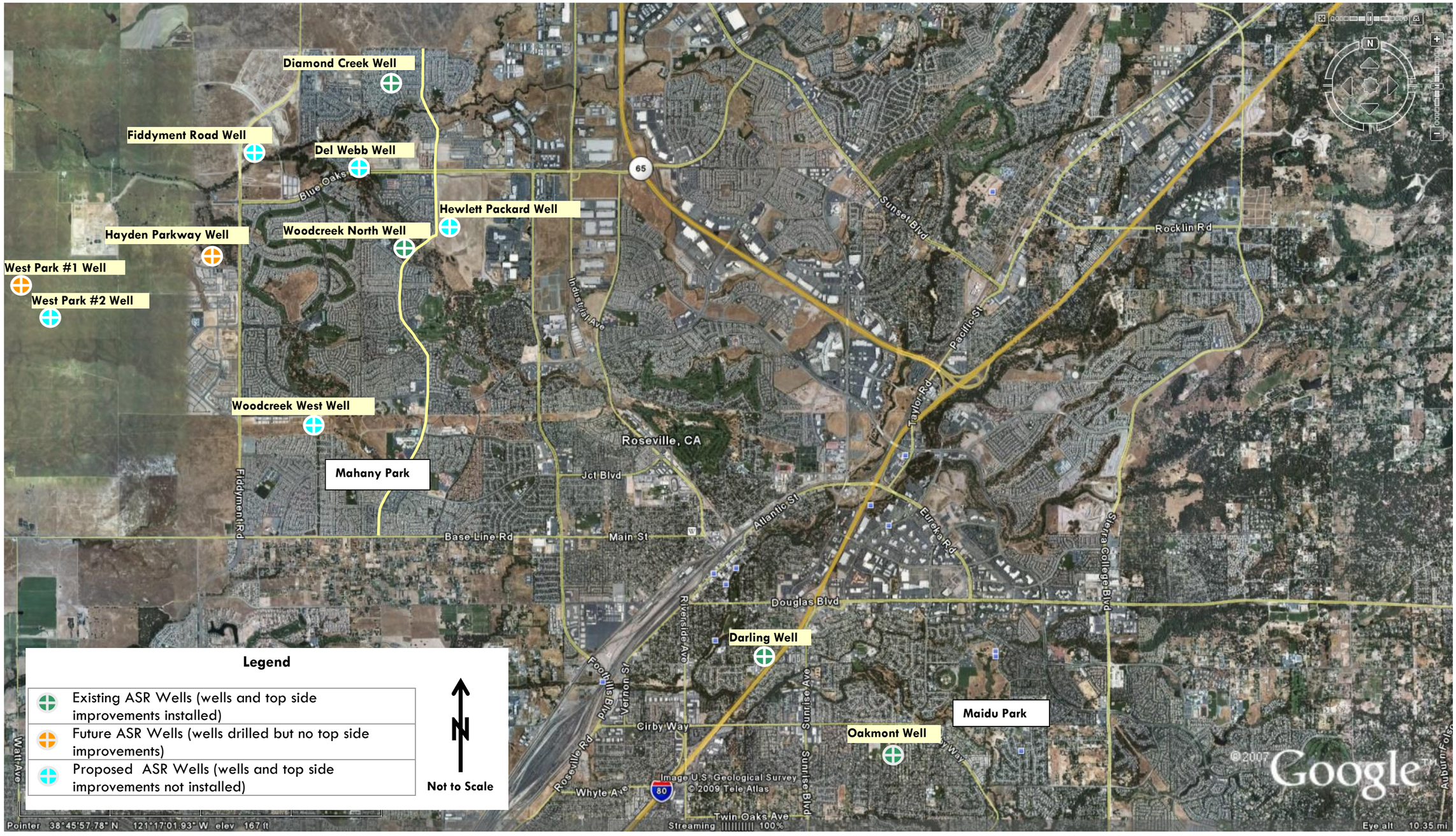

Figure 1 – Project Location

SECTION 2: INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

The CEQA Guidelines recommend that lead agencies use an Initial Study Checklist to determine potential impacts of the proposed project to the physical environment. The Initial Study Checklist provides a list of questions concerning a comprehensive array of environmental issue areas potentially affected by this project. This section of the Initial Study incorporates a portion of Appendix "G" Environmental Checklist Form, contained in the CEQA Guidelines. The Appendix "G" Environmental Checklist Form has been modified to include a reference to Public Resources Code Section 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 in order to identify impact areas that do not require further analysis than that which was provided in a previously certified EIR. Impact questions and responses are included in both tabular and narrative formats for each of the 17 environmental topic areas.

There are five (5) possible answers to the Environmental Impacts Checklist on the following pages. Each possible answer is explained herein:

1) A "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is enough relevant information and reasonable inferences from the information that a fair argument can be made to support a conclusion that a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change may occur to any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project. When one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries are made, an EIR is required.

2) A "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" answer is appropriate where the applicant has agreed to incorporate a mitigation measure to reduce an impact from "Potentially Significant" to a "Less than Significant." For instance, impacts to flood waters could be reduced from a "potentially significant impact" to a "less than significant impact" by relocating a building to an area outside of the floodway. The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level.

3) A "Less Than Significant Impact" answer is appropriate if there is evidence that one or more environmental impacts may occur, but the impacts are determined to be less than significant, or that the application of development policies and standards to the project will reduce the impact(s) to a less than significant level. For instance, the application of the City's Improvement Standards reduces potential erosion impacts to a less than significant impact.

4) A "No Impact" answer is appropriate where it can be clearly seen that the impact at hand does not have the potential to adversely affect the environment. For instance, a project in the center of an urbanized area will clearly not have an adverse affect on agricultural resources or operations.

5) A "Exempt per 15183/21083.3" answer is appropriate where the project meets the criteria for a project pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 and CEQA Section 21083.3, therefore not requiring any further environmental review. The CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 (a) states:

> *"(a) CEQA mandates that projects which are consistent with the development density established by existing zoning, community plan, or general plan policies for which an EIR was certified shall not require additional environmental review, except as might be necessary to examine whether there are project-specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project*

or its site. This streamlines the review of such projects and reduces the need to prepare repetitive environmental studies."

"(j) This section does not affect any requirement to analyze potentially significant offsite or cumulative impacts if those impacts were not adequately discussed in the prior EIR. If a significant offsite or cumulative impact was adequately discussed in the prior EIR, then this section may be used as a basis for excluding further analysis of that offsite or cumulative impact.

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 except as provided for under CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 and CEQA Section 21083.3.

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.

Previous CEQA Documents and Project Studies/Reports

CEQA provides for the use of prior environmental documents in specific situations. The following narrative is provided to summarize the analysis undertaken as it relates to CEQA Public Resources Code (PRC) §21093 and §21094, which direct lead agencies to tier from EIRs whenever feasible. CEQA §21083.3 and §15183 specifically address the process and applicability of tiering. In this case it has been determined that PRC §21083.3 and its attendant CEQA Guidelines §15183 are applicable to the project. These sections direct lead agencies to utilize prior environmental impact reports in order to streamline the processing of permits and avoid redundancy in environmental documents. This narrative does not address specific impacts of ASR Project, but rather is intended to be read in conjunction with the other portions of the Initial Study to inform the reader of the process and analysis utilized by the City in its determination of the appropriate environmental document for the project.

PRC §21083.3 limits CEQA review of certain projects to environmental effects that are "peculiar" to the project and which were not addressed as significant effects in a prior EIR, or which new information shows will be more significant than described in the prior EIR. The ASR Project is a qualified project pursuant to §21083.3(a) which provides in pertinent part:

> (b) If a development project is consistent with the general plan of a local agency and an environmental impact report was certified with respect to that general plan, the application of this division to the approval of that development project shall be limited to effects on the environment which are peculiar to the parcel or to the project and which were not addressed as significant effects in the prior environmental impact report, or which substantial new information shows will be more significant than described in the prior environmental impact report.

The ASR Project is comprised, in part, by a number of well sites identified as capable of supporting ASR This Initial Study tiers from earlier specific plan EIRs that addressed groundwater

well construction and operation. The earlier CEQA documents addressed the construction and operation of the groundwater wells that are now proposed as part of the ASR Project. The current CEQA documentation addresses the operation of the following wells for ASR (i.e., for injection), which was not a component of the previous CEQA analyses:

- West Roseville Specific Plan, February 2004. SCH No.2002082057
- North Roseville Specific Plan, July 1997. SCH No.96112014
- Hewlett-Packard Master Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report, February 1996. SCH No.95112022
- Del Webb Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report, September 1993. SCH No.93042005
- City of Roseville Diamond Creek Well Project, Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. February 2002.
- City of Roseville Aquifer Storage and Recovery Demonstration Test Phase 2, Initial Study Negative Declaration. June 2005.

In 2004, the City prepared a technical update to its General Plan, which incorporated the land use designation of the subject property and integrated the concepts contained in the Specific Plan as well as other specific plans in the City. The EIR for the original General Plan was adopted in 1992 (SCH #92072064) (the "General Plan EIR"). An EIR for the technical update was adopted on January 21, 2004 (SCH#2002082057). Accordingly, the project is a qualified project within the meaning of §21083.3, both under subsection (a) and (b). Further analysis was required however, prior to making a determination of the appropriate environmental document for the processing of the project.

CEQA Guidelines §15183 provides guidance on the criteria to be used in making a determination as to whether §21083.3 will apply. Specifically, Guideline Section 15183(b) provides as follows:

> *(b) In approving a project meeting the requirements of this section, a public agency shall limit its examination of environmental effects to those that the agency determines, in an initial study or other analysis:*
>
> *(1) Are peculiar to the project or the parcel on which the project would be located, and*
>
> *(2) Were not analyzed as significant effects in a prior EIR on the zoning action, general plan, or community plan, with which the project is consistent,*
>
> *(3) Are potentially significant off-site impacts and cumulative impacts which were not discussed in the prior EIR prepared for the general plan, community plan or zoning action, or*
>
> *(4) Are previously identified significant effects which, as a result of substantial new information which was not known at the time the EIR was certified, are determined to have a more severe adverse impact than discussed in the prior EIR.*

The balance of this section of the Initial Study is devoted to discussing the basis upon which this partial exemption provided by Section 21083.3 is utilized for the ASR Project. Most importantly,

it summarizes the findings of the City relating to the prior EIRs and how the criteria set forth in Guidelines Section 15183 have been met.

General Plan

The City's 2020 General Plan was adopted on February 4, 2004 by Resolution #04-39. The current General Plan contains in large part the same goals, policies, and implementation measures as the previous 2010 General Plan (adopted on November 18, 1992, by Resolution #92-321), for which a formal General Plan EIR was prepared. However, the current General Plan has been updated to reflect the current level of development in the City and to reflect the 3,100-acre West Roseville Specific Plan annexation that was approved in 2004. Changes between the 2010 General Plan and the current 2020 General Plan were analyzed as part of the West Roseville Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report (WRSP EIR) (SCH #2002082057), and most recently the Cirby Way/Roseville Road Improvement Project (CIP Update) EIR (SCH # 20042052) and Downtown Roseville Specific Plan (SCH#2007102090).

Each element of the General Plan (GP) references and provides policies relating to specific plans. The specific plans are viewed as the primary mechanism for implementing the goals and policies of the GP. The plans are consistent with, and incorporated by reference into the GP. The specific plans establish detailed policies and implementation programs for portions of the City, consistent with the goals and policies established in the GP.

The City Council adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations with certification of the GP EIR, identifying the following impacts as significant and unavoidable:

- Flood hazard
- Vehicular air emissions (ozone)
- Construction air emissions (ozone)
- Vehicle noise
- Railroad noise
- Noise from fixed sources
- Conversion of open space outside of infill area
- Jobs/housing imbalance
- Affordable housing
- Increased traffic/degraded LOS
- Loss of annual grasslands
- Loss of oak trees and oak woodlands
- Loss of riparian woodlands
- Loss of vernal pools
- Loss of intermittent drainages and other seasonal wetland habitat
- Habitat fragmentation and loss of wildlife habitat
- Risk of hazardous materials-related emergencies due to rail operations
- Cumulative air quality, land use, jobs/housing, traffic, biological, cultural, risk of upset, open space, public services and utilities, and water impacts
- Growth inducement

West Roseville Specific Plan

The West Roseville Specific Plan is referenced and utilized in the evaluation of this project as it represents the most significant change in land use and allocation of new land use to the City following the adoption of the 1992 General Plan. The project added approximately 3,100 acres to the City's corporate limits, and included a mixed-use land use plan of commercial, business professional, industrial, park, open space, and school land uses, and included 8,430 new residential dwelling units. As mentioned above, processing of this plan also resulted in an update to the City's 2010 General Plan.

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), it was determined that the West Roseville Specific Plan had the potential to have a significant adverse impact upon the environment, and the WRSP EIR (SCH #2002082057) was prepared for the project. A Notice of Completion was filed with the State of California Office of Planning and Research. The Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) was certified by the City Council on February 4, 2004. A copy of the WRSP EIR is available for review within the Planning Department at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA.

The City Council adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations when they certified the WRSP EIR. The EIR identified the following impacts associated with development of the WRSP area as significant and unavoidable:

- Potential incompatibility of internal land uses
- Conversion of agricultural land to developed uses
- Inducement of substantial population growth
- Increased traffic on City of Roseville roadways
- Increased traffic on State Highways
- Increased traffic on Placer County roadways
- Increased emissions of fugitive dust and PM10 from grading and trenching activities (short term)
- Increased emissions of ozone precursors during construction (short-term)
- Increased emissions of air pollutants during operation
- Loss of oak trees of greater than 6 inches dbh (short-term)
- Removal of historically significant properties and/or loss of historic integrity of such resources
- Increased demand for solid waste services at the landfill
- Increased demand for solid waste services at the MRF
- Construction debris demand for solid waste services
- Alteration of the visual character of the site and vicinity
- New sources of light and glare

For buildout of the WRSP project area, the WRSP EIR also identified the following cumulative impacts as significant and unavoidable:

- Agricultural land conversion
- Increased traffic on City of Roseville roadways with Kaiser Medical Center
- Air quality emissions from construction

- Air quality emissions from operation
- On-site noise levels that exceed City standards
- Off-site noise levels that exceed City standards
- Loss of historic resources
- Increased demand for water
- Increased demand for recycled water distribution system
- Increased generation of solid waste
- Increased stormwater runoff in the Curry Creek Watershed
- Change in visual character

Subsequent Environmental Impact Report and Roseville 2020 Transportation System Capital Improvements Program Update

In May 2007 the Roseville City Council certified the Subsequent Environmental Impact Report And Roseville 2020 Transportation System Capital Improvements Program Update, which updated the City's Roadway Capitol Improvement Program (CIP) and General Plan to reflect changing conditions and ensure an adequate transportation system, consistent with the City's General Plan. The EIR identified the following impacts associated with the project as significant and unavoidable:

Existing Plus Project Conditions

- Increased traffic on City of Roseville roadways
- Increased traffic on state highways
- Increased traffic on Placer County roadways
- Increased traffic on Sacramento County roadways
- Growth-inducing impacts

2020 Plus Project Conditions

- Increased traffic on City of Roseville's roadways
- Increased traffic on state highways
- Increased traffic on Placer County roadways
- Growth-inducing impacts

2025 Cumulative Plus Project Conditions

- Increased traffic on City of Roseville roadways
- Increased traffic on state highways
- Increased air emissions
- Loss of biological resources
- Growth-inducing impacts

Downtown Specific Plan

The Downtown Specific Plan (DSP) EIR is referenced and utilized in the evaluation of this project as it represents the most significant change in land use and allocation of new land use to the City following the adoption of the West Roseville Specific Plan. The project encompassed a 176 acre infill area surrounded by built-out neighborhoods and the Union Pacific Rail Yard. The project established a mix of land uses to facilitate infill development, mixed land use, pedestrian and

transit use, and revitalization of the Downtown. The Plan also established new policies for pedestrian and alternative transportation, vehicle traffic and parking. As mentioned above, processing of this plan also resulted in an update to the City's 2020 General Plan.

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), it was determined that the DSP had the potential to have a significant adverse impact upon the environment, and the DSP EIR (SCH #2007102090) was prepared for the project. A Notice of Completion was filed with the State of California Office of Planning and Research. The Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) was certified by the City Council on April 1, 2009. A copy of the DSP EIR is available for review within the Planning Department at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA.

The City Council adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations when they certified the DSP EIR. The EIR identified the following impacts associated with downtown redevelopment as significant and unavoidable:

- Level of Service Degradation at four area intersections
- Air quality emissions from construction
- Air quality emissions from operation
- Exposure of sensitive receptors to rail yard emissions of toxic air contaminants
- Exposure of sensitive receptors to railway and land-use noise that exceeds City standards
- Exposure of sensitive receptors to excessive roadway traffic noise levels
- Loss of historic resources

Project Studies/Reports

The following documents that relate specifically to the ASR Project have been prepared and are available for review at the City of Roseville Environmental Utilities Department, (located at 2005 Hilltop Circle, Roseville, California, 95747):

1. City of Roseville Aquifer Storage and Recovery Demonstration Test Phase 2, MWH, June 2005
2. City of Roseville, Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Program, Phase II Demonstration Testing at the Diamond Creek Well, Final Report, February 2009.
3. City of Roseville, Pilot Scale Cycle Testing at Diamond Creek Well, Final Report, December 2004.
4. Western Placer County Groundwater Management Plan, MWH, August 2007
5. Diamond Creek Well Project, Initial Study Negative Declaration, MWH, February 2002

City Of Roseville Mitigating Ordinances, Guidelines And Standards

CEQA Guidelines Section 15183(f) provides guidance as to what effects will be considered "peculiar" to a project and states in part as follows:

> *(f) An effect of a project on the environment shall not be considered peculiar to the project or the parcel for the purposes of this section if uniformly applied development policies or standards have been previously adopted by the city or county with a finding that the development policies or standards will substantially mitigate the environmental effect*

when applied to future projects, unless substantial new information shows that the policies or standards will not substantially mitigate the environmental effect.

The standards and policies adopted by the City Council which are uniformly applied to mitigate environmental impacts include:

- The City's Zoning Ordinance,
- 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] 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 17-137)
- Tree Preservation Ordinance (RMC Ch.19.66)
- Subdivision Ordinance (RMC Ch.18)
- Community Design Guidelines (Resolution 95-347)
- Specific Plan Design Guidelines include standards and policies that are uniformly applied to development projects throughout the City.
- 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 95-83)
- Highland Reserve North Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 97-128)
- West Roseville Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 04-40)

In March 2003, the City of Roseville adopted Findings of Fact confirming that certain environmental impacts for the following issue areas are mitigated by the uniform application of the above ordinances, guidelines, and standards (Resolution 03-169):

- Flooding
- Urban Form/Aesthetics
- Tree Impacts
- Hazards/Hazardous Materials
- Water Quality
- Drainage
- Traffic

The City's mitigating ordinances, guidelines and standards are referenced, where applicable, in this Initial Study Checklist. Because the City of Roseville has adopted CEQA Findings that these Mitigating Policies and Standards substantially mitigate environmental impacts, no additional project-specific mitigation is required for the specified impact areas.

I. Aesthetics

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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:

a–c) The proposed well sites (both ASR and irrigation) are located within the City of Roseville (Figure 1). None of the proposed locations are considered scenic, nor are they located within a scenic vista. Furthermore, well sites are relatively small, approximately 50 feet by 100 feet, and generally unobtrusive. The most visible aspect of the well sites would be, in some instances, topside improvements constructed to enclose pump station facilities. Typically the dimensions of pump station buildings would be approximately 30 feet wide by 40 feet long and 16 feet high. Potentially, some type of fencing could also be used, in lieu of a structure. Regardless of the building material, it will be designed to meet applicable design guidelines and standards. Any urban form/aesthetic impacts would be mitigated by the uniform application of the City of Roseville Resolution 03-169, City of Roseville Mitigating Ordinances, Guidelines, and Standards (referenced in Section III, above). Given the absence of scenic resources, small size of wells, and application of the City's design and building requirements, the proposed ASR program would not create significant aesthetic impacts, and no mitigation is required.

d) Nighttime lighting will be required for limited periods during construction, lasting approximately 14 days when 24-hour drilling operations are required, and focused on the drilling operations. This impact is considered short-term and less than significant. Subsequent lighting needs will be provided by street lighting, or will only be utilized to the extent needed for nighttime safety and security on the site(s). Pump station buildings would be equipped with outdoor lights with on/off switches. The lights would be used infrequently, only when nighttime maintenance is required. Upon completion of well drilling operations, there would be no equipment or materials used on the sites during operation that would cause glare during the day or night. For these reasons, the effects of the project on light and glare would be less than significant.

Conclusion: The potential for aesthetic impacts would be less than significant with implementation of the City of Roseville Mitigating Ordinances, Guidelines, and Standards and will not be analyzed further in the ASR Project EIR.

II. Agricultural Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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 nonagricultural 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 nonagricultural use?				X	

Discussion:

a-c) The proposed ASR program and irrigation wells would be implemented within existing and planned (entitled) urban development areas, regional parks, and on parcels with appropriate land use and zoning designation for pubic/quasi-public uses. Well sites would not be located within areas designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or areas under Williamson Act contracts.

Conclusion: No impacts would occur to agricultural resources.

III. Air Quality

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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 nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors), including greenhouse gas emissions?			X		
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				X	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				X	

Discussion:

Regulatory Background

California Clean Air Act Requirements

The City of Roseville, along with the south Placer County area, is located in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB). 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 SVAB air quality management districts, and the California Air Resources Board, developed the SVAB 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, pending U.S. EPA approval of the SVAB's 2009 SIP submittal.

Placer County Air Pollution Control District

The City of Roseville is within the jurisdiction of the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD). The PCAPCD enforces emission standards for stationary source emissions through its permit authority, and indirect or area source emissions (e.g., fireplaces, landscape maintenance equipment) through planning and review. The APCD is also responsible for administering components of the Federal Clean Air Act, and California Clean Air Act. To that end, the PCACD has prepared an Air Quality Attainment Plan documenting strategies to reduce local emissions to meet Federal Clean Air Act standards. The plan focuses on ozone precursor pollutants reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxides (NOx).

The PCAPCD does not have adopted significance thresholds, but historically has used the following standards for thresholds of significance for purposes of CEQA review. The PCAPCD also applies a cumulative significance threshold, of 10 lbs/day of ROG and/or NOx, to operational emissions.

PCAPCD CEQA Thresholds of Significance				
Pollutant	**ROG**	**NOx**	**PM10**	**CO**
lbs/day	82	82	82	550

Project Impacts

a,b,c) **Construction Emissions**

Based on the air quality analysis prepared for the Diamond Creek Well, individual well project emissions would be well below levels that would constitute a significant impact.[1] Construction emissions would be generated by construction equipment, worker vehicle exhaust, and fugitive dust from earth moving activities. The table below identifies construction emission estimates as analyzed for the Diamond Creek Well Project. Future ASR and irrigation well sites would generate similar construction emission impacts, which would be below the threshold of significance levels identified by the Placer APCD.

Pollutant	**Preliminary/Staging**	**Well Construction**	**Pump Building and Piping**	**Restoration**
	Emissions in lbs/day			
CO	8	19	17	10
ROG	4	5	10	4
NOx	18	60	41	36
PM_{10}	14	3	11	13

Source: Diamond Creek Well Project, Air Quality Analysis. MWH, December 2001

Operational Emissions

Operational emissions would include operation of the well pumps, and periodic vehicle trips for monitoring and maintenance. Once constructed, well site equipment, including pumps, automatic valves, lighting and chlorination facility are powered by electricity. Vehicle trips for operation

[1] City of Roseville Diamond Creek Well Project, Air Quality Analysis. MWH, December 2001

and maintenance occur on an approximate weekly basis. As the wells do not directly generate emissions, the cumulative operational emissions of the well sites would not exceed the PCAPCD cumulative thresholds of significance, therefore operational emissions would be less than significant and will not be evaluated further in the EIR.

c) Construction activities would generate unavoidable, temporary increases in the nonattainment pollutants, but would not exceed PCAPCD significance thresholds, and would not be considered cumulatively considerable given the construction emissions would be temporary, and the atmospheric lifetime of the regulated pollutants is a matter of days and weeks. Operational emissions would not exceed the PCAPCD cumulative thresholds of significance, therefore cumulative air quality impacts would be less than significant.

Although project and cumulative air quality impacts are determined to be less than significant, implementation of all feasible control measures would serve to reduce emissions to the extent possible. As such, the following air quality mitigation measures are recommended.

AQ-1: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

1. Clean earth moving construction equipment with water, or sweep clean, once per day, or as necessary (e.g., when moving onsite), consistent with NPDES BMP's, local ordinances and municipal codes. Water shall be applied to control dust as needed to prevent dust impacts offsite. Operational water truck(s), shall be onsite, as required, to control fugitive dust. Construction vehicles leaving the site shall be cleaned, as needed, to prevent dust, silt, mud, and dirt from being released or tracked off-site.

2. Spread soil binders on unpaved roads and employee/equipment parking areas. Soil binders shall be non-toxic in accordance with state and local regulations. Apply approved chemical soil stabilizers, or vegetated mats, etc. according to manufacturer's specifications, to all-inactive construction areas (previously graded areas which remain inactive for 96 hours).

3. Minimize diesel idling time to a maximum of 10 minutes.

4. Utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel generators rather than temporary diesel power generators, if feasible.

d) Air emissions would only be generated during construction and not in amounts that exceed APCD thresholds. There would only be limited operational emissions and no operational emissions would be generated at the well sites and consequently there would be no impact to sensitive receptors.

e) Chlorination activities necessary for ASR well operation would produce minor chemical odors that will be limited to within pump station buildings. Pump station buildings will not be accessible to the public, therefore, no impacts from odors would be expected to result from the project. Irrigation wells would not require chlorination and consequently no chemical odors would be associated with these wells. Related odor impacts would be less than significant.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Global Climate Change

There are no established thresholds for measuring the significance of a project's cumulative contribution to global climate change, but an evaluation of potential impacts is still necessary under CEQA. This analysis addresses the impact to the degree possible given the available information.

The State Legislature signed AB 32 in 2006, which acknowledged global climate change as an environmental impact 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 significantly cooler, and generally uninhabitable by current standards. The effects of Global Climate change at levels exceeding the natural and desirable level includes increased drought and associated increase in wildfires, increased flooding events, and increased vector-borne disease[2].

GHG's associated with the proposed project include those generated during construction, and the electricity demand for well operation. Relative to global contributions, the GHG contribution from the proposed municipal ASR wells would be negligible. Also, because ASR is implemented locally, it is a sustainable approach compared to transporting water resources within California, which requires expending substantial energy resources, and comprises a significant portion of the state GHG inventory. Increased potential for drought has been identified as an impact of Global Climate Change. City conservation programs, such as ASR, directly address this potential issue as a method of increasing sustainable local water supply.

In spite of the small size and sustainable nature of the proposed project, it is recognized that some GHGs will be generated as a result of construction and operations. The City of Roseville is implementing projects however, that offset contributions to greenhouse gas emissions 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 (2008)
- Solar Electric (PV) Incentive Program
- Joined California Climate Registry (2006)
- Asphalt Recycling
- City adopted "Smart Choices for Roseville's Future: Implementation Strategies to Achieve Blueprint Project Objectives (2005)
- Roseville Electric goal to reduce energy requirements by 5% by 2012
- Recycling drop-offs throughout City
- Alternatively Fueled City Vehicles
- Summer Youth Bus Pass program
- Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

[2] http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/

- 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
- 20% renewable power resources in Roseville Electric's power portfolio
- Shade Tree Program
- 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
- Tree Mitigation Ordinance
- Parking Lot Shade Tree Ordinance

Given the carbon reduction associated with the above City programs, and conservation-oriented nature and small scale of the proposed project, the greenhouse gas emissions generated by the proposed project would be considered less than significant.

Conclusion: The project is located in an area that is not meeting federal and state air quality health standards. The project would generate emissions during construction, and to a more limited extent, operational emissions. None of the identified project emissions would exceed significance thresholds, and consequently air quality issues will not be evaluated further in the EIR.

IV. Biological Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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:

a-d) Because wells would be constructed in a number of locations, the project could potentially disturb habitat for special-status species, including riparian or wetland habitat, and associated plant and animal species. Based on these factors, the proposed project would result in potentially significant impacts to special-status species. Where well sites are proposed on undeveloped property, or may otherwise disturb nesting raptors, wetland or riparian habitat, the following mitigation measures require compliance with local, state, and federal regulations, and would reduce this potential impact to a less than significant level.

Bio-1: Survey for Wetlands: During preliminary engineering for well sites located on undeveloped property, a survey for wetlands shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with the following:

1. A wetland delineation shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act and U.S.Army Corps of Engineers.

2. If no wetlands are documented during the survey, no further mitigation or agency consultation is required.

3. If wetlands are present, the City shall, as feasible, avoid impacts to the resource.

4. If avoidance measures do not eliminate the impacts to wetlands, the City shall obtain required approvals from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers per Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

Bio-2: Survey for Riparian Habitat and Special Status Species: During preliminary engineering for well sites located on undeveloped property, or an area that may otherwise disturb riparian habitat or a special status plant species, a survey for special status plant species shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with the following:

1. If no riparian habitat or special status species are documented during the survey, no further mitigation or agency consultation is required.

2. If riparian habitat or special status species are identified on the project site, the City shall, as feasible, avoid impacts to the resource.

3. If feasible avoidance measures do not eliminate the impact to special status species, the City shall consult with and obtain approvals from the applicable regulatory agency, and determine appropriate measures for further protection or mitigation of the impact.

Bio-3: Construct Outside the Nesting Season or Conduct Preconstruction raptor nesting surveys: to avoid disturbance of raptor breeding and nesting activity, including nesting of sensitive raptors, project activities will be avoided during the typical raptor breeding season of March through August, to the extent feasible. If construction must take place during the typical nesting season, preconstruction surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 30 days prior to initiation of proposed development activities. Surveys will be conducted to determine if active nesting is occurring on or directly adjacent to the study area. Survey results will then be submitted to the CDFG. If active nests are found on or immediately adjacent to the site, consultation will be initiated with CDFG to determine appropriate avoidance measures. If no nesting is found to occur, necessary tree removal and other project activities could then proceed. Implementation of preconstruction raptor surveys and appropriate avoidance measures will reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.

b) Riparian habitat occurs along Dry Creek,Pleasant Grove Creek, and tributaries in the project area. Riparian habitat is recognized in the General Plan as an important resource, and is within

the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Game, which regulates protection through the Streambed Alteration Agreement (CDFG Section 1600) process.

The City of Roseville Tree Protection Ordinance, which is a component of the City's adopted Mitigating Policies and Standards, would help reduce potential impacts to riparian habitat because oak trees are a common species in riparian areas. Compliance with the CDFG Section 1600 process, and the City's Tree Protection Ordinance, as cited in discussion (a) above, would reduce potential impacts to less than significant.

e) Implementation of the project would include uniform application of the City of Roseville Resolution 03-169, City of Roseville Mitigating Ordinances, Guidelines, and Standards (referenced in Section III, above). Specifically, the Roseville Municipal Code, Title 19, Zoning, contains a section on tree preservation (Article IV). The code protects native oak trees that have a diameter of six inches or more at breast height (dbh). A permit is required for any activity which would harm, destroy, kill, or remove a protected tree within a protected zone. The proposed project would comply with Article IV of the Roseville Municipal Code. If the removal of trees is required, an In-Lieu Mitigation fee would be paid or replacement of trees in kind would occur. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with Roseville tree preservation policies and the impact would be less than significant.

f) There are no habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans within the City of Roseville. No well sites are proposed within local open space preserve areas.

Conclusion: With implementation of the above described ordinances and standards, permit processes and mitigation measures, biological resource impacts from the ASR project would be reduced to less than significant will not be further analyzed in the ASR Project EIR.

V. Cultural Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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:

(a-d) The City of Roseville has adopted Construction Standards, that are uniformly applied to projects constructed in the City, and so would be applicable to construction of the proposed project. The Construction Standards identify procedures to be applied if an archaeological resource is discovered during construction. Section 21-2(E) of the Construction Standards requires the following:

Cultural Resources – the Contractor shall stop construction if cultural resources are discovered during excavation operations. It is possible that previous activities have obscured surface evidence of cultural resources.

If signs of an archeological site, such as any unusual amounts of stone, bone or shell are uncovered during grading or other construction activities, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the find and the Roseville Community Development Department shall be notified immediately. A qualified archaeologist shall be consulted for an on-site evaluation. Additional mitigation may be required by the archaeologist.

Compliance with City's adopted standards would prevent and/or minimize potential impacts to cultural resources to a less than significant level.

Conclusion: The potential for cultural resource impacts would be less than significant with implementation of the City's Construction Standards, and will not be analyzed further in the ASR Project EIR.

VI. Geology and Soils

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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 groundshaking?			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:

a) The proposed project consists of locating wells for regional park irrigation and the City's ASR project. The project will not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects involving seismic shaking, ground failure, or landslides. This impact is less than significant.

i–ii) The California Department of Mines and Geology classifies the South Placer area as a low-severity earthquake zone. No active faults are known to exist within Placer County. The project area is considered to have low seismic risk with respect to faulting, groundshaking, seismically related ground failure, and liquefaction. All components of the project will be constructed in compliance with the Uniform Building Code (UBC) and California Building Bode (CBC) for seismic safety, therefore, these impacts are considered less than significant.

iv) Landslides due to slope instability do not typically occur in Roseville. Engineering and design criteria for the project would preclude locating a well site on on soils that are expansive or would result in landslides. This impact is less than significant.

b) Construction of the project will involve excavation, grading, and surface soil disturbance in the construction areas. The City has established protocols for construction projects to minimize soil erosion or loss of topsoil. Erosion and sedimentation impacts would be mitigated by the uniform application of the City of Roseville Design/Construction Standards (Resolution 07-137) included in the City of Roseville Mitigating Ordinances, Guidelines, and Standards (referenced in Section III, above). No improvements are proposed that would require extensive excavations or hillside cut and fills. Any exposed soils from the construction phase of the proposed project would be covered by landscaping and semi-impervious and/or impervious surfaces, which would minimize soil erosion. The proposed project would adhere to the City of Roseville's requirements for a site-specific geotechnical report and erosion and sedimentation control plan for any grading activities needed. Therefore, the impacts associated with the proposed project would be less than significant. Operation of the project would not involve discharge of water onto land surface, therefore no erosion impacts associated with operation of the project would occur. These impacts would be less than significant.

c–d) The City of Roseville area does not typically experience subsidence. According to the Western Placer County Groundwater Management Plan (WPCGMP), based on DWR and National Geodetic Survey historic data, land surface subsidence in the Western Placer County area has been minimal, with no known significant impacts to existing infrastructure. The WPCGMP concludes that, given the historic trends, the potential for future land surface subsidence from groundwater extraction appears remote. Nevertheless, the City of Roseville, as a participant in the WPCGMP, is a participant in State and Federal Land Surface Subsidence monitoring efforts and programs. Also, the City's Design/Construction Standards and Improvement Standards include requirements to prevent impacts related to soils, including on-or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, collapse, or expansive soils. The City of Roseville Municipal Code also includes a section pertaining to well construction. RMC§14.11.010 requires that…"minimum requirements are contained in this chapter for construction, reconstruction, use of water wells, cathodic protection wells, monitoring wells, and soil boring activities undertaken to investigate the environmental condition or water-bearing capacities of a property. The unlikelihood of subsidence, in addition to the City's Construction Standards and well construction requirements would ensure that impacts related to unstable soil would be less than significant.

e) The proposed project would not require wastewater disposal systems, there would be no impact relative to wastewater.

Conclusion: With implementation of the above described ordinances and standards, geology and soils impacts from the ASR project would be reduced to less than significant, and will not be further analyzed in the ASR Project EIR.

VII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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:

a-c) Construction

Equipment and vehicles used during the construction phase of the proposed project would use minimal amounts of hazardous materials such as diesel fuel, gasoline, oil, and grease. Best Management Practices (BMPs), as required by City of Roseville Design/Construction Standards (Resolution 17-137) would be implemented for construction activities to minimize impacts to the environment and public health. Transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous materials would also be carried out in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Consequently, related impacts would be less than significant.

Operation

The proposed ASR program would utilize minor amounts of water treatment chemicals, at varying locations, and using methods that would minimize health and safety risks. Chlorination for the ARS program will be accomplished by bulk delivery or manual mixing of a solution of hypochlorite in a 400 gallon storage tank using tap water and dry chemicals to produce the desired 10-15 percent solution strength. The solution storage tank material is composed of high-density polyethylene, suitable for the intended use of the solution stored and located within the well buildings. The solution will be conveyed automatically via chemical monitoring pumps and related piping and appurtenances; no special containment or handling procedures are required. Therefore, no hazards or hazardous conditions would be created by the project.

d) The proposed project would locate groundwater wells in areas with no known hazardous materials releases. However, due to the degree of ground disturbance associated with the project, the potential exists for discovery of the presence of hazardous substances. The following mitigation measure would ensure that appropriate protocol is followed prior to initiating soil disturbing activities:

Hazard-1: Prior to initiating ground-disturbing activities, the City shall evaluate areas where drilling would occur to evaluate the potential for historical or existing hazardous materials. This evaluation shall include visual inspections of the site for evidence of hazardous materials releases (i.e., dumping) or evidence of nearby land uses, which may indicate the use of hazardous materials or hazardous waste generation (i.e., aboveground storage tanks, placarding). If such evidence is observed, the City shall retain a qualified consultant to evaluate the potential for hazardous materials releases at the site prior to initiating construction to determine whether these releases may constitute a potential recognized environmental condition. If such a condition is determined to exist, the City shall prepare and implement a remediation plan prepared in accordance with the applicable regulatory agency (i.e., Department of Toxic Substances Control or Regional Water Quality Control Board) prior to proceeding with construction.

e, f) The proposed project would not be within an airport land use plan, and would not result in a safety hazard to the surrounding airports (Sacramento International Airport, Rio Linda Airport, and McClellan Air For Base). There would be no impact.

g) The proposed project would not interfere with emergency response or evacuation plans. During construction, emergency routes would remain open and emergency response plans would not be affected. There would be no impact.

h) The proposed project would not create a use that would expose people or structures to hazards related to wildland fires. There would be no impact.

Conclusion: With implementation of the above described ordinances and standards and implementation of mitigation measure Hazard-1, hazards and hazardous materials impacts from the ASR project would be reduced to less than significant will not be further analyzed in the ASR Project EIR.

VIII. Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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 storm water 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:

a,f) The proposed project will include substantial testing for compliance with standards established by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and California Department of Public Health. The program will include measures to ensure that mixing of groundwater aquifers is avoided, and that water pumped from ASR wells can be treated to achieve drinking water standards. The Central Valley RWQCB has identified the following general issues of concern with regard to regulating ASR projects: 1) potential aquifer water quality degradation; and 2) contamination from chlorine disinfection byproducts. It is the City's intent that the project comply with the permit requirements of the applicable local, state, and federal permitting agencies and associated regulations promulgated to protect and control water quality. However, the potential exists that the ASR program could result in water quality degradation, Therefore, this impact is considered potentially significant and will be further evaluated in the ASR Project EIR.

b) By design, the objective of the ASR Program is to enhance, rather than deplete, groundwater resources by injecting more water than is withdrawn. The program would include ongoing use of groundwater monitoring wells and computer modeling to address potential depletion of groundwater supplies or interference with groundwater recharge and the potential lowering of the local groundwater table. A groundwater model for the City of Roseville's ASR program is currently under development and will be used to predict groundwater levels during future ASR operations. Therefore, until modeling results are known this impact is considered potentially significant and will be further evaluated in the ASR Project EIR.

c) The proposed project would constitute a negligible increase in impervious surface area, and therefore would not substantially alter existing drainage patterns. This very minimal increase would not substantially increase the amount of runoff. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

d,e) The proposed project would be comprised of ASR well sites with small footprints that would only very slightly increase impervious surfaces; therefore, there would be a very minimal increase in the amount of increased runoff. The project would not introduce any new sources of pollutants. No erosion, siltation, flooding, or polluted runoff is anticipated because the project would be constructed in compliance with the NPDES permit; the City's Urban Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance; and implementation of BMPs as required via adopted ordinances and standards. Because the proposed improvements would not substantially increase the amount of runoff and would not introduce new pollutants, the impact would be less than significant.

g) Housing is not an element of the proposed project. Therefore, no impact would occur.

h) The proposed project would not place any structures within a 100-year floodplain. Should a future well be proposed within an area designated as an area of special flood hazard, the project would be constructed in compliance with the requirements of the City of Roseville Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (RMC Ch.9.80), which specifically addresses utility infrastructure. Therefore, potential project impacts would be less than significant.

i) No people or structures would be exposed to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death as a result of construction of the proposed project. No levees or dams are located in the project vicinity. No impacts would occur.

j) The nature and general location of the proposed project precludes the potential for inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

Conclusion: An EIR will be prepared, and will evaluate the potential for adverse impacts to water quality.

IX. Land Use and Planning

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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:

a) The proposed project will utilize individual small City-owned parcels, dedicated to the City for location of municipal wells, or portions of large City owned properties such as regional park sites, and will not require linear elements that could create the potential for division of a community. Therefore, the proposed project would not divide any established communities and no impact would occur.

b) The following land use plans, policies and regulations adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating environmental effects are applicable to the ASR Project.

City of Roseville General Plan Water System Policies. As stated in the project description, the purpose of the ASR program is to improve water supply reliability. Development of an ASR program is identified for this purpose in General Plan Water System Policy 11. Furthermore, General Plan Water System Implementation Measure 2, Water System Master Plans, calls for updating the Groundwater Management Plan as needed to further the City's desire to increase water supply reliability through aquifer storage and recovery. Consequently the proposed ASR Project is consistent with applicable City of Roseville General Plan Water System policy and implementation measures.

City of Roseville General Plan Land Use Designations. Where proposed ASR well sites are known and project level CEQA review has already been completed, the project would not conflict with applicable land use plans or zoning. With long-term implementation of the proposed ASR program, the potential exists for future well sites which are addressed in this initial study to be proposed at locations yet to be determined. In that event, the policy impact would be less than significant with implementation of all applicable City of Roseville Mitigating Ordinances and Standards referenced in Section III, including the Noise Ordinance, General Plan Noise Element,

Construction and Improvement Standards, Design/Construction Standards, and the Community and Specific Plan Design Guidelines. As such the project would result in less-than-significant impacts to City of Roseville land use plans, policies and regulations, and no additional mitigation is required.

City of Roseville Noise Policy. As discussed in the project description, ASR well construction requires 24 hour drilling which creates the potential for conflict with City noise policy. The City's noise policy is contained in the Noise Element of the General Plan. General Plan noise policy is mostly intended for use as a planning tool with a focus on transportation and fixed noise sources. City policy for construction noise is outlined in General Plan Noise Element Policy 10. According to this policy, construction related noise is to be regulated consistent with the City's Noise Ordinance. Noise Ordinance Section 9.24.160 allows the City Manager or his designee to issue a Noise Ordinance "Exception" if strict compliance would be unreasonable due to the circumstances of the requested exception (such as the need for 24 hour drilling). Therefore the City's noise policy includes an exception process for short-term construction noise and related policy impacts would be considered less than significant.

It should be noted that while the ASR Project would be consistent with City of Roseville Noise policy, the project would is still anticipated to result in a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels as a result of the need for 24 hour drilling. As such short-term construction related noise impacts will be further evaluated in the ASR Project EIR.

c) There are no habitat conservation or natural community conservation plans in the project area. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Conclusion: The ASR Project would be implemented consistent with the identified land use plans, policies and regulations adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating conflicting land uses. Potential land use impacts associated with the ASR project would be reduced to less than significant will not be further analyzed in the ASR Project EIR.

X. Mineral Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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:

a, b) The proposed project does not propose to excavate for mineral resources nor does it have the potential to 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. There are no locally important mineral resource recovery sites delineated on the general plan, related specific plans, or other land use plans prepared for the City of Roseville. Therefore, impacts to mineral resources would be less than significant.

Conclusion: Because of the nature of the project, and the absence of important mineral resources, potential impacts to mineral resources would be less than significant, and will not be evaluated in the ASR Project EIR.

XI. Noise

Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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:

a,d) Construction Noise

Of the eleven proposed ASR wells, six have been drilled, and five have yet to be drilled. Each of the five ASR wells to be drilled has been evaluated in a previously certified Specific Plan EIR, as discussed in Section 1 (Introduction), and identified in the table below. All of the previous CEQA analyses required mitigation measures to reduce construction noise impacts. The significance determinations varied, with construction noise impacts either identified as significant and unavoidable (and encompassed in a Statement of Overriding Considerations where it was determined to be an impact of which the benefit overrides the adverse impacts) or, less than significant because mitigation was required to comply with the City's Noise Ordinance. In the case of the two remaining wells in the West Roseville Specific Plan, well drilling is subject to a Development Agreement requirement that the wells be drilled prior to adjacent residential construction and concurrent with construction of adjacent roadways.

Well Location	Constructed	Previously Certified EIR	Top Side Infrastructure	Noise Impact Evaluation
Hayden Parkway (Fiddyment Ranch)	Drilled in 2006.	West Roseville Specific Plan (WRSP) EIR	Not completed.	Top side improvements only. No significant impact.
West Side Dr #1 (W-77)	Drilled in 2006.	WRSP EIR	Not completed.	Top side improvements only. No significant impact.
West Side Dr #2, (W-76)	Yet to be drilled (Monitoring well drilled.)	WRSP EIR	Not completed.	Required mitigation measures and compliance with City standards to mitigate construction noise impacts to less than significant. Well will be drilled prior to presence of adjacent residential construction. (Development Agreement requirement)
Fiddyment Road (F-66)	Yet to be drilled.	WRSP EIR	Not completed.	Required mitigation measures and compliance with City standards to mitigate construction noise impacts to less than significant. Well will be drilled prior to presence of adjacent residential construction. (Development Agreement requirement)
Woodcreek West	Yet to be drilled.	North Roseville Specific Plan EIR	Not completed.	Requires feasible mitigation measures for construction noise and impact determination identified as significant and unavoidable.
Del Webb	Yet to be drilled.	Del Webb Specific Plan EIR	Not completed.	Requires feasible mitigation measures for construction noise and impact determination identified as significant and unavoidable
Hewlett Packard (HP)	Yet to be drilled.	Hewlett Packard Master Plan EIR	Not completed.	Required mitigation measures and compliance with City standards to mitigate construction noise impacts to less than significant.

Drilling operations for ASR Wells occurs over a 4 to 6 week period, during which there would be approximately 14 days of intermittent continuous 24-hour drilling operations. This is necessary in order to avoid caving of the borehole and possible loss of the well prior to completion. Noise levels at 50 feet away from the drilling location are estimated at 55-65 dBA. [3] The City of Roseville General Plan and Noise Ordinance specify noise standards of maximum 70 dB during daytime and 65 dB nighttime. The Noise Ordinance includes an exception process for short-term construction activities that can not comply with Noise Ordinance standards. Adherence to this process would allow the project to comply with the Noise Ordinance. Nevertheless, regardless of

[3] City of Roseville Diamond Creek Well Project, Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration February 2002.

the ability to comply with the Noise Ordinance, project construction is expected to cause a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. Therefore construction noise will be further evaluated in the ASR Project EIR.

c) Operational (Permanent) Noise and Vibration

Long term operation of the proposed wells and pump stations will comply with the City's Noise Ordinance, either because pump station buildings will be soundproofed to meet the City's exterior noise level standards, or by adequately distancing pump stations from sensitive receptors to minimize noise. Operational noise impacts would be less than significant. Based on information obtained from construction of existing wells; post drilling, construction activities, testing and operation of the wells would not cause substantial groundborne vibration or noise, and related impacts are considered less than significant.

e, f) The proposed project is not located within or in the vicinity of an airport land use plan or private airstrip; therefore, there would be no impact.

Conclusion: During construction, well drilling and construction would result in temporary noise and vibration. Therefore, construction noise impacts of the propose project are considered potentially significant and will be further evaluated in the EIR.

XII. Population and Housing

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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:

a) A project that removes an obstacle to growth is generally considered to be growth inducing. The proposed ASR Project is a method of providing long-term storage of an existing surface water supply source. The need for the ASR Program was identified to meet the objectives of the regional conjunctive use program prescribed by the Water Form Agreement and the Regional Water Master Plan developed by the American River Basin Cooperating Agencies.[4] The focus of the Water Forum Agreement is on meeting the water supply availability and reliability needs of Placer County and Sacramento County while protecting the environmental values of the lower American River. The ASR Project would enable the City to meet drought year water demands with groundwater, while mitigating any long-term impacts to the groundwater basin. This meets the goal of the Regional Water Master Plan which is to develop equitable, cost-effective water resource management strategies for enhancing water supply reliability and operation flexibility for water uses of Folsom Lake, the lower American River, and the connected groundwater basin.

Implementation of an ASR Program also complies with General Plan policy to increase water supply reliability. In and of itself, the ASR program would not induce population growth, as the ASR water would be used for emergency back-up rather than as a primary source of water supply. However, because the project would supplement the City's existing back-up water supply, the potential exists that the project could indirectly remove a barrier to future development. Therefore, the potential for growth inducement associated with the proposed project is considered potentially significant and will be analyzed in the EIR.

b,c) The proposed project does not include residential development and would not displace existing housing or people. The project would not necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impact would occur.

[4] ARBCUP is comprised of seven local water purveyors - Citrus Heights Water District, Fair Oaks Water District, Placer County Water Agency, San Juan Water District, Sacramento Suburban Water District, and the cities of Roseville and Sacramento

Conclusion: The potential for growth inducement associated with the proposed project is considered potentially significant and will be analyzed in the EIR.

XIII. Public Services

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the 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	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
a) Fire protection?				X	
b) Police protection?				X	
c) Schools?				X	
d) Parks?				X	
e) Other public facilities?				X	

Discussion:

a–e) The project would not add new residents or change land uses, therefore would not generate a demand for new fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or related services. No additional public services would be required.

Conclusion: The proposed project would have no impacts associated with the City's ability to provide public services. Consequently, this issue will not be evaluated in the ASR Project EIR.

XIV. Recreation

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
a) 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) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X	

Discussion:

a,b) The proposed project would not add new residents or create new land uses that would impact existing recreation. Regional park irrigation wells would be sited so that they do not displace existing recreational facilities. The proposed project would not increase the use of existing parks or recreation facilities, nor would these facilities need to be expanded. Therefore, the project would have no impact on recreation.

Conclusion: The proposed project would have no impacts associated with recreational facilities or services. Consequently, this issue will not be evaluated in the ASR Project EIR.

XV. Transportation/Traffic

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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 result in substantial safety risks?				X	
d) Substantially increase hazards due to 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:

a,b,g) Implementation of the proposed ASR program would involve a very limited number of vehicle trips, in a range of locations. The number of trips per well site is estimated on average at one round trip daily, which would not constitute a significant increase in vehicle trips, or impact level of service standards.

c) The proposed project would not affect air traffic patterns because the project would not involve aircraft operations. There would be no impact.

d,e,f) Potential traffic impacts relative to incompatible land uses, parking capacity, or emergency access are mitigated by uniform application of the City of Roseville Resolution 03-169 described in Section III, City of Roseville Mitigating Ordinances, Guidelines, and Standards. No impacts to traffic are foreseeable as a result of the proposed ASR program.

Conclusion: The proposed project would have essentially little or no impact associated with traffic or transportation services. Consequently, this issue will not be evaluated in the ASR Project EIR.

XVI. Utilities and Service Systems

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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:

a) The project would not generate wastewater, and therefore would not create a demand for treatment. No impact would occur.

b) The project entails utilizing existing and planned municipal wells for ASR, and irrigation wells. Potential new significant environmental effects associated with the wells are identified throughout this Initial Study Checklist. The proposed project would not require construction of additional water treatment facilities. No impact would occur.

c) The proposed project would be comprised of ASR well sites with small footprints that would only very slightly increase impervious surfaces; therefore, there would be a very minimal increase in the amount of increased runoff. The project would not introduce any new sources of pollutants. No erosion, siltation, flooding, or polluted runoff is anticipated because the project would be constructed in compliance with the NPDES permit; the City's Urban Stormwater Quality

Management and Discharge Control Ordinance; and implementation of BMPs. Because the proposed improvements would not substantially increase the amount of runoff and would not introduce new pollutants, the impact would be less than significant.

d,e) The project would not generate a demand for water and/or wastewater. The facilities would provide backup water supply for the City of Roseville, and would not consume additional water supplies. There would be no impacts related to water/wastewater demand.

f, g) Some solid waste would be generated during the construction phase. The solid waste would be disposed of at the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill (in accordance with the City of Roseville General Plan 2010, November 1992), which complies with all federal, state, and local regulations. The solid waste generated during construction would be minimal (primarily earthwork). The ongoing amount of solid waste anticipated to be generated would be negligible and not substantially reduce the lifespan of the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill. No operational phase solid waste is anticipated; therefore, the impacts would be less than significant.

Conclusion: The project would not require new or expanded water/wastewater/stormwater treatment facilities. Impacts to utilities would be less than significant, and will not be further evaluated in the ASR Project EIR.

XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Exempt per 15183/ 21083.3
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:

a) The Biological Resources section of this initial study contains an evaluation of the project's potential affect upon the environment, including vegetation, fish and wildlife, and rare, threatened, endangered or special-status plant and animal species. That analysis concludes that project implementation would result in a potentially significant impact upon biological resources. However, Initial Study mitigation measures Bio 1, 2 and 3 would be implemented to reduce the potential effect on these resources to a less-than-significant level.

The Cultural Resources section of this initial study contains an evaluation of the project's potential affects on historic and pre-historic cultural resources. That analysis concludes that with implementation of applicable City of Roseville ordinance and standards cultural resource impacts would be less than significant.

Based upon these analyses, the proposed project will not: 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; or eliminate important examples of major periods of California's history or prehistory.

b) The Proposed Project is not expected to result in any new cumulative impacts not already disclosed in the previously prepared environmental documents cited in this Initial Study. These impacts have been adequately analyzed in the first tier EIRs.

The proposed Citywide ASR Project is intended to increase water supply reliability and provide supplemental water storage during periods of drought. The ASR Project entails using existing and planned municipal groundwater wells for this purpose. Although locating and drilling the wells has been evaluated in previously certified EIRs, which include associated mitigation, the previous CEQA analyses does not consider use of the wells for ASR application. Therefore, in this context the proposed project may result in cumulative impacts to water quality, groundwater resources and possibly other issues. The ASR EIR will evaluate cumulative effects and identify appropriate mitigation measures to the extent that these issues may not have been previously disclosed in accordance with CEQA.

c) With the exception of short-term construction noise associated with the need for 24-hour drilling of ASR wells, with incorporation of mitigation measures, the ASR project would not result in impacts that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Impacts on the human environment related to hazards will be reduced to a less-than-significant level through implementation of Initial Study mitigation measure Haz-1. Construction noise impacts on the human environment and feasible mitigation will be further evaluated in the ASR Project EIR.