

# **SECTION 11.0**

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**INTRODUCTION TO FINAL EIR**

## 11.0 INTRODUCTION TO FINAL EIR

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This document, in its entirety (Volumes 1 through 4) constitutes the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan (ARSP or Proposed Project). A Final EIR is defined by Section 15362(b) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines as "...containing the information contained in the Draft EIR, comments either verbatim or in summary received in the review process, a list of persons commenting, and the response of the Lead Agency to the comments received."

This Final EIR is composed of four volumes. In accordance with Section 15132 and 15088(d)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines, and to facilitate review by the public, Volumes 1, 2, and 3 of the Final EIR contain the full text of the Draft EIR including appendices, revised to respond to comments received during the comment period and/or as initiated by the Lead Agency. Volume 4 of the Final EIR contains the comments received on the Draft EIR, responses to those comments, text revisions made to the Draft EIR, meeting notes of various public hearings on the project, and a list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the Draft EIR.

Specific components of the Final EIR include the following:

### **Volume 1**

**Draft EIR, Sections 1 through 10, as revised in response to comments** – This volume describes the existing environmental setting of the project site; analyzes potentially significant environmental impacts due to implementation of the Proposed Project; identifies feasible mitigation measures that could avoid or reduce the magnitude of significant impacts; evaluates cumulative impacts that would be caused by the project in combination with other probable future projects or growth that could occur in the region; analyzes growth inducing impacts; and provides an evaluation of the alternatives to the Proposed Project that substantially lessen or avoid any of the significant effects of the Proposed Project. The text of the Draft EIR has been revised to reflect changes received in response to comments and minor edits to the document to correct typographical errors. Volume 1 of the Final EIR includes the changes, but without underline or strikethrough, to make it easy to read the final document.

### **Volumes 2 and 3**

**Technical Appendices** – These volumes contain reference documents providing further detail regarding the analysis performed for this EIR. Volumes 2 and 3 of the Final EIR include changes to reference documents made in response to comments, but without underline or strikethrough, to make it easy to read the final documents. All appendices from the Draft EIR are included.

### **Volume 4**

**Final EIR, Sections 11 and 12, Text Changes and Response to Comments** – This volume contains an explanation of the format and content of the Final EIR; all Draft EIR text changes; a complete list of all persons, organizations, and public agencies that commented on the Draft EIR; copies of the comment letters; meeting notes from the public hearings; and the Lead Agency's

responses to all comments. All text revisions to the Draft EIR have been excerpted and restated in Volume 4 in ~~strike through~~ (to indicate deletions) or underline (to indicate additions).

## 11.1 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

The Draft EIR for the Proposed Project was issued on March 1, 2016, and circulated for public review and comment for a 45-day period that ended April 15, 2016. The Notice of Availability and public hearing notices were sent to addresses within a 500-foot radius of the project site, as well as to interested parties. A quarter-page public notice ran in the Sacramento Bee and a notice for each of the public hearings listed below were published in the Roseville Press-Tribune. Hard and electronic copies of the Draft EIR were available to the public at the City of Roseville Permit Center. During the public review period, copies of the Draft EIR were distributed to public agencies through the State of California, Office of Planning and Research. During the public review period, the EIR was also available online via the City's website at: [www.roseville.ca.us/amoruso](http://www.roseville.ca.us/amoruso) and available for review at the following locations during normal business hours:

City of Roseville Permit Center  
311 Vernon Street  
Roseville, CA 95678

Martha Riley Community Library  
1501 Pleasant Grove Boulevard  
Roseville, CA 95747

Interested parties were asked to provide written comments on the EIR to:

City of Roseville  
Development Services Department - Planning Division  
311 Vernon Street  
Roseville, CA 95678

The following public hearings were held to solicit comments on the Draft EIR:

|                                 |                |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Planning Commission             | March 10, 2016 |
| Transportation Commission       | March 15, 2016 |
| Design Committee                | March 17, 2016 |
| Public Utilities Commission     | March 22, 2016 |
| Parks and Recreation Commission | April 11, 2016 |
| Planning Commission             | April 14, 2016 |

All the Commission meetings were held in the City Council Chambers of the City of Roseville. The meeting notes from the Commission meetings can be found in this document.

During the comment period, eight written comment letters were received.

## 11.2 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

A mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) will be adopted by the City of Roseville for the Proposed Project, as required by Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code. All mitigation measures included in the Final EIR for this project would be monitored by the entity identified in the MMRP and reported on an annual basis, as indicated in the MMRP.

## 11.3 CEQA REQUIREMENTS

Under CEQA, the Lead Agency must prepare and certify a Final EIR prior to approving a Proposed Project. The contents of a Final EIR are specified in Section 15132 of the CEQA Guidelines, which states that:

“The Final EIR shall consist of:

- (a) The Draft EIR or a revision of the Draft.
- (b) Comments and recommendations received on the Draft EIR either verbatim or in summary.
- (c) A list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the Draft EIR.
- (d) The responses of the Lead Agency to significant environmental points raised in the review and consultation process.
- (e) Any other information added by the Lead Agency.”

The Lead Agency must provide each agency that commented on the Draft EIR with a copy of the Lead Agency’s response at least 10-days before certifying the Final EIR.

## 11.4 USE OF THE FINAL EIR

The Final EIR allows the public and the City an opportunity to review revisions to the Draft EIR and the Responses to Comments. The Final EIR serves as the environmental document to support approval of the Proposed Project, either in whole or in part.

After completing the Final EIR, and before approving the project, the Lead Agency must make the following three certifications, as required by Section 15090(a)(1)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines:

- The Final EIR has been completed in compliance with CEQA.
- The Final EIR was presented to the decision-making body of the Lead Agency, and that the decision-making body reviewed and considered the information in the Final EIR prior to approving the project.
- The Final EIR reflects the Lead Agency’s independent judgment and analysis.

As required by Section 15091 of the CEQA Guidelines, no public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which an EIR has been certified that identifies one or more significant environmental effects of the project unless the public agency makes one or more written findings (Findings of Fact) for each of

those significant effects, accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding supported by substantial evidence in the record. The possible findings are:

- 1) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.
- 2) Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and not the agency making the finding. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can and should be adopted by such other agency.
- 3) Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the Final EIR.

Additionally, pursuant to Section 15093(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, when a Lead Agency approves a project that would result in significant unavoidable impacts that are disclosed in the Final EIR, the agency must state in writing the reasons supporting the action. The Statement of Overriding Considerations shall be supported by substantial evidence in the record, which also includes this Final EIR. Because the Proposed Project would result in significant and unavoidable impacts, the City would be required to adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations if it approves the Proposed Project (see also Public Resources Code Section 21081).

The Findings of Fact and the Statement of Overriding Considerations are included in a separate document that is adopted by the decision makers at the time of project approval.

## 11.5 FORMAT OF TEXT CHANGES TO THE DRAFT EIR

Text changes are intended to clarify information in the Draft EIR in response to comments received on the document or as initiated by Lead Agency staff. Text revisions are shown in **Section 11.6** as excerpts from the Draft EIR text, with a strike-through deleted text and an underline beneath inserted text. In order to indicate the location in the Final EIR where text has been changed from the Draft EIR, the reader is referred to both the page number of the Draft EIR, as well as other locational information (i.e. chapter, paragraph number on page). **Sections 11.7** and **11.8** contain revisions to the materials in the Draft EIR figures and appendices, respectively.

## 11.6 REVISIONS TO THE TEXT OF THE DRAFT EIR

This section includes revisions to text, by EIR section, that were initiated either by Lead Agency staff or in response to public comments. The changes appear in order of their location in the Final EIR.

### SECTION 2.0 (PROJECT DESCRIPTION)

#### Page 2-6, "Ownership" last two bullets

- 017-010-~~011~~054-000 Peter Amoruso and Jennifer M. Amoruso, Husband and Wife, as Joint Tenants
- 017-~~010~~010-000 Wagner

**Page 2-39, “Recycled Water Demand” second paragraph**

Through implementation of the water conservation measures, the demand for recycled water for irrigation purposes within the project site would be reduced from 272 AFY to ~~220~~223 AFY.

**Page 2-61, “2.12 Project Disclosures” first bullet and last bullet**

- **Proximity to Agricultural Use:** In order to reduce potential conflicts between sensitive uses and agricultural uses, ~~residential units within 100 feet of including from the~~ undeveloped parcels to the west of the project site, where agricultural uses exist, all future occupants of the Proposed Project shall be provided with a deed disclosure or similar notice approved by the City Attorney regarding the proximity and nature of neighboring potential agricultural uses....
- **Disclosure of Proximity to the WPWMA’s WRSL and Materials Recovery Facility (MRF):** The WRSL and MRF are located approximately 1.8 miles northeast of the project site. In order to acknowledge the potential for occasional odors, all residential uses within the project site shall be provided with a deed disclosure or similar notice approved by the City Attorney regarding the proximity and nature of the landfill and MRF operations and the potential for expansion of facilities in the future.

**SECTION 4.1 (LAND USE)****Page 4.1-2, “Adjacent Areas: Placer County”**

... West of the northern portion of the project site is the Gleason property, which consists of agricultural land actively used for cattle....

**Page 4.1-41, first paragraph under “Compatibility with Agricultural Uses”**

Portions of the Proposed Project would be adjacent to undeveloped land, including the Al Johnson Wildlife Area and the Gleason a cattle ranch to the west, Toad Hill Mitigation Bank to the northwest, and grazing land to the east (see **Figure 2-6**). It is expected that cattle grazing would continue to occur as the primary agricultural activity on adjacent lands, including the Gleason cattle ranch on which operations occasionally include the aerial application of herbicides and fertilizers. It is not expected that heavy agricultural uses, such as growing row crops ~~that would require spraying of pesticides or herbicides,~~ would be conducted.

**Page 4.1-41 through 4.1-42, end of second paragraph under “Compatibility with Agricultural Uses”**

A deed disclosure that notifies all future occupants of ~~residences within 100 feet of an agricultural use~~ the Proposed Project that there is a potential for agricultural activity in proximity to the residence is included as a condition of the Proposed Project, as described in **Section 2.12**.

In regard to potential nuisance caused by the occasional aerial application of chemicals on the Gleason property to the west, any aerial application would be done in compliance with applicable federal and state

laws and regulations. In particular, aerial application of pesticides must comply with Title 3 CCR Section 6614, Protection of Persons, Animals, and Property requires that “an applicator prior to and while applying a pesticide shall evaluate the equipment to be used, meteorological conditions, the property to be treated, and surrounding properties to determine the likelihood of harm or damage” and prohibits the application of pesticides when there is a reasonable possibility of damage to nontarget crops, animals, or other public or private property. Furthermore, pilots that apply pesticides and herbicides must be certified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, who oversees the County Agricultural Commissioners who carry out and enforce pesticide and environmental laws and regulations locally. This certification requires in depth knowledge of application practices, including those designed to minimize offsite drift. These include, but are not limited to the following (DPR, 2006):

- Spraying system operation pressure should be the lowest pressure needed for effective spray and minimization of droplets prone to drift;
- Scout site before hand to determine topography changes, normal weather conditions, obstacles, hazards, nearby sensitive areas;
- Schedule for minimal wind, and no inversion conditions;  
During application watch for:
  - Changes in weather,
  - Hazards,
  - Field workers, and
  - Service people & others;
- Fly perpendicular or 45 degrees to wind direction, fly parallel to longest dimension of site to minimize turnarounds needed;
- Apply 8-12 feet above the crop;
- Turn off spray early when obstacles are present (at end of field, etc);
- Pull up and let down inside field of application;
- Airspeed is generally 100-120 mph, depending on the aircraft;
- Orient spray nozzles to minimize wind shear and maximize particle size (parallel to ground); and
- Leave untreated buffer zones at edges of field, and treat later when wind direction is favorable.

Compliance with these practices would minimize the potential for nuisance at proposed residences, which would be located a minimum of 100 feet from the western property line, resulting in a less-than-significant impact.

## SECTION 4.3 (TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION)

Page 4.3-15, Table 4.3-3 is revised as follows:

**TABLE 4.3-3**  
LEVEL OF SERVICE AT ROSEVILLE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS – EXISTING CONDITIONS

| Intersection |                                               | AM Peak Hour |     | PM Peak Hour |          |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|----------|
|              |                                               | Avg. Delay   | LOS | Avg. Delay   | LOS      |
| 17           | Blue Oaks Blvd/Washington Blvd/SR 65 SB Ramps | 29           | C   | <b>42</b>    | <b>D</b> |

Page 4.3-45, Table 4.3-8 is revised as follows:

TABLE 4.3-8

ROSEVILLE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION OPERATIONS – EXISTING PLUS PROJECT CONDITIONS

| Intersection |                                               | Existing Conditions |     |              |     | Existing Plus Project Conditions |     |              |     |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----|--------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
|              |                                               | AM Peak Hour        |     | PM Peak Hour |     | AM Peak Hour                     |     | PM Peak Hour |     |
|              |                                               | Delay               | LOS | Delay        | LOS | Delay                            | LOS | Delay        | LOS |
| 17           | Blue Oaks Blvd/Washington Blvd/SR 65 SB Ramps | 24                  | C   | 42           | D   | 24                               | C   | 52           | D   |

Page 4.3-65, Table 4.3-14 is revised as follows:

TABLE 4.3-14

ROSEVILLE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION OPERATIONS – 2035 CIP PLUS PROJECT CONDITIONS

| Intersection |                                               | 2035 CIP Conditions |     |              |     | 2035 CIP Plus Project Conditions |     |              |     |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----|--------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
|              |                                               | AM Peak Hour        |     | PM Peak Hour |     | AM Peak Hour                     |     | PM Peak Hour |     |
|              |                                               | Delay               | LOS | Delay        | LOS | Delay                            | LOS | Delay        | LOS |
| 17           | Blue Oaks Blvd/Washington Blvd/SR 65 SB Ramps | 36                  | D   | 64           | E   | 37                               | D   | 75           | E   |

Page 4.3-83, Table 4.3-21 is revised as follows:

TABLE 4.3-21

ROSEVILLE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION OPERATIONS – 2035 CUMULATIVE CONDITIONS

| Intersection |                                               | 2035 Cumulative Conditions |     |              |     | 2035 Cumulative Plus Project |     |              |     |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
|              |                                               | AM Peak Hour               |     | PM Peak Hour |     | AM Peak Hour                 |     | PM Peak Hour |     |
|              |                                               | Delay                      | LOS | Delay        | LOS | Delay                        | LOS | Delay        | LOS |
| 17           | Blue Oaks Blvd/Washington Blvd/SR 65 SB Ramps | 32                         | C   | 52           | D   | 33                           | C   | 59           | E   |

## SECTION 4.4 (AIR QUALITY)

### Page 4.4-10 through 4.4-11, Odors, last paragraph

Potential existing sources of odor in the ~~vicinity region~~ consist of industrial and agricultural land uses, including but not limited to the WRSL (located approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the site), ~~and~~ City of Roseville Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant (PGWWTP) (located approximately 1.3 miles south of the project site), the Rio Bravo biomass plant (located approximately 3.3 miles from the project site), Mallard Creek composting facility (located approximately 3.2 miles from the project site), Placer Propane (located approximately 3.2 miles from the project site), Thunder Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) (located approximately 3.4 miles from the project site), and dairy and chicken farms (located greater than 2 miles from project site).

## SECTION 4.8 (VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE)

### Page 4.8-55 through 4.8-56, Impact 4.8-7, first paragraph

In addition, grassland habitat is also used by a number of other bird species such as red-tailed hawk, white-tailed kite, loggerhead shrike, tricolored blackbird, and a wide variety of other wildlife species.

### Page 4.8-56, last paragraph before Impact 4.8-8

Implementation of **Mitigation Measure 4.8-7** would reduce the impacts from loss of grassland to a less-than-significant level by protecting 591.3 acres of similar habitat in southwestern Placer County in perpetuity (499.9 acres will be off-site), according to a CDFW-established mitigation formula for loss of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat, and by ensuring that 91.4 acres of on-site preserved grasslands are managed as raptor and migratory bird foraging habitat. The off-site mitigation properties support foraging habitat for raptors and other migratory birds and include known populations of burrowing owls and nesting sites for Tri-colored blackbirds (refer to Appendix P for more detail). Protection of on- and off-site grasslands will reduce this impact to a **less-than-significant** level.

### Page 4.8-65, Impact 4.8-17, last paragraph

There is no adopted HCP, NCCP, or other approved local, regional, or State HCP that applies to the project site. The County is currently preparing the PCCP described in **Section 4.8.3**; however, this plan is in draft form and has not been adopted. The biological resource mitigation and management strategies outlined in **Section 4.8.5** are designed to be compatible with the proposed PCCP. Additionally, if/when the County's PCCP is adopted, the Proposed Project may participate and may be included in the PCCP as a special entity.

### Page 4.8-69, MM 4.8-1(b)

For any wetlands to be restored or created outside of an approved mitigation bank, the Applicant shall submit a Wetland Mitigation Plan to the USACE and USFWS that describes the specific method(s) to be implemented to mitigate for all on-site or off-site project-related impacts....

### Page 4.8-73 through 4.8-74, MM 4.8-6; Nesting Raptors

- A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey of all suitable habitats within the limits of construction of the project site and all accessible areas within 300 feet of the limits of construction activity. The preconstruction surveys shall occur within 143 days of the initiation of construction activity during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31). If there is a break in construction activity of more than 2 weeks then subsequent surveys should be conducted; however no additional surveys are required for ongoing construction activities.
- If no active raptor nests are found, no further measures pertaining to raptors nests are necessary.
- If active nests are found, the active nests shall be monitored by a qualified biologist for the first 24 hours prior to any construction-related activity to establish a behavioral baseline. A no-disturbance buffer around the nest shall be established. The buffer distance shall be established by a qualified biologist in accordance with CDFW's recommendations for buffer distances relative

to the species identified. The exclusionary buffer shall remain in place until the chicks have fledged or as otherwise determined by a qualified biologist.

- Once construction activities commence within the project site, all nests shall be monitored by a qualified biologist to detect any behavioral changes as a result of construction. If behavioral changes are observed that may result in adverse effects to the success of breeding, the work causing that change shall cease and consultation with CDFW shall be initiated to identify potential avoidance and minimization measures. Should construction activities cause observed stress to nesting birds, the exclusionary buffer shall be adjusted (e.g. increased) based on findings of a qualified biologist.
- Pre-construction nest surveys are not required for construction activity outside the nesting season.

#### **Page 4.8-74, MM 4.8-6; Burrowing Owl, last bullet**

- If avoidance setbacks are infeasible, the qualified biologist shall coordinate with CDFW, and prepare and implement a Burrowing Owl Exclusion Plan to conduct that will include passive relocation according to protocol outlined in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW, 2012). If passive relocation methods are employed, the project impact site shall be rendered inhospitable for further burrowing owl re-occupation in accordance with the Exclusion Plan.

#### **Page 4.8-77 through 4.8-78, MM 4.8-6; Migratory Bird Treaty Act Birds**

- A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey of all suitable habitats within the limits of construction within the project site and all accessible areas within 50 feet of the limits of construction within ~~143~~ days of the initiation of construction activity during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31). If there is a break in construction activity of more than 2 weeks then subsequent surveys should be conducted; however no additional surveys are required for ongoing construction activities.
- If no protected birds are found, no further measures pertaining to protected birds are necessary.
- If active nests are found, a qualified biologist shall monitor the active nests prior to any construction-related activity to establish a behavioral baseline. A no-disturbance buffer around the nest shall be established. The buffer distance shall be established by a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW. The exclusionary buffer shall remain in place until the chicks have fledged or as otherwise determined by a qualified biologist.
- Once construction activities commence on-site, all nests will be monitored by a qualified biologist to detect any behavioral changes as a result of construction of the Proposed Project. If behavioral changes are observed that may result in adverse effects to the success of breeding, the work causing that change shall cease and consultation with CDFW shall be initiated to identify potential avoidance and minimization measures. Should construction activities cause observed stress to nesting birds, the exclusionary buffer shall be adjusted (e.g. increased) based on findings of a qualified biologist.
- Pre-construction bird nesting surveys are not required for construction activity outside the nesting season.

**Page 4.8-78, MM 4.8-7, end of last paragraph**

... The remainder of the mitigation shall be accomplished via the preservation of 499.9 acres of grassland communities within the three off-site Mitigation Properties, which will offset the loss of foraging habitat pursuant to the CDFW-established formula for Swainson's hawk foraging habitat replacement and burrowing owl.

**SECTION 4.12.1 (PUBLIC UTILITIES – WATER)****Changes to Potable Water Demand**

Since circulation of the Draft EIR, West Yost Associates provided updated information on the projected volumes of conserved potable water and conserved recycled water. Additionally, for a more conservative projection, the Unaccounted for System Losses to the Total Annual Water Demand replaced the Net Potable Water Demand. None of the minor changes outlined below result in a new or more severe impact to potable or recycled water than that identified in the original EIR.

These changes are reflected in an updated version of Appendix E, Water Supply Assessment. Additionally, revisions to Table 4.12.1-10, Table 4.12.1-12, and Table 4.12.1-13 have been carried out through the Final EIR.

**Page 4.12.1-37, Table 4.12.1-10 is revised as follows:**

**TABLE 4.12.1-10**  
ESTIMATED ANNUAL DEMAND, CONSERVED WATER, AND RECYCLED WATER USE  
FOR THE PROJECT SITE

| Land Use                                                                                                       | Annual Demand (AFY)   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Non-Residential</b>                                                                                         |                       |
| Community Commercial – Village District – Non-Residential                                                      | 79.4                  |
| Community Commercial                                                                                           | 69.4                  |
| Open Space – Paseos                                                                                            | 35.8                  |
| Open Space – General                                                                                           | 0                     |
| Open Space – Preserve                                                                                          | 0                     |
| Parks and Recreation                                                                                           | 74.1                  |
| Elementary School                                                                                              | 37.2                  |
| Public (Fire Station, Utility, etc.)                                                                           | 15.2                  |
| Right of Way                                                                                                   | 0                     |
| <i>Subtotal:</i>                                                                                               | <i>311.1</i>          |
| Total Metered Demand                                                                                           | 1,473.7               |
| Unaccounted for System Losses (2%)                                                                             | 29.5                  |
| <b>Total Water Supply Required (AFY)</b>                                                                       | <b>1,503.2</b>        |
| Total Potable Water Conservation (AFY) <sup>1</sup>                                                            | <del>218.5</del> 14.2 |
| Total Recycled Water Used (AFY)                                                                                | <del>223.7</del> 22.4 |
| <b>Estimated Potable Water Demand (AFY)</b>                                                                    | <b>1,067.1</b>        |
| <sup>1</sup> — Includes Unaccounted for Systems Losses (2%)<br>Source: West Yost, 2016a ( <b>Appendix E</b> ). |                       |

**Page 4.12.1-53, Table 4.12.1-12 is revised as follows:**

**TABLE 4.12.1-12**  
WATER SUPPLIES VERSUS DEMANDS, BUILDOUT DEMAND CONDITIONS (WITH PROPOSED PROJECT)

| Demand Condition       | Potable Water Demand, AFY       | Supply Surplus, AFY             |                                 |                                 |                                |                                |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                        |                                 | 100% of CVP                     | 75% of CVP                      | 50% of CVP                      | 25% of CVP                     | 0% of CVP                      |
| Normal                 | <del>59,651</del> <u>59,657</u> | <del>2,349</del> <u>3,843</u>   | <del>(-4,151) (-4,157)</del>    | <del>(-12,151) (-12,157)</del>  | <del>(-20,151) (-20,157)</del> | <del>(-28,151) (-28,157)</del> |
| Stage 1: 10% Reduction | <del>53,686</del> <u>53,691</u> | <del>8,314</del> <u>9,809</u>   | <del>1,814</del> <u>1,809</u>   | <del>(-6,186) (-6,191)</del>    | <del>(-14,186) (-14,191)</del> | <del>(-22,186) (-22,191)</del> |
| Stage 2: 20% Reduction | <del>47,721</del> <u>47,725</u> | <del>14,279</del> <u>15,775</u> | <del>7,779</del> <u>7,775</u>   | <del>(-221) (-225)</del>        | <del>(-8,221) (-8,225)</del>   | <del>(-16,221) (-16,225)</del> |
| Stage 3: 30% Reduction | <del>41,756</del> <u>41,760</u> | <del>20,244</del> <u>21,740</u> | <del>13,744</del> <u>13,740</u> | <del>5,744</del> <u>5,740</u>   | <del>(-2,256) (-2,260)</del>   | <del>(-10,256) (-10,260)</del> |
| Stage 4: 40% Reduction | <del>35,791</del> <u>35,794</u> | <del>26,209</del> <u>27,706</u> | <del>19,709</del> <u>19,706</u> | <del>11,709</del> <u>11,706</u> | <del>3,709</del> <u>3,706</u>  | <del>(-4,291) (-4,294)</del>   |
| Stage 5: 50% Reduction | <del>29,826</del> <u>29,828</u> | <del>32,174</del> <u>33,672</u> | <del>25,675</del> <u>25,672</u> | <del>17,674</del> <u>17,672</u> | <del>9,674</del> <u>9,672</u>  | <del>1,674</del> <u>1,672</u>  |
| Total Available Supply | --                              | 63,500                          | 55,500                          | 47,500                          | 39,500                         | 31,500                         |

Source: West Yost, 2016a (Appendix E)

**Page 4.12.1-54, Table 4.12.1-13 is revised as follows:**

**TABLE 4.12.1-13**  
GROUNDWATER SUPPLY NEEDS AT BUILDOUT CONDITIONS

| Groundwater Use                                     | Groundwater Demand (AFY)        | Groundwater Over Life of Project (100 years) | Comment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Supply to supplement surface water during dry years | <del>16,221</del> <u>16,225</u> | <del>162,210</del> <u>162,250</u>            | Groundwater assumed to be required in 10% of all years.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Recycled water emergency backup supply              | 11                              | 220                                          | Assumes 1.8 mgd for a period of two days under emergency conditions when recycled water is not available. It is further assumed emergency conditions would occur once every five years for a total groundwater need of 220 AFY for the life of the project (100 years). |
| Total Groundwater Needs                             | <del>16,232</del> <u>16,236</u> | <del>162,430</del> <u>162,470</u>            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Banked Groundwater from fallowing Reason Farms      | 3,151                           | 296,194                                      | Assumes banking occurs in 94 of 100 years.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Net Groundwater Banked                              |                                 | <del>133,764</del> <u>133,724</u>            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

**Page 4.12.1-40, first paragraph and footnote**

This includes adding approximately 20,829.5 AFY<sup>1</sup> for system losses (2 percent of total demand) and water use reductions based on the proposed use of conservation measures and the use of recycled water for irrigation as appropriate.

<sup>1</sup> ~~The amount of system losses for the net potable water is less than for the total annual water demand (29.3 AFY) due to the reductions in demand from the use of conservation measures and recycled water.~~

#### **Page 4.12.1-41, center of first paragraph**

When compared to the total projected potable water demand of ~~59,651~~ 59,657 AFY, there is a shortage of ~~751~~ 757 AFY of water at buildout.

#### **Page 4.12.1-55 through 4.12.1-56, “Water Supply” first paragraph**

Total cumulative surface water demands with the Proposed Project are estimated at ~~64,371~~ 64,377 AFY (West Yost, 2016a)<sup>5</sup>. This is ~~5,471~~ 5,477 AFY more than the City's WFA limitation on diversions from the American River in wet/normal years of 58,900 AFY, but ~~1,629~~ 1,623 AFY less than the City's total normal/wet year water supply contracts of 66,000 AFY. As described previously, in accordance with the City's General Plan, the City has identified PCWA as a partner for the acquisition of up to 1,500 AFY of water supplies to serve the Proposed Project. The amount of potable water needed to service the Proposed Project (~~1,061~~ 1,067 AFY) has been rounded up to 1,500 AFY to give the City some long-term flexibility with its water supply.

### **SECTION 4.12.1-2 (PUBLIC UTILITIES – RECYCLED WATER)**

#### **Page 4.12.2-5, last paragraph before “4.12.2.4 Impacts”**

Recycled water demand would be reduced by ~~19.3~~ 18.2 percent, or approximately ~~52.5~~ 49.5 AFY with implementation of the water conservation measures outlined above.

#### **Page 4.12.2-7, third paragraph**

As documented in Table 10 of the *Recycled Water Master Plan* (**Appendix F**), the annual recycled water demand for the ARSP would be 272 AFY. This demand, minus approximately 52.5 AFY due to reduced demand from water conservation measures built into the ARSP results in a project irrigation demand of ~~219.5~~ 223 AFY, which is less than the committed supply of 621 AFY (Kimley-Horn, ~~2015~~ 2016d).

Page 4.12.2-8, Table 4.12.2-2 is revised as follows:

**TABLE 4.12.2-2**  
IRRIGATION DEMANDS VERSUS RECYCLED WATER SUPPLY

| <b>0.62</b>        | <b>Committed<br/>Recycled Water<br/>Supply (AF)</b> | <b>Irrigation<br/>Demand (AF)</b> | <b>Surplus<br/>Supply (AF)</b> | <b>Irrigation<br/>Demand (AF) w/<br/>Conservation<br/>Measures</b> | <b>Surplus Supply<br/>(AF) w/<br/>Conservation<br/>Measures</b> |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| January            | 51.8                                                | 0.0                               | 51.8                           | 0.0                                                                | 51.8                                                            |
| February           | 51.8                                                | 0.0                               | 51.8                           | 0.0                                                                | 51.8                                                            |
| March              | 51.8                                                | 3.0                               | 48.8                           | <del>2.4</del> <u>2.5</u>                                          | 49.4                                                            |
| April              | 51.8                                                | 20.3                              | 31.5                           | <del>16.4</del> <u>16.6</u>                                        | 35.4                                                            |
| May                | 51.8                                                | 36.1                              | 15.7                           | <del>29.2</del> <u>29.6</u>                                        | 22.6                                                            |
| June               | 51.8                                                | 50.3                              | 1.5                            | <del>40.7</del> <u>41.3</u>                                        | 11.1                                                            |
| July               | 51.8                                                | 57.9                              | -6.1                           | <del>46.8</del> <u>47.4</u>                                        | 5.0                                                             |
| August             | 51.8                                                | 50.3                              | 1.5                            | <del>40.7</del> <u>41.3</u>                                        | 11.1                                                            |
| September          | 51.8                                                | 36.1                              | 15.7                           | <del>29.2</del> <u>29.6</u>                                        | 22.6                                                            |
| October            | 51.8                                                | 18.0                              | 33.8                           | <del>14.6</del> <u>14.8</u>                                        | 37.2                                                            |
| November           | 51.8                                                | 0.0                               | 51.8                           | 0.0                                                                | 51.8                                                            |
| December           | 51.8                                                | 0.0                               | 51.8                           | 0.0                                                                | 51.8                                                            |
| <b>Total (AFY)</b> | -                                                   | <b>272</b>                        | -                              | <del>220</del> <u>223</u>                                          | -                                                               |

Source: Kimley-Horn, 2015e2016d.

## SECTION 4.12.4 (PUBLIC UTILITIES – SOLID WASTE)

### Page 4.12.4-3, second and third paragraphs

... As shown in **Table 4.12.4-1**, the City generated approximately ~~143,345~~145,790 tons of waste during 2012 (~~3939~~ tons per day, rounded)....

As summarized in **Table 4.12.4-1** below, the City disposed of ~~143,345~~145,790 tons of solid waste between the MRF, Recycling Programs, and through landfill burial in 2012. The WRSL used 12,275 tons of ADC for operational purposes. Total waste diverted away from WRSL disposal was ~~115,439~~109,604 tons comprised of 8,388 ~~30~~ tons of direct recycling opportunities, ~~53,429~~30,412 tons of MRF recyclable diversions and ~~53,680~~20,804 tons of greenwaste / compost / C&D (MCG, 2015e2016).

Page 4.12.4-3, Table 4.12.4-1 is revised as follows:

**TABLE 4.12.4-1**  
2012 SOLID WASTE GENERATION DETAIL (TONS)

| Waste Description                                                                                                           | <del>Landfill</del> <u>WRS</u>                                | Direct Recycling                | MRF Recycling                   | GW Composting C&D               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cardboard                                                                                                                   | -                                                             | 2,701                           | -                               | -                               |
| Newspaper                                                                                                                   | -                                                             | 560                             | -                               | -                               |
| CRV                                                                                                                         | -                                                             | 42                              | -                               | -                               |
| Residential Buy-back                                                                                                        | -                                                             | 45                              | -                               | -                               |
| MRF                                                                                                                         | -                                                             | -                               | <del>53,429</del> <u>18,137</u> | -                               |
| Landfill                                                                                                                    | <del>15,631</del> <u>186,186</u>                              | -                               | -                               | -                               |
| Alternative Daily Cover                                                                                                     | <del>12,275</del> -                                           | -                               | <del>12,275</del> -             | -                               |
| Greenwaste/Compost/C&D                                                                                                      | -                                                             | -                               | -                               | <del>53,680</del> <u>20,804</u> |
| Other Programs                                                                                                              | -                                                             | <del>4,982</del> <u>5,040</u>   | -                               | -                               |
| <b>Waste Generation Total (Tons)</b>                                                                                        | <del>143,345</del> <u>14</u><br><del>5,790</del><br>(rounded) | <del>27,906</del> <u>86,186</u> | <del>8,388</del> <u>30</u>      | <del>53,429</del> <u>30,412</u> |
| Notes: 1 – Includes 19,750 tons of greenwaste, 20,091 tons of composting, and 13839 tons of C&D.<br>Source: MCG, 2015e2016. |                                                               |                                 |                                 |                                 |

Page 4.12.4-4, Table 4.12.4-2 is revised as follows:

**TABLE 4.12.4-2**  
SOLID WASTE GENERATION, DISPOSAL, AND DIVERSION RATES

| Category                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Rate                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Generation Rate                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <del>6.56</del> <u>4.3</u> lbs/person/day              |
| Disposal Rate ( <del>Landfill</del> <u>WRS</u> only)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <del>3.91</del> <u>2.5</u> lbs/person/day <sup>1</sup> |
| <del>Total Diversion</del>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <del>5.18</del> lbs/person/day                         |
| MRF Recycling Diversion Rates                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | <del>2.1</del> <u>4</u> lbs/person day                 |
| Notes: 1 – It should be noted that CalRecycle reports a disposal rate of 4.1 lbs/person/day; however, this disposal rate includes solid waste disposed of at locations other than WRS and includes disposal by self-haulers. The 3.9 lbs/person/day is considered a more accurate rate for the purposes of this analysis.<br>Source: MCG, 2015e2016. |                                                        |

Page 4.12.4-4, first and second paragraph after Table 4.12.4-2

Review of the above data indicates that the City accomplished ~~80.6~~ 40.9 percent diversion from the WRS in 2012. The MRF accomplished ~~37.3~~ 20.9 percent diversion rate of ~~2.4~~ 1.4 lbs/person/day.

At buildout of the existing General Plan, the City estimates a total population of 174,120 people<sup>1</sup>. Using the generation, disposal and diversion rates reported in **Table 4.12.4-2**, buildout population would generate ~~204,325~~ 206,550 tons of solid waste per year. Of this amount, it is estimated ~~39,721~~ 123,930 tons per year would be disposed at the WRS, and ~~164,604~~ 82,620 tons per year would be redirected

from the WRSL through processing at the MRF, direct recycling; and through the green waste / compost / C&D programs (MCG, ~~2015~~2016).

#### Page 4.12.4-5, second paragraph

Currently, the MRF diverts approximately 50 percent of the material received from going to the landfill.  
~~The City's waste reduction for 2012 was 81 percent which exceeds~~ meets AB 939's 50 percent reduction goal.

#### Page 4.12.4-8 through 4.12.4-9, last paragraph

Using the waste generation factor of ~~6.436.5~~ pounds per person per day (**Table 4.12.4-2**), the Proposed Project is expected to generate approximately ~~8,658,753~~ tons per year (~~23,724.0~~ tons per day) of solid waste to be processed at the MRF. The City currently processes approximately ~~143,345~~145,790 tons per year (~~393-399~~ tons per day) at the MRF. This is the sum of landfill disposal and ADC at WRSL facilities plus MRF recycling (~~15,635~~86,186 tons WRSL disposal + 12,275 tons ADC + ~~115,439~~47,329 tons MRF, recycling, composting, green waste, and C&D). At buildout of the General Plan, that number is expected to be as high as ~~204,325~~206,550 tons per year (~~560-566~~ tons per day), conservatively assuming no direct recycling efforts. The total solid waste expected to be produced for processing at the MRF by the City, including the ARSP, at buildout would be as much as ~~212,983~~45,643 tons per year (~~584-125~~ tons per day).

#### Page 4.12.4-9, last paragraph before Impact 4.12.4-2

At buildout of the City and the ARSP, an additional ~~191-42~~ tons per day (total at buildout [~~584~~125] – current [~~393~~83]) of waste would be processed at the MRF. Adding this to the current processing rate of 1,063 tons per day yields an estimated capacity need of ~~1,254-105~~ tons per day. This would represent approximately ~~71-750.2~~ percent of the MRF's permitted capacity at buildout. Thus, the MRF has adequate capacity to serve the ARSP; therefore, this would be considered a **less-than-significant** impact.

#### Page 4.12.4-9 through 4.12.4-10, first three paragraphs of Impact 4.12.4-2

Development of the ARSP would result in solid waste generated by residences, retail and commercial establishments, offices, schools, and recreational facilities. Using the factors shown in **Table 4.12.4-2**, above, a total of ~~8,658,753~~ tons per year (~~23,724.0~~ tons per day) of solid waste would be generated by the ARSP. Of this amount, ~~1,6835,252~~ tons per year (based on a disposal rate of ~~1,253.9~~ pounds per person per day), including ADC, would require disposal through direct burial at the WRSL. At buildout of the City's General Plan, it is anticipated that WRSL disposal will reach ~~204,325~~206,550 tons per year (~~560-566~~ tons per day). At buildout of the ARSP, City WRSL disposal needs would reach ~~206,008~~215,303 tons per year (~~564-590~~ tons per day).

The WRSL has a remaining capacity of approximately 25,677,600 cubic yards (MCG, ~~2015~~2016). According to WPWMA staff, 1,200 pounds of solid waste take up approximately one cubic yard of landfill space. Thus, considering the remaining capacity estimates cited above yields a remaining WRSL

capacity of 15,406,560 tons. The County estimates the WRS� is projected to be able to accept waste until 2058 (MCG, 2015~~e~~2016).

However, the final closure date could be affected by several factors, including regional growth rates, economic conditions, and the efficiency of waste recovery. Conservatively assuming the entire ARSP would be built ~~4~~-out and generating waste by 2017, it would generate approximately ~~354,974~~358,873 tons of solid waste of which ~~69,007~~215,332 tons would be disposed at the WRS� over 41 years (between 2017 and 2058). This waste would require ~~0.45~~1.40 percent of the WRS�'s remaining capacity and would shorten the life time of the ~~WRS�~~ by approximately ~~2.47~~5 months based on a remaining life span of 45 years (between 2013 and 2058).

#### **Page 4.12.4-10, last paragraph**

As described in **Section 4.12.4.2**, the solid waste generation rate is inclusive of C&D. The City generated ~~145,345~~145,790 tons of solid waste during 2012 as shown in **Table 4.12.4-1**. This is equivalent to approximately ~~393-399~~ tons per day of solid waste. During the same time period (2012), the City disposed a total of ~~13,839~~20,804 tons of C&D; which would represent ~~9.5~~14.3 percent of the total annual waste generation rate within the City. This is equivalent to approximately ~~37.9~~57.0 tons per day of C&D waste generated by the City.

#### **Page 4.12.4-11, first and second paragraphs**

As shown in **Table 4.12.4-2**, the waste generation rate of ~~6.436~~5 pounds per person per day includes C&D debris.... This yearly estimated C&D generation rate is then compared to the estimated volume of C&D generated in 2012 to determine if the levels of C&D waste in the waste generation rate of ~~6.436~~5 pounds per person per day adequately accounts or potential future C&D waste volumes.

... This is 10.7 tons per day less than -the estimates included in the annual waste generation rates of ~~37.9~~57.0 tons per day. Therefore, the waste generation rate of ~~6.436~~5 pounds per person per day more than adequately accounts or potential future C&D waste volumes.

#### **Page 4.12.4-12, Impact 4.12.4-4 discussion**

Currently, the MRF diverts approximately 50 percent of the material received from going to the landfill.  
~~The City's waste reduction for 2012 was 81 percent which exceeds-meets~~ AB 939's 50 percent reduction goal.

## **SECTION 6.0 (ALTERNATIVES)**

#### **Page 6-13, "Water Supply" first paragraph**

As shown in **Table 6-5** below, the total potable water demand for Alternative 2 is approximately 831.0 acre-feet per year (AFY), which is approximately ~~230~~237 AFY less than for the Proposed Project.

**Page 6-13, Table 6-5 is revised as follows:**

**TABLE 6-5**  
WATER DEMAND: PROPOSED PROJECT VERSUS ALTERNATIVE 2

| Water Demand                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Proposed Project <sup>1, 2, 3</sup> | Alternative 2 <sup>2, 4</sup> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Annual Potable Water Demand (AFY)                                                                                                                                                                                                                | <del>1,060.9</del> <u>1,067</u>     | 831.0                         |
| Annual Recycled Water Demand (AFY)                                                                                                                                                                                                               | <del>223.7</del> <u>222.4</u>       | 202.2                         |
| 1 - See <b>Table 4.12.1-12</b> .<br>2 - Includes reductions from implementation of conservation measures.<br>3 - Source: West Yost, 2016 ( <b>Appendix E</b> ).<br>4 - Estimated based on changes in land uses compared to the Proposed Project. |                                     |                               |

**Page 6-14, “Solid Waste” first paragraph**

As shown in **Table 6-7** below, solid waste generation under Alternative 2 would be approximately ~~1,543~~937 tons per year less than for the Proposed Project.

**Page 6-14, Table 6-7 is revised as follows:**

**TABLE 6-7**  
SOLID WASTE GENERATION: PROPOSED PROJECT VERSUS ALTERNATIVE 2

| Solid Waste Generation                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Proposed Project              | Alternative 2                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Annual Generation (tons per year) <sup>1</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                       | <del>8,658</del> <u>8,753</u> | <del>7,115</del> <u>7,192</u> |
| Landfill (tons per year) <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                | <del>1,683</del> <u>5,252</u> | <del>1,383</del> <u>4,315</u> |
| 1 - Based on the waste generation factor of <del>6,436.5</del> pounds per person per day (see <b>Table 4.12.4-2</b> ).<br>2 - Based on a disposal rate of <del>1,253.9</del> pounds per person per day (see <b>Table 4.12.4-2</b> ). |                               |                               |

**Page 6-23, “Water Supply” first paragraph**

As shown in **Table 6-12** below, the amount of surface water supply required under Alternative 3 would be approximately ~~44~~38 AFY more than for the Proposed Project.

**Page 6-24, Table 6-12 is revised as follows:**

**TABLE 6-12**  
WATER DEMAND: PROPOSED PROJECT VERSUS ALTERNATIVE 3

| Water Demand                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Proposed Project <sup>1, 2, 3</sup> | Alternative 3 <sup>2, 4</sup> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Annual Potable Water Demand (AFY)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <del>1,060.9</del> <u>1,067</u>     | 1,105.4                       |
| Annual Recycled Water Demand (AFY)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <del>223.7</del> <u>222.4</u>       | 283.0                         |
| Notes:<br><sup>1</sup> See <b>Table 4.12.1-12</b> .<br><sup>2</sup> Includes reductions from implementation of conservation measures.<br><sup>3</sup> Source: West Yost, 2016 ( <b>Appendix E</b> ).<br><sup>4</sup> Estimated based on changes in land uses compared to the Proposed Project. |                                     |                               |

Page 6-25, Table 6-14 is revised as follows:

**TABLE 6-14**  
SOLID WASTE GENERATION: PROPOSED PROJECT VERSUS ALTERNATIVE 3

| Solid Waste Generation                                                                                                                                                                                   | Proposed Project       | Alternative 3          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Annual Generation (tons per year) <sup>1</sup>                                                                                                                                                           | <del>8,658</del> 8,753 | <del>8,992</del> 9,089 |
| Landfill (tons per year) <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                                    | <del>1,683</del> 5,252 | <del>1,748</del> 5,454 |
| 1 - Based on the waste generation factor of 6.43 pounds per person per day (see <b>Table 4.12.4-2</b> ).<br>2 - Based on a disposal rate of 1.25 pounds per person per day (see <b>Table 4.12.4-2</b> ). |                        |                        |

## SECTION 9.0 (REFERENCES)

The following References were added, updated, or corrected throughout the document:

ECORP. 2016. *Technical Memorandum: Plant Survey Validity for Amoruso Ranch*. March 6, 2016.

Included as **Appendix AA** of this EIR.

Fehr and Peers. 2016a. *Final Traffic Study for the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan*. Dated February 16, 2016. Included as **Appendix M** of this EIR.

Fehr and Peers. 2016b. *Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan Gross Fee Estimate*, March 24, 2016.

Kimley-Horn. ~~2015d~~2015. *Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan Wastewater Master Plan*. Dated September 2015. Included as **Appendix J** of this EIR.

Kimley-Horn. ~~2015b~~2016c. *Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan Water Conservation Plan*. Dated ~~September 2015~~April 2016. Included as **Appendix G** of this EIR.

Kimley-Horn. ~~2015c~~2016d. *Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan Area Recycled Water Master Plan*. Dated ~~September 2015~~April 2016. Included as **Appendix F** of this EIR.

MCG. ~~2015c~~2016. *Solid Waste Generation and Impact Analysis on Western Placer Waste Management Facilities*. ~~September 2015~~April 2016.

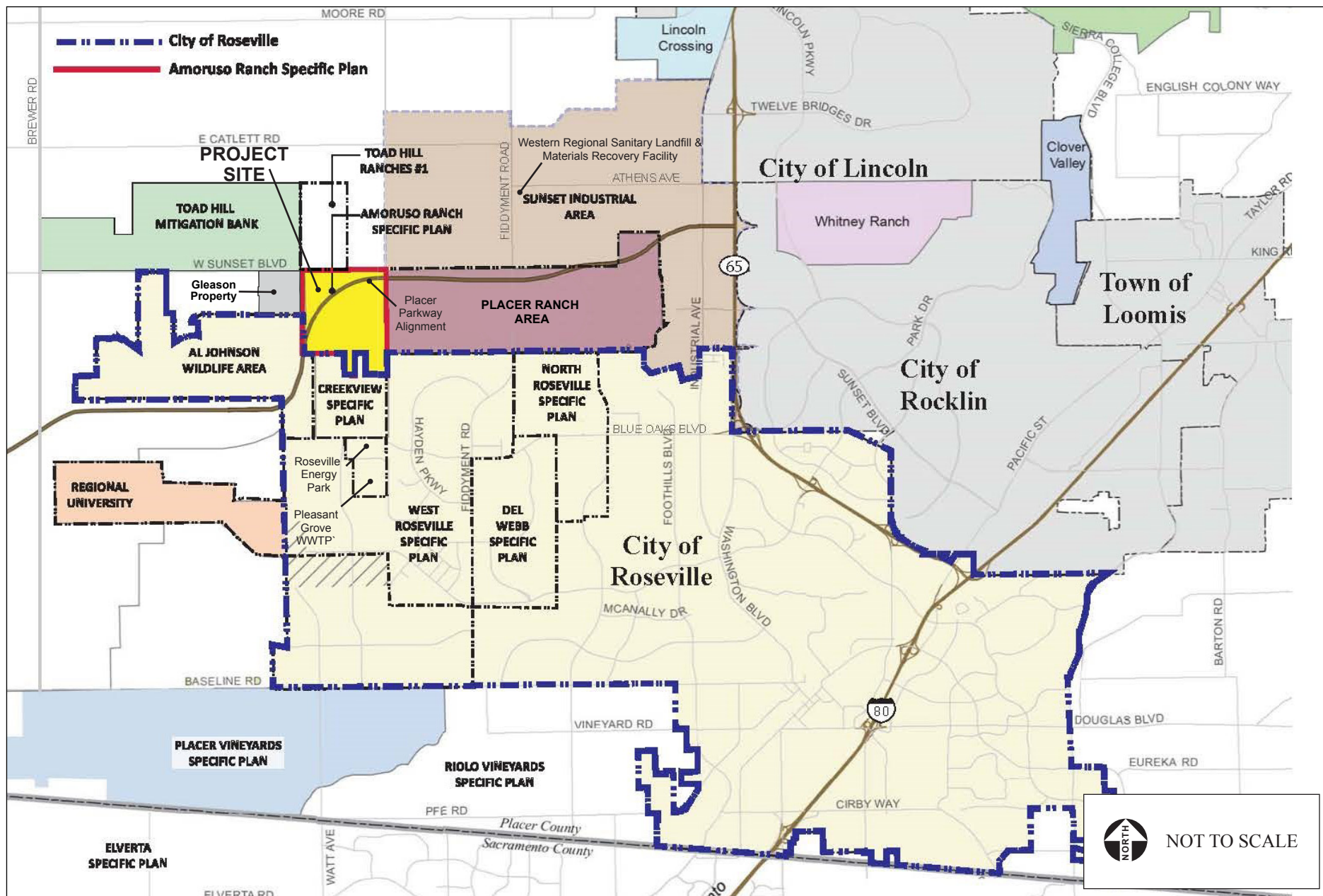
Pest Control Aircraft Pilot Study Guide. P.J. O'ConnorMarer. 2006. Available online at:

[http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/license/pubs/pcap\\_cert\\_study\\_guide.pdf](http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/license/pubs/pcap_cert_study_guide.pdf). Accessed May 2016.

## 11.7 REVISIONS TO DRAFT EIR FIGURES

### FIGURE 2-1

Figure 2-1 was revised to show the location of the Gleason Property west of the project site, which is discussed in Section 4.1 (see text change revisions to Section 4.1 above). The revised Figure 2-1 is provided on the following page.



SOURCE: Kimley Horn, 2016; AES, 5/17/2016

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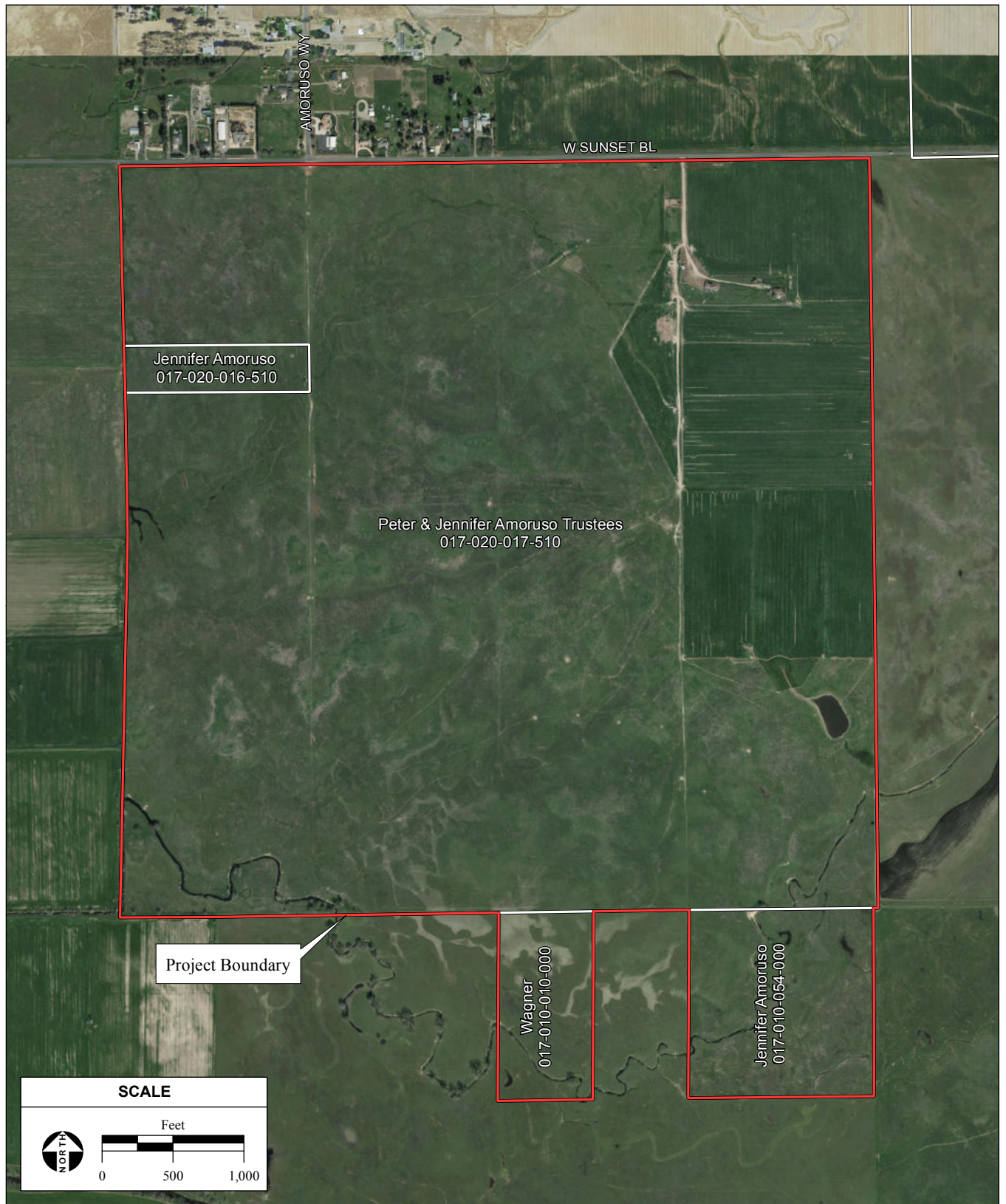
**Figure 2-1**  
Regional Location and Development

## FIGURE 2-3

Consistent with the changes made to page 2-6 of the EIR, the following APNs were updated on Figure 2-3:

- Wagner 017-~~101010~~-010-000
- Jennifer Amoruso 017-~~101010-011054~~-000

The revised Figure 2-3 is provided below.



SOURCE: Placer County, 7/2013; Microsoft aerial photograph, 2/2/2012; AES, 2014

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**Figure 2-3**  
Aerial and APN Map

## 11.8 REVISIONS TO DRAFT EIR APPENDICES

This section includes revisions to appendices that were initiated either by Lead Agency staff or in response to public comments. The changes appear in order of their location in the Draft EIR. The following are additions or revisions to appendices provided in the Draft EIR.

- **Appendix E – Water Supply Assessment (WSA).** The WSA was corrected to factor in the use of potable water for irrigation of park and paseo uses north of Placer Parkway.
- **Appendix F – Recycled Water Master Plan.** The Recycled Water Master Plan was corrected to factor in the use of potable water, and not recycled water, for irrigation of park and paseo uses north of Placer Parkway.
- **Appendix G – Water Conservation Plan.** The Water Conservation Plan was corrected to acknowledge the use of potable water (versus recycled water) for irrigation of park and paseo uses north of Placer Parkway.
- **Appendix AA – Plant Survey Validity Memorandum.** This memo was prepared to respond to questions raised in comments from California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) on the Draft EIR (see Comment Letter 1 in **Section 12**) regarding the validity of plant surveys in light of drought conditions.