CAPITAL CENTER LOT 64

Mitigated Negative Declaration



City of Rancho Cordova 2729 Prospect Park Drive Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

August 2008

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR CAPITAL CENTER LOT 64 CITY OF RANCHO CORDOVA, CALIFORNIA



Prepared by:

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A – URBEMIS Pollutant Emissions Results



1.1 Introduction and Regulatory Guidance

This document is an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the proposed Capital Center Lot 64 project (hereafter referred to as "the proposed project"). This MND has been prepared in accordance with the CEQA, Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq., and the State CEQA Guidelines.

An initial study is conducted by a lead agency to determine if a project may have a significant effect on the environment. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064, an environmental impact report (EIR) must be prepared if the initial study indicates that the proposed project under review may have a potentially significant impact on the environment. A negative declaration may be prepared instead, if the lead agency prepares a written statement describing the reasons why a proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment, and, therefore, why it does not require the preparation of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15371). According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, a negative declaration shall be prepared for a project subject to CEQA when either:

- (a) The initial study shows there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, or
- (b) The initial study identified potentially significant effects, but:
 - (1) Revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the applicant before a proposed mitigated negative declaration and initial study are released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, and
 - (2) There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment.

If revisions are adopted into the proposed project in accordance with the CEQA Guidelines Section 15070(b), a mitigated negative declaration is prepared. This document includes such revisions in the form of mitigation measures. Therefore, this document is a Mitigated Negative Declaration and incorporates all of the elements of an Initial Study. Hereafter this document is referred to as an MND.

The City Council certified the Rancho Cordova General Plan EIR (GP-EIR) on June 26, 2006 (State Clearinghouse Number 2005022137). The GP-EIR was prepared as a Program EIR pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15168. According to Section 15168(a):

- (a) General. A program EIR is an EIR which may be prepared on a series of actions that can be characterized as one large project and are related either:
 - (1) Geographically,
 - (2) As logical parts in the chain of contemplated actions,
 - (3) In connection with issuance of rules, regulations, plans, or other general criteria to govern the conduct of a continuing program, or

(4) As individual activities carried out under the same authorizing statutory or regulatory authority and having generally similar environmental effects which can be mitigated in similar ways.

The GP-EIR was intended to evaluate the environmental impacts of the General Plan to the greatest extent possible. The Program EIR is used as the primary environmental document to evaluate all subsequent planning and permitting actions associated with projects in the City. State CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c) establishes the requirement that the Lead Agency (the City) determine if subsequent projects require additional environmental analysis. According to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c):

(1) If a later activity would have effects that were not examined in the program EIR, a new initial study would need to be prepared leading to either an EIR or negative declaration.

In addition to the rules governing the preparation and use of Program EIRs, other provisions of CEQA govern site-specific review of the proposed project. Public Resources Code Section 21083.3 limits CEQA review of certain projects consistent with an approved general plan, community plan, or zoning action for which an EIR was prepared to environmental effects that are "peculiar" to the parcel or 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 proposed project is a qualified project pursuant to Section 21083.3(a-b), which states:

- (a) If a parcel has been zoned to accommodate a particular density of development or has been designated in a community plan to accommodate a particular density of development and an environmental impact report was certified for that zoning or planning action, the application of this division to the approval of any subdivision map or other project that is consistent with the zoning or community plan shall be limited to effects upon 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.
- (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 proposed project was generally described in the GP-EIR. However, specific information about the proposed project was not known at the time of the preparation of the GP-EIR and the project-specific impacts resulting from implementation of the proposed project were not fully identified or mitigated in the GP-EIR. Therefore, additional analysis and potential mitigation of those environmental effects peculiar to the parcel and the proposed project are required. State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 provides guidance as to the scope of this subsequent analysis. State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 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.
- (b) In approving a project meeting the requirements of this section, a public agency shall limit its examination of environmental effects to those which 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.
 - (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.

This Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration addresses project-specific impacts that were not fully addressed in the GP-EIR, pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183(b). Additionally, this IS/MND summarizes the findings of the City relating to the GP- EIR and how the criteria set forth in Guidelines Section 15183 have been met.

The GP-EIR analyzed the environmental effects of the General Plan and the twelve policy elements and the Land Use Map "implementation element". The twelve policy elements concentrated on providing policy guidance in the following areas:

- Land Use
- Urban Design
- Economic Development
- Housing
- Circulation
- Open Space, Parks, and Trails
- Infrastructure, Services, and Finance
- Natural Resources
- Cultural and Historic Resources
- Safety
- Air Quality
- Noise

In adopting the General Plan and certifying the GP-EIR as complete and adequate, the City Council adopted Findings of Fact and a Statement of Overriding Considerations for those impacts that could not be mitigated to less than significant levels.

Impacts deemed in the GP-EIR to be significant and unavoidable were as follows:

- Conflicts with applicable land use plans.
- Various impacts on agricultural land.

- Conflicts with Williamson Act contracts.
- Substantial population, housing, and employment growth.
- Deficient traffic level of service by 2030.
- Worsening of already unacceptable operations on US-50.
- Conflicts with the Regional Ozone Attainment Plan.
- Significant construction-based pollutant emissions.
- Significant operational pollutant emissions.
- Significant emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants.
- Creation of construction, traffic, and operational noise above standards.
- Creation of new noise-sensitive land uses within airport noise areas.
- Loss of availability of aggregate resources.
- Impacts on water supply (both availability of water and infrastructure required).
- Impacts to habitat and individuals of special status species.
- Impacts to raptors, migratory birds, and other wildlife.
- Impacts to jurisdictional waters of the U.S.
- · Impacts to animal movement corridors.
- Loss of native and landmark trees.
- Disturbance of cultural resources and human remains.
- Environmental impacts resulting from the need for more wastewater infrastructure.
- Degradation of the existing visual character of the area.

The GP-EIR also identified several cumulative impacts that would be cumulatively considerable and significant and unavoidable. Those impacts were:

- Conflicts with area land use plans.
- Conversion of farmland to other uses and agricultural/urban interface conflicts.
- Substantial population, housing, and employment growth.
- Significant impacts to area traffic level of service.
- Increases in regional ozone and particulate matter emissions.
- Increases in regional traffic and operational noise.
- Cumulative loss of mineral resources.
- Increased regional demand for water supply and need for water infrastructure.
- Cumulative loss of biological resources.
- Cumulative loss of cultural resources.
- Increases in wastewater treatment capacity and infrastructure.
- · Changes in area visual character and landscape.

Detailed information regarding both the project impacts and cumulative impacts identified above is included in the GP-EIR. The GP-EIR is available online at www.cityofranchocordova.org and by request at the City at the following address:

City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department 2729 Prospect Park Drive Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

In accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, a discussion of each of the impacts found to be significant in the GP-EIR and the relative impact of the proposed project in each of those categories is provided in this MND.

This MND hereby incorporates the GP-EIR by reference. The Rancho Cordova General Plan received final approval by the City Council on June 26, 2006. The City Council certified the GP-EIR as adequate and complete on that date as well. As noted above, the GP-EIR is a Program EIR and the discussions of general issues included in the document are in some cases applicable to the proposed project.

1.2 LEAD AGENCY

The lead agency is the public agency with primary responsibility over a proposed project. Where two or more public agencies will be involved with a project, State CEQA Guidelines Section 15051 provides criteria for identifying the lead agency. State CEQA Guidelines 15051(b) states:

- (b) If the project is to be carried out by a nongovernmental person or entity, the lead agency shall be the public agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.
 - (1) The lead agency will normally be the agency with the general governmental powers, such as a city of county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose such as an air pollution control district or a district which will provide public serve or public utility to the project.

As the proposed project is to be carried out by a private company and as the City of Rancho Cordova has general governmental powers over the proposed project, the lead agency for the proposed project is the City of Rancho Cordova.

1.3 Purpose and Organization of the Document

The purpose of this Mitigated Negative Declaration is to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project.

This document is divided into the following sections:

- **1.0 Introduction -** Provides an introduction and describes the purpose and organization of this document.
- 2.0 Project Description Provides a detailed description of the proposed project.
- 3.0 Environmental Setting, Impacts and Mitigation Measures Describes the
 environmental setting for each of the environmental subject areas (as described in
 Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines), evaluates a range of impacts classified as
 "no impact," "less than significant," or "less than significant with mitigation incorporation"
 in response to the environmental checklist, and provides mitigation measures, where
 appropriate, to mitigate potentially significant impacts to a less than significant level.
- 4.0 Cumulative Impacts Provides a discussion of cumulative impacts of this project.
- 5.0 **Determination -** Provides the environmental determination for the project.

- 6.0 Report Preparation and Consultations Identifies staff and consultants responsible for preparation of this document.
- **7.0 References** Provides a list of references used to prepare the MND.

1.4 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK AND ASSUMPTIONS

The City of Rancho Cordova was incorporated July 1, 2003. The City adopted its General Plan on June 26, 2006 and certified the Environmental Impact Report for the General Plan as adequate and complete at that time. The proposed project is subject to the policies and designations of the City of Rancho Cordova General Plan (hereafter referred to as the General Plan). Earlier draft versions of the General Plan are no longer valid and were not considered when determining the proposed project's consistency with City Policies.



2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed Capital Center Lot 64 project (hereafter referred to as the "proposed project") is located on the west side of Kilgore Road within the City of Rancho Cordova, approximately 0.18 miles south of White Rock Road and approximately 0.15 miles north of International Drive. Existing office buildings border the project site to the north, south, and west. Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Station 66 borders the projects site to the north. The project location is shown in **Figures 1** and **2**.

2.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The project area is located within an area of Rancho Cordova characterized by existing urban development. The parcel is zoned Industrial Office Park (MP). Nearby significant features include Sunrise Boulevard (approximately 0.30 miles to the east) and Mather Airport (approximately 1.6 miles to the southwest).

The 6.26 acre project site is mostly developed as an overflow parking lot for adjacent office buildings and includes landscaping islands and numerous trees. The balance of the parcel is a vacant, unpaved field situated between the developed portion of the parcel and the existing office building parcel directly to the south.

2.3 GENERAL PLAN BACKGROUND

The General Plan was analyzed pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines in an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) that was certified by the City Council on June 26, 2006 (State Clearinghouse Number 2005022137). The proposed project was assumed in the General Plan EIR and the environmental impacts of the development of the proposed project area were generally analyzed in the EIR. However, some details of the proposed project were not known and not all project-specific impacts were adequately addressed. Therefore, additional analysis is necessary. This MND constitutes that additional environmental analysis. See Section 1.0 of this MND for more information on this document's relationship with the General Plan EIR.

2.4 PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

The project applicant has requested design review for a 74,436 square foot, two-story concrete tilt-up office building on a 6.26 acre site. The project site would include approximately 404 parking spaces. The proposed project site plan is shown in **Figure 3**. The proposed landscape plan is shown in **Figure 4**.

2.5 REQUIRED PROJECT APPROVALS

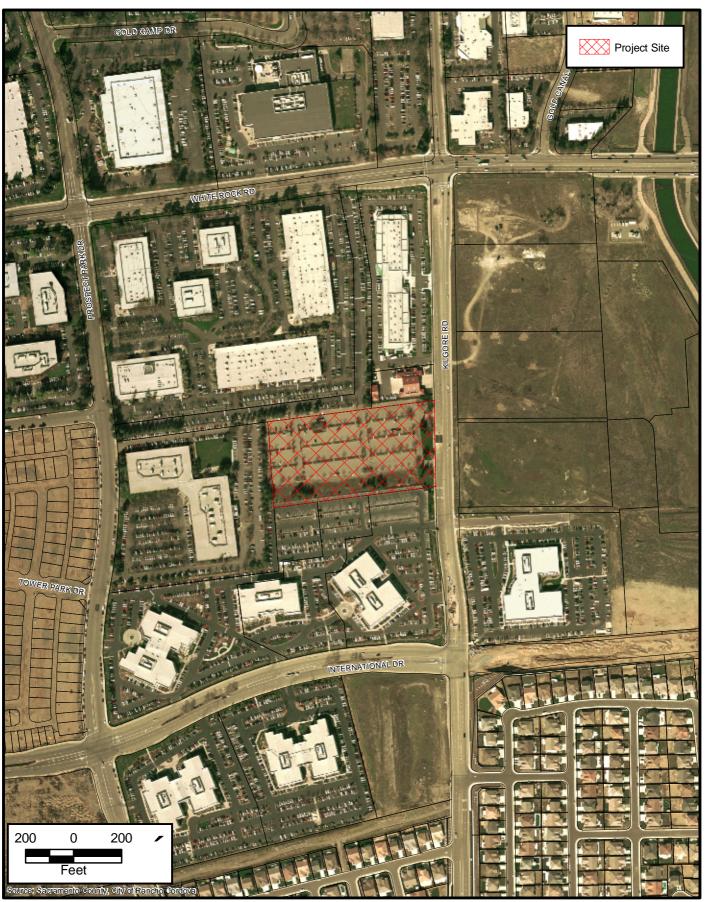
In addition to the approval of the proposed project by the City Council of the City of Rancho Cordova, the following agency approvals may be required (depending on the final project design):

- 1. Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB)
- 2. County Sanitation District (CSD-1)
- 3. Golden State Water Company
- 4. Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD)
- 5. Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (SMFD)

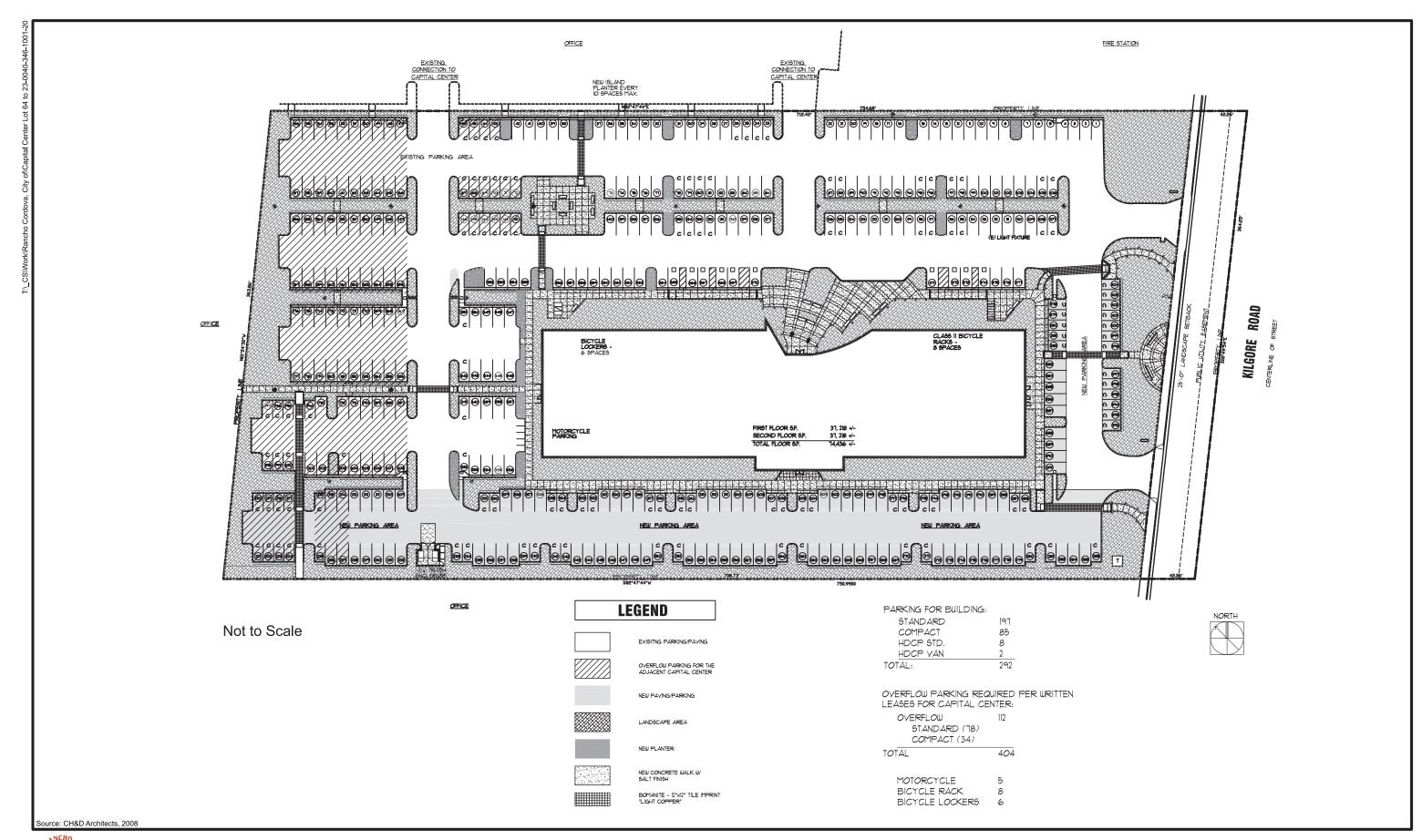
- 6. Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD)7. Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)

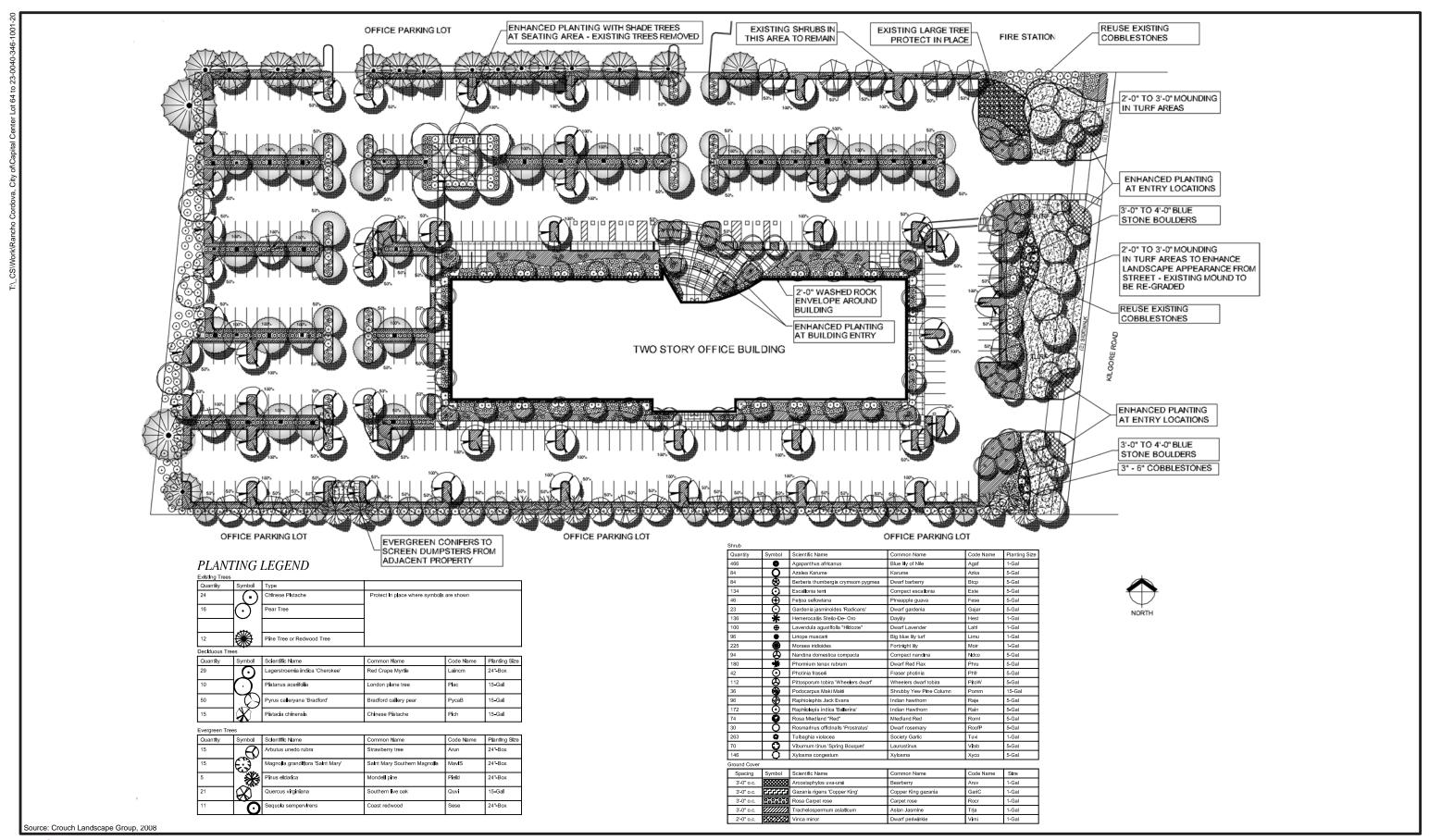












3.0 Environmental Setting, Impacts And Mitigation Measures

3.1 Introduction

This section provides an evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project, including the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Mandatory Findings of Significance. There are 16 specific environmental issues evaluated in this chapter. Cumulative impacts to these issues are evaluated in Section 4.0. The environmental issues evaluated in this chapter include:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality

- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic
- Utilities and Services Systems

For each issue area, one of four conclusions is made:

- No Impact: No project-related impact to the environment would occur with project development;
- Less than Significant Impact: The proposed project would not result in a substantial and adverse change in the environment. This impact level does not require mitigation measures;
- Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation: The proposed project would result in an environmental impact or effect that is potentially significant, but the incorporation of mitigation measure(s) would reduce the project-related impact to a less than significant level; or,
- **Potentially Significant Impact**: The proposed project would result in an environmental impact or effect that is potentially significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- Reviewed Under Previous Document: The impact has been addressed in previous environmental documents. The discussion will include reference to the previous documents and a summary of the findings of that previous document.

3.2 INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY

1. Project Title: Capital Center Lot 64

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: City of Rancho Cordova

2729 Prospect Park Drive Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Cori Resha

Environmental Planner

(916) 851-8750

4. Project Location: See Section 2.1 of this MND.

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Calpo Hom & Dong Architects, Inc.

Karin Rylander

2120 20th Street, Suite One Sacramento, CA 95818

6. Current Zoning: MP (Industrial Office Park)

7. General Plan and Planning Area: City of Rancho Cordova General Plan

8. APN Number(s): 072-0680-043

9. Description of the Project: See Section 2.4 of this MND.

10. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: See Section 2.2 of this MND.

11. Other public agencies whose approval may be required: (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement)

- 1) Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB)
- 2) County Sanitation District (CSD-1)
- 3) Golden State Water Company
- 4) Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD)
- 5) Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (SMFD)
- 6) Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD)
- 7) Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by the project, involving at least one impact that is a "Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

	Aesthetics		Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Public Services
	Agriculture Resources		Hydrology and Water Quality	Recreation
\boxtimes	Air Quality		Land Use and Planning	Transportation/Traffic
\boxtimes	Biological Resources		Mineral Resources	Utilities and Service Systems
\boxtimes	Cultural Resources	\boxtimes	Noise	Mandatory Findings of Significance
	Geology and Soils		Population and Housing	

PURPOSE OF THIS INITIAL STUDY

This Initial Study has been prepared consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15063, to determine if the Capital Center Lot 64 project (hereafter referred to as the "proposed project"), as proposed, may have a significant effect upon the environment. This document incorporates both an Initial Study (IS) and a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). The discussion below demonstrates that there are no potentially significant impacts identified that cannot be mitigated to a less than significant level or impacts that have not been fully addressed under a previous environmental document. Therefore, an environmental impact report (EIR) is not warranted.

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources cited. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to a project like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards.
- 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, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) A "Less than Significant Impact" applies when the proposed project would not result in a substantial and adverse change in the environment. This impact level does not require mitigation measures.
- 4) "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 5) "Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact". The initial study must describe the

mitigation measures and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.

- 6) "Reviewed Under Previous Document" applies where the impact has been evaluated and discussed in a previous document. Discussion will include reference to the previous documents. If the project site has been zoned to accommodate a particular density of development and an EIR was certified for that zoning or planning action (in this case the General Plan and GP-EIR), consideration of a project consistent with that zoning shall be limited to effects upon the environment which are peculiar to the parcel or project and those that were not addressed as significant effects in the prior EIR or those impacts that were previously identified and would be more severe with implementation of the proposed project. As such, the following analysis can include a "potentially significant impact" without requiring the preparation of an EIR providing the significant impact was described in the previous EIR and that impact would not be more severe with implementation of the proposed project, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21083.3. Such impacts will be identified as "Potentially Significant" and "Reviewed Under Previous Document".
- 7) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to tiering, a program environmental impact report, or other CEQA process, an impact has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration.

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¹ For this IS/MND, the "previous document" referred to throughout this section is the General Plan Environmental Impact Report, Certified and Adopted by the City Council of Rancho Cordova on June 26, 2006 (State Clearinghouse Number 2005022137).

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document		
I.	I. AESTHETICS Would the project:							
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?					\boxtimes		
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?							
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?					\boxtimes		
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?					\boxtimes		

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

a) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The Rancho Cordova General Plan Environmental Impact Report (GP-EIR) identified that impacts to scenic vistas within the City would be less than significant (GP DEIR, p. 4.13-6). The primary scenic vistas identified within the City occur along the American River in the vicinity of the American River Parkway Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.13-6). The American River Parkway Plan is currently under the jurisdiction of the Sacramento County Municipal Services Agency Department of Regional Parks, Recreation, and Open Space. Because the American River Parkway Plan is not under the jurisdiction of the City, the American River Parkway cannot be modified by development projects in the City.

The proposed project is not located within line-of-sight of any scenic vista. While the American River and the associated American River Parkway are located within three miles of the project site, ground features and existing development prevent those aesthetic features from being visible from the project area. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *no impact* to any scenic vista.

b) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR found that there were no highways within or proximate to the Planning Area that were designated by State or local agencies as "scenic highways" (GP DEIR, p. 4.13-6). The GP-EIR included an inventory of known cultural resources within the Planning Area (GP DEIR, pp. 4.11-4 through 4.11-5). According to this inventory, there are no identified historic buildings within the project site. The project site is flat and has been previously developed. As such, there are no distinctive rock outcroppings within the project site.

According to an arborist report prepared for the proposed project, there are 195 trees on the project site (Tree Care Incorporated, 2008). The on-site trees are mainly located within parking lot landscape planters, with the balance of the trees located in the narrow strip of vacant area along the southern border of the project site. The proposed project would remove approximately 130 of the 195 trees in order to accommodate the proposed building footprint and parking lot modification. New trees would be planted as part of the landscape plan for the proposed project (see **Figure 4**).

While the proposed tree removal activities would reduce the amount of trees on the project site, new trees would be planted as part of the proposed project. Considering the lack of any state scenic highway within the Planning Area, the lack of any historic building or rock outcropping on the project site, and the landscape plan included in the proposed project, visual impacts from a state scenic highway are, therefore, considered to be *less than significant*.

c) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. Impacts relating to the alteration of scenic resources in the City were identified in the GP-EIR and were predominantly associated with the urbanization of the rural and undeveloped portions of the City and areas east of the incorporated boundaries (GP DEIR, pp. 4.13-8 through 4.13-10). Impacts of the General Plan to visual resources in these areas were found to be significant and unavoidable (GP DIER, p. 4.13-10).

The majority of the project site is currently developed as an overflow parking lot for adjacent office buildings. The undeveloped portion of the parcel lies directly between the developed portion and an adjacent developed parcel. One-story and two-story office buildings and a fire station border the project site to the north, south, and west. The proposed project would include development of office use on a site surrounded by similar uses. The ultimate visual style of the proposed project would be required via the City's Design Review to conform to the requirements of the City's Design Guidelines, adopted July 8, 2005, which would ensure that the design of the proposed project would be consistent with the existing visual character of the surrounding area. Therefore, the proposed project is expected to result in less than significant impacts on the visual character of the area.

d) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. Impacts relating to light and glare were identified in the GP-EIR and were related to both reflective glare from new structures built under the General Plan and the introduction of new sources of light associated with development and redevelopment of the City (GP DEIR, p. 4.13-13). Areas of the City and the City's Planning Area that are currently undeveloped would see the majority of the impact due to the current lack of reflective surfaces and light sources in undeveloped areas (GP DEIR, p. 4.13-14). Due to design guidelines adopted by the City and adherence to City Policy UD.4.2, impacts of the General Plan due to light and glare were found to be less than significant.

The proposed project would construct a two-story office building in an area of existing office development. As the majority of the project site currently includes parking lot lighting, the proposed project would not introduce a new source of light to the surrounding area. The proposed project would be required to be consistent with the City's Design Guidelines, which contains specific requirements for lighting. During the Design Review process, the proposed project would be evaluated for substantial compliance with Design Guidelines requirements. The surrounding area is substantially developed and the proposed project would be consistent with existing development. Thus, the proposed project would not be likely to introduce a source of significant glare into the vicinity of the proposed project. Adherence to City guidelines and requirements for lighting and glare, enforced during the Design Review process, would ensure that the proposed project would result in *less than significant* impacts associated with light and glare.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document		
II.	AGRICULTURE RESOURCES In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997), prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:							
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?							
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes			
c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use?							

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

a) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified that a significant amount of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Statewide Importance would be lost with urban development of previously undeveloped portions of the City and of the City Planning Area outside the incorporated boundaries (GP-DEIR, p. 4.2-17 through 4.2-18). Impacts from buildout of the General Plan were found to be significant and unavoidable.

The project site is not located within any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the California Department of Conservation Important Farmland Map. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in a change in use. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *no impact* to these types of farmland.

b) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. Just as with other types of farmland, the GP-EIR identified impacts to farmland currently under Williamson Act Contracts (GP-DEIR, pp. 4.2-22 through 4.2-23). Impacts of the General Plan to Williamson Act land were found to be significant and unavoidable due to the significant loss of such land at buildout of the General Plan.

The project site is zoned for urban development and is substantially surrounded by existing urban development. The project site is not under a Williamson Act contract. The nearest land still under a Williamson Act contract is located over five miles to the south of the project location. No uses, features, or characteristics of the project site are used by or facilitate agricultural operations. As such, implementation of the proposed project would not impact any area under a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, the project would not conflict with agricultural zoning or existing Williamson Act contracts, and *no impact* would result.

c) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR stated that impacts could occur to agricultural land uses as a result of urbanization of adjacent areas to operating

agricultural operations (GP DEIR, p. 4.2-20). Placing urban development immediately adjacent to agricultural uses can potentially result in interface conflicts between the uses, which could ultimately result in cessation of agricultural uses in those locations (GP DEIR, pp. 4.2-20 through 4.2-21). Impacts to agriculture as a result of these interface conflicts of the General Plan would be significant and unavoidable.

No uses, features, or characteristics of the project site are used by or facilitate agricultural operations. The project site is surrounded by commercial development and public roadways, and no agricultural operations exist in the project vicinity. No change in use would result from implementation of the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impact* on agriculture and agricultural resources in the vicinity.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
III.	AIR QUALITY Where available, the significance crite pollution control district may be relied upon to make the					ement or air
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes		
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		\boxtimes			
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?					
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes

EXISTING SETTING

The proposed project is located within the boundaries of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD). This agency is responsible for bringing air quality in Sacramento County into compliance with federal and State air quality standards. Specifically, the SMAQMD has the responsibility to monitor ambient air pollution levels throughout the County and to develop and implement attainment strategies to ensure that future emissions will be within federal and State standards.

Pollutant emissions modeling for the proposed project was conducted by City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department staff in April 2008 using the URBEMIS 2007 version 9.2.4 software provided by the SMAQMD (see **Appendix A**). The URBEMIS model utilizes standard emission rates per area of land use and other factors to estimate the likely emissions expected of the proposed project during both construction and operation. The results of the model found that the proposed project would result in the emissions shown in **Table 1** below:

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED AIR EMISSIONS (POUNDS PER DAY)

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO ₂	PM10
Construction Phase (2008)	6.91	47.32	27.26	0.01	31.22
Construction Phase (2009)	110.43	18.26	19.15	0.01	0.03
Operational Phase	9.40	9.33	110.54	0.08	12.05

Source: URBEMIS2007 v.9.2.4

Notes: ROG = Reactive Organic Gasses, NOx = Nitrogen Oxides, CO = Carbon Monoxide, SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide, PM10 = Particulate Matter, 10 Micron. Operational Phase emissions include both area source emissions and operational (vehicle) emission estimates.

a) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The Sacramento area is currently out of compliance with federal requirements for 8-hour ozone air quality standards and 1-hour ozone air quality standards. The region is in compliance with all other emissions standards. SMAQMD released the final Sacramento Regional Nonattainment Area 8-Hour Ozone Rate-of-Progress Plan (Ozone Plan) in February 2006. According to the GP-EIR, projected buildout of the General Plan Planning Area would be consistent with the assumptions used during preparation of the Ozone Plan (GP FEIR, pp. 4.0-5 through 4.0-6). However, because there currently exist no feasible methods to completely offset air pollutant emission increases from land uses under the General Plan, the impact of the General Plan was considered to be significant and unavoidable (GP FEIR, pp. 4.0-6).

In order to assist local agencies and municipalities with analyzing project-specific impacts to air quality and compliance with local air district attainment plans, SMAQMD has provided a Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento (2004). The Air Quality Guide includes information on significance and mitigation for common air emissions issues with the goal of reducing emissions from development projects and providing information and standards useful in CEQA analyses of such projects. The Air Quality Guide includes thresholds of significance for ozone precursors, shown in **Table 2** below.

TABLE 2
CURRENT SMAQMD EMISSIONS THRESHOLDS (POUNDS PER DAY)

Pollutant	Threshold of Significance
NO _x During Construction	85
ROG During Operation	65
NO _X During Operation	65

Source: SMAQMD Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento County, 2004.

Construction of the proposed project would be expected to result in a maximum of 47.32 pounds per day of NOx, as shown in **Table 1**. The current SMAQMD threshold of significance for construction NOx emissions is 85 pounds of NOx per day, as shown in **Table 2**. Operation of the proposed project would be expected to result in 9.40 pounds per day of ROG and 9.33 pounds per day of NOx, as shown in **Table 1**. The current SMAQMD threshold of significance for operational ROG and NOx are each 65 pounds per day, as shown in **Table 2**. Anticipated emissions from construction and operation of the proposed project are all below the SMAQMD's thresholds of significance. Therefore, the project would be expected to result in *less than significant* impacts to current air quality standards.

b) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential air quality impacts from both construction and operation of new development in the City (GP DEIR, pp. 4.6-17 through 4.6-26). While Policies, Actions, and mitigation were included in the EIR, development in the Planning Area would still be intensified from current conditions. Therefore, significant and unavoidable impacts were expected as a result of the General Plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.6-20 and 4.6-26).

As shown in **Table 1** above, the proposed project is expected to generate 31.12 pounds per day of 10-micron particulate matter (PM10) during construction. While SMAQMD does not currently have a threshold of significance for particulate matter emission, the following mitigation measures are proposed to reduce potential particulate matter emissions from construction of the proposed project:

MM 3.1a The project proponent shall require that all exposed surfaces, graded areas, and storage piles are watered at least twice daily during demolition and construction activities.

Timing/Implementation: Measure shall be included on all improvement

plans prior to approval of demolition or improvement plans. Compliance with this requirement shall continue until completion of

all construction activities.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department

MM 3.1b The project proponent shall require that the amount of material actively worked, the amount of disturbed ground, and the amount of material stockpiled is minimized throughout demolition and construction of the project. All stockpiles of material shall be covered whenever practical to prevent blowing dust and debris. Storage of soil or other loose fill material shall be limited to no longer than two weeks.

Timing/Implementation: Measure shall be included on all improvement

plans prior to approval of demolition or improvement plans. Compliance with this requirement shall continue until completion of

all construction activities.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department.

MM 3.1c The project proponent shall require that paved streets adjacent to the project site are washed or swept at least once daily to remove accumulated dust.

Timing/Implementation: Measure shall be included on all improvement

plans prior to approval of demolition or improvement plans. Compliance with this requirement shall continue until completion of

all construction activities.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department.

MM 3.1d The project proponent shall require that, when transporting materials by truck during construction activities, two feet of freeboard shall be maintained by the contractor, or that the materials are covered at all times.

Timing/Implementation: Measure shall be included on all improvement

plans prior to approval of demolition or improvement plans. Compliance with this

requirement shall continue until completion of all construction activities.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department.

Implementation of mitigation measures MM 3.1a through MM 3.1d would reduce the amount of particulate matter emissions during construction activities, ensuring that the proposed project would result in *less than significant* impacts to air quality.

c) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified that increases in ozone precursors (NOx and ROG) would result in significant and unavoidable impacts on the region's status of nonattainment (GP DEIR, pp. 4.6-17 through 4.6-26). See discussions a) and b) above for more information on the GP-EIR findings related to ozone precursors.

As described in discussion a) above, the proposed project would result in less than significant increases in ozone precursors. The potential operational emissions of the proposed project are below SMAQMD's thresholds of significance (see **Table 1** and **Table 2**) and do not require additional study, pursuant to current SMAQMD guidelines provided in the Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento (2004). Furthermore, construction emissions from the proposed project are temporary in nature and would cease once construction of the proposed project is complete. Therefore, the proposed project's contribution to cumulative air quality issues in the region is expected to be *less than significant*.

d) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. Sensitive receptors are those parts of the population that can be severely impacted by air pollution. Sensitive receptors include children, the elderly, and the infirm. The GP-EIR identified potential impacts to sensitive receptors due to both mobile and stationary sources of toxic air contaminants (TACs) and odors. Impacts of the General Plan from TACs were reduced by City Policies and Action Items, but the impact remained significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.6-31). Impacts to sensitive receptors from exposure to odors were reduced by City Policies and Action Items to a less than significant level (GP DEIR, p. 4.6-33).

The nearest sensitive receptors to air pollution are Kinney Continuation High School, located approximately 1.0 miles north of the project site, and Navigator Elementary School, located approximately 1.05 miles to the southwest of the project site. The primary source of TAC emissions would be from diesel equipment used during construction of the proposed project, which would cease upon completion of construction. Some minor TAC emissions would be expected during the operation of the proposed project, primarily due to diesel trash collection vehicles and diesel delivery vehicles. These emissions would be slight in quantity and intermittent in timing. The project site is located in close proximity to major roadways, White Rock Road and Sunrise Boulevard, where TACs are already at a relatively high level, thus the addition of TACs from the proposed project would be minimal compared to background levels.

The majority of delivery trucks that would service the proposed project would be subject to State of California - Title 13, Section 2485, Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling. The purpose of this airborne toxic control measure is to reduce public exposure to diesel particulate matter and other air contaminants by limiting the idling of diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles. This regulation applies to

diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles that operate in the State of California with gross vehicular weight ratings of greater than 10,000 pounds that are or must be licensed for operation on highways. The regulation applies to vehicles based inside and outside of the State of California. Effective February 1, 2005, all applicable diesel powered vehicles shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than five minutes at any location. The regulations do include certain exceptions. However, typical diesel powered trucks used for delivery of goods to the project site would not be exempted from the regulations.

TAC emissions during construction would be temporary in nature, ceasing upon completion of construction activities. Adherence to regulations limiting vehicle idling during operation of the proposed project would minimize TAC emissions. Considering existing background TAC levels, the temporary nature of construction TAC emissions, and anti-idling regulations, the proposed project would result in *less than significant* impacts on sensitive receptors from exposure to pollution concentrations

e) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion d) above. The proposed project would include general office use, which is not a use likely to generate significant or objectionable odors. Odors associated with diesel exhaust from construction equipment and delivery vehicles would be limited and temporary in nature. The Sacramento Rendering Plant is located approximately three miles south of the proposed project. However, in response to the Master EIR for the Sunrise Douglas Community Plan/Sunridge Specific Plan EIR, certified by the County Board of Supervisors on July 17, 2002 (State Clearinghouse Number 97022055), the Sacramento Rendering Plan instituted odor control measures that have reduced their emissions to a less than significant level. Given the distance to the proposed project and the measures implemented at the plant, the Sacramento Rendering Plant is not expected to generate significant odors at the project site. Therefore, the project would result in less than significant impacts associated with noxious odors.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the	project:				
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?					
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?					
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 wetlands, etc.), through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means?					
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?					
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?					
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?					

EXISTING SETTING

A site-specific biological resources study has not been performed for the project site. However, as part of the GP-EIR, the City commissioned a Biological Resources Report, prepared by Ecosystem Sciences in 2005. This report provided basic information on special-status species and habitat located within the City as well as an extensive literature review of previous studies and reports. Information provided in the GP-EIR and the Biological Resources Report were used for analysis of the proposed project.

An arborist report was provided to the City, identifying the species, size, and health of on-site native trees (Tree Care Incorporated, 2008). The report assessed the species, diameter at breast height (dbh), dripline radius, dripline environment, and overall condition of each tree located on the project site. The report identified 195 on-site trees. The proposed project would remove 130 of those trees in order to accommodate the building footprint and parking lot modifications. None of the on-site trees were found to be of native species.

a) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential direct and indirect impacts to special-status species (those species identified in the checklist above) as a result of the implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.10-34 through 4.10-48). While City Policies and Action Items would mitigate much of the impact of the General Plan, widespread development of undeveloped portions of the General Plan Planning Area as well as construction of the Circulation Plan would result in a net loss of biological resources. Therefore, the General Plan was found to result in significant and unavoidable impacts to special status species (GP DEIR, pp. 4.10-43 and 4.10-48).

The project site is not located within an area where special-status species have been recorded. However, existing on-site trees could potentially provide nesting habitat for raptors and other birds. The federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (42 U.S.C. Sections 703-712) protects several avian species by prohibiting the take of any listed birds or their nests, including any nesting raptors. New trees would be planted on-site that would potentially provide new nesting opportunities.

City Policy NR.1.7 requires surveys be conducted in order to determine if active raptor nesting is taking place, and includes steps to be taken in the event that nesting raptors are discovered. As the proposed project includes the removal of on-site trees, nesting raptors and birds could be impacted. Therefore, the following mitigation measure, pursuant to City Policy NR.1.7 is included in order to mitigate potential impacts to nesting raptors and special-status species:

Mitigation Measures

- MM 4.1 Prior to each phase of grading and construction or any other site disturbance between the dates of March 1 and August 31, a determinate survey shall be conducted to determine if active nesting by birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) or other special-status bird species is taking place. Surveys shall be conducted according to the following requirements:
 - The survey(s) shall be conducted by a qualified biologist or other equivalent professional.
 - The survey(s) shall be conducted no more than 30 days and no less than 14 days prior to site disturbance to occur between March 1 and August 31.
 - The survey(s) shall include all areas within 100 feet of the project site.
 - A copy of the survey(s) shall be provided to the City of Rancho Cordova no less than 7 business days prior to site disturbance.

If any special-status bird species are found to be nesting within the survey area, the project proponent shall immediately contact the City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department in order to determine the appropriate mitigation, if any, required to minimize impacts to nesting birds. No activity of

any kind may occur within 100 feet of any nesting activity or as otherwise required following consultation with the City Planning Department and the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) until such time as the young have fledged or the City and/or DFG have determined that construction activities may proceed.

If all construction activities are to be completed outside the nesting season (identified above), determinate surveys shall not be required.

Timing/Implementation: All necessary surveys shall be provided to the

City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department no less than 7 days prior to site disturbance

between March 1 and August 31.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department

in consultation with the California Department

of Fish and Game.

Implementation of mitigation measure MM 4.1 would ensure that impacts to special status species from the proposed project would be *less than significant*.

b) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion a) above for information on identified impacts of the General Plan on special-status species. The GP-EIR combined discussion of special-status species impacts to include impacts to habitat as well as individuals of special-status species. Impacts to habitat from the implementation of the General Plan occurred for the same reasons and in the same intensity as impacts to individuals of any special-status species (GP DEIR, pp. 4.10-34 through 4.10-48).

The project site consists of an existing parking lot with landscaping planters and a small strip of vacant land. The surrounding area consists of existing office buildings and commercial development. Considering the existing development of the project site and surrounding development, the project site is unlikely to support any sensitive communities. Therefore, the proposed project would have *less than significant* impacts on sensitive communities.

c) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR addressed potential direct and indirect impacts to Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. (Jurisdictional Waters) as a result of wide-spread development of the General Plan Planning Area (GP DEIR, pp. 4.10-52 through 4.10-56). Policies and Action Items included in the General Plan would reduce impacts to Jurisdictional Waters, especially Policy NR.2.1 which requires "no net loss" of wetlands (GP DEIR, p. 4.10-56). While no net loss of wetlands will occur regionally, some loss of Jurisdictional Waters will occur within the General Plan Planning Area (Ibid.). Because of this local loss of Jurisdictional Waters, the impact of the General Plan was found to be significant and unavoidable (Ibid.).

See discussions a) and b) above. Considering the existing development of the project site and surrounding development, the project site is unlikely to contain wetland features. Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impact* on federally protected waters.

d) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation/Reviewed Under Previous Document. Impacts to habitat for raptors and other nesting birds were addressed in the GP-EIR (GP-DEIR, pp. 48 through 4.10-52). Raptors are protected by the California Department of Fish and Game and are considered a special-status species under CEQA. Just as with impacts to habitat for other special-status species, wide-spread development of the City and the General Plan Planning Area would result in a net loss of raptor and nesting habitat and a significant and unavoidable impact was expected (GP DEIR, pp. 52). Discussion of impacts to movement corridors was also included in the GP-EIR (GP DEIR, pp. 4.10-56 through 4.10-61). Development of greenfield areas of the General Plan Planning Area would change the biological condition and characteristics of the area, resulting in changes in animal movement throughout the area (GP DEIR, p. 4.10-56). While City Policies and Action Items would reduce this impact, loss and/or modification of movement corridors would still occur and the impact of the General Plan would be significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.10-61).

As shown in discussion a) above, impacts to nursery sites for raptors and other special-status species may occur with the implementation of the proposed project. However, the project site is currently developed and surrounded by existing urban development, and it is unlikely that wildlife movement corridors and nursery sites would be impacted by the proposed project. Implementation of mitigation measure MM 4.1 requiring nesting raptor surveys prior to construction activities during the nesting season would ensure that the proposed project would result in *less than significant* impacts to nursery sites and movement corridors.

e) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential impacts to trees from implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.10-61 and 4.10-62). Development of greenfield areas of the City and the General Plan Planning Area could potentially result in the removal of special-status, landmark, and other trees (GP DEIR, p. 4.10-61). Landmark and oak trees would be adequately protected by City Policies and Action Items, as well as large wooded areas and urban trees. However, some loss of native trees would occur and the overall impact to trees from implementation of the General Plan would be significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.10-62).

See discussion a) above. An arborist report was prepared by Tree Care Incorporated for the proposed project (2008). The report identified and assessed 195 on-site trees. The onsite trees are mainly located within parking lot landscape planters, with the balance of the trees located in the narrow strip of vacant area along the southern border of the project site. The proposed project would remove approximately 130 of the 195 trees in order to accommodate the proposed building footprint and parking lot modification. New trees would be planted as part of the landscape plan for the proposed project (see **Figure 4**).

All tree removal would be conducted pursuant to City policies regarding tree removal. General Plan Policy NR.4.4 requires mitigation for the removal of native tree species greater than six inches diameter at breast height (dbh) and non-native species greater than 18 inches dbh. None of the trees scheduled for removal are of a native species, nor are any greater than 18 inches dbh. Thus, proposed project would not remove any trees which would require mitigation pursuant to Policy NR.4.4. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *less than significant* impacts to biological resources such as trees.

f) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR addressed potential impacts related to conflicts between the Genera Plan and any adopted habitat conservation plan or

natural community conservation plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.10-62 and 4.10-63). While the South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP) is currently being prepared by Sacramento County, no such plans have been adopted (GP DEIR, p. 4.10-63). Therefore, no impact was expected as a result of the General Plan.

Sacramento County and the City of Rancho Cordova do not currently have an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan. The South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP) is being prepared by the County and will likely be adopted within the next few years. However, the SSHCP is still being formulated and no portion of the plan has been adopted. No natural community conservation plans are in effect in the project vicinity. Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impact* on any adopted Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
٧.	CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:					
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?		\boxtimes			\boxtimes
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?		\boxtimes			
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?					
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?					\boxtimes

a) Less than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporation/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified that known and unknown historic resources within the Rancho Cordova Planning Area could potentially be impacted by implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.11-9 through 4.11-14). These impacts were primarily associated with development in undeveloped areas and impacts to unknown resources in portions of the Planning Area that have not been studied. Rancho Cordova Policies mitigated some of the potential impacts to historical resources. However, as many resources could be located within the Planning Area that are previously unknown, accidental impacts may still occur and the impact of the General Plan was considered significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, pp. 4.11-14).

As the project site has been previously developed and the surrounding areas consist of existing urban development, it is unlikely that the activities of the proposed project would uncover any unknown resources. The proposed project is a subsequent project within the scope of activities and land use studied in the GP-EIR. Construction of the proposed project would not create any new or additional significant cultural resources impacts that were not already identified in the GP-EIR, nor would the project cause any project-specific impacts peculiar to the project or parcel. The General Plan includes requirements that would protect any unknown historic resources from impacts occurring as a result of development in the Planning Area. General Plan Action CHR.1.3.2 requires two conditions be placed on discretionary projects in order to protect previously unknown cultural resources. To ensure compliance with General Plan Action CHR.1.3.2, the following mitigation measures are included in this MND:

Mitigation Measure

MM 5.1a The City Planning Department shall be notified immediately if any cultural resources (e.g. prehistoric or historic artifacts, structural features, unusual amounts of bone or shell, fossils, or architectural remains) are uncovered during construction. All construction must stop immediately in the vicinity of the find and an archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interiors Professional Qualifications Standards in prehistoric or historical archaeology

or a paleontologist shall be retained by the project proponent to evaluate the finds and recommend appropriate action. The recommendations of the archaeologist and/or the paleontologist shall be implemented prior to continuing construction.

Implementation/Timing: This measure shall be included on all

improvement and grading plans prior to approval. The measure shall be carried out

throughout all phases of construction.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department.

MM 5.1b

The City Planning Department shall be notified immediately if any human remains are uncovered during construction. All construction must stop immediately in the vicinity of the remains. The Planning Department shall notify the County Coroner according to Section 7050.5 of California's Health and Safety Code. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the procedures outlined in State CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(d-e) calling for notification and coordination with the local Native American Heritage Commission shall be followed.

Implementation/Timing: This measure shall be included on all

improvement and grading plans prior to approval. The measure shall be carried out

throughout all phases of construction.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department.

Implementation of mitigation measures MM 5.1a and MM 5.1b will reduce any project-specific impacts to historical resources to *less than significant*.

- b) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion a) above.
- c) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified possible impacts to paleontological resources as a result of implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.11-14). However, no such paleontological resources were identified in the Rancho Cordova Planning Area and City policy would protect unknown resources. For these reasons, the impact of the General Plan was found to be less than significant (GP DEIR, p. 4.11-15).

See discussion a) above. Just as with historic resources, archaeological resources would be adequately protected by City Policies, restated in this document as mitigation measures MM 5.1a and MM 5.1b. Implementation of these mitigation measures would ensure that the proposed project would result in *less than significant* impacts to archaeological resources.

d) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The discussion in the GP-EIR concerning historic resources impacts included discussion of potential impacts to human remains [see discussion a) above]. Impacts were the same in that known resources were adequately protected but unknown human remains

outside established cemeteries could potentially be affected. Therefore, significant and unavoidable impacts as a result of the General Plan were expected (GP DEIR, p. 4.11-14).

No human remains are expected on the project site. However, due to the large Native American population known to reside in the general area in the past, the primary concern is the disturbance of hidden or unmarked grave sites. The proposed project area is not expected to contain any such sites. Regardless, implementation of mitigation measure MM 5.1b above would ensure that any impacts related to discovery of human remains during construction of the proposed project would be *less than significant*.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:					
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death, involving:					
	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.					
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
	iv) Landslides?					
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the projects, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?					
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?					
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?					

a)

i) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR stated that significant seismic shaking was not a concern within the Rancho Cordova Planning Area as there are no active faults within Sacramento County and because the City is not located within an Alquist-Priolo earthquake hazard zone (GP DEIR, p. 4.8-19). However, some minor seismic shaking is a possibility as the City is located within a Seismic Zone 3, which is considered an area of relatively low ground shaking potential (GP DEIR, p. 4.8-20). Adherence to City policies as well as the California Building Code (CBC) and the Uniform Building Code (UBC) would ensure less than significant impacts as a result of implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.8-21).

The proposed project is located within the incorporated boundaries of the City and, as discussed in the GP-EIR, is not expected to be subjected to strong seismic shaking. Minor shaking is a concern as, according to the California Geological

Survey, the project is located within Seismic Zone 3. However, as identified in the GP-EIR, compliance with the UBC and CBC will ensure that impacts are *less than significant*.

- ii) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion under i) above. The potential for strong seismic ground shaking on the project site is not a significant environmental concern due to the infrequent seismic activity of the area. Additionally, as stated in discussion i) above, the project would be required to comply with any seismic standards enforced by the UBC and the CBC. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact from seismic ground shaking.
- iii) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The potential for seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, is considered minimal due to the infrequency of seismic activity in the area [See discussions i) and ii) above], building and site design, and adherence to the UBC and CBC. According to the GP-EIR, the depth of groundwater in the City is generally greater than 50 feet, rendering the potential for liquefaction low (GP DEIR, p 4.8-9). The potential for other secondary hazards (i.e., ground lurching, differential settlement, or lateral spreading) occurring during or after seismic events in the vicinity of the project site is also considered to be low due to the distance of more than 25 miles to the nearest active faults, the Dunnigan Hills fault and the Rescue Lineament Bear Mountains fault zone (USGS). Therefore, the project would have less than significant impacts from seismic-related ground failure.
- iv) *No Impact*. The project site is generally flat and does not include any features that would create the possibility of landslide. Adjacent properties are also generally flat. Therefore, *no impacts* related to landslides would be expected.
- b) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential impacts related to soil erosion from implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.8-21 through 4.8-23). These erosion impacts were generally associated with construction of new roadways and other capital infrastructure and development of undeveloped portions of the City and the Planning Area. Additional impacts were due to increases in runoff due to a net increase in impervious surfaces in the City. However, compliance with the City's Erosion Control Ordinance and the current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit conditions for the City would ensure that impacts resulting from implementation of the General Plan would be less than significant (GP DEIR, p. 4.8-23).

Site preparation and construction activities could increase the potential for surface water runoff through the disturbance of the ground surface and modification of the drainage characteristics of the project site. The proposed project would be subject to the City's Erosion Control Ordinance. Also, the project proponent would be required to submit and adhere to a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP). Common best management practices included in the SWPPP would further reduce potential erosion-related impacts. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *less than significant impacts* from soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

c) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR stated that impacts relating to soil stability as a result of implementation of the General Plan would be minor (GP DEIR, p. 4.8-23). Primary concerns with soil stability in the City are associated

with shrink/swell potential – the potential for soils to expand during wet seasons and shrink during dry seasons. Impacts due to soil stability would be mitigated by consistency with the UBC and the CBC (GP DEIR, p. 4.8-24). Therefore, the impact of the General Plan was found to be less than significant.

As discussed in iii) above, landslides, lateral spreading, and subsidence are not significant threats within the project area. Additionally, adherence to the UBC and CBC requirements as well as the City's Erosion Control Ordinance would ensure that the project's potential to result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse would be *less than significant*.

- d) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion c) above.
- e) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential soils impacts of the General Plan related to the use of alternative wastewater handling systems such as septic systems resulting from development of residential lots of two acres or more (GP DEIR, pp. 4.8-24 through 4.8-26). The portions of the Rancho Cordova Planning Area that could contain such lots exist outside the City boundaries in the outlying Planning Areas. For residential development with lots less than two acres in size, City policy requires the use of the public sewer system (GP DEIR, p. 4.8-26).

General Plan Action ISF.2.6.3 requires all commercial or industrial development, as well as all residential development with lots smaller than two acres, to connect to a public sewer system (GP DEIR, p. 4.8-26). The proposed project would be served by sewer services provided by Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD), formerly CSD-1. Therefore, the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems would not be required and the proposed project would result in *no impact* from such systems.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
VII.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS V	Vould the pro	ject:			
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?					
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?					
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?					
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			\boxtimes		
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			\boxtimes		
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?					
g)	Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?					
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?					\boxtimes

a) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential impacts to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials (GP DEIR, pp. 4.4-23 and 4.4-24). Impacts concerned transportation of hazardous materials on the roadway network within the City and the routine use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials related to construction during development and redevelopment in the City. Adherence to General Plan policies and federal, State, and local regulations regarding hazardous material were found to reduce potential impacts of the General Plan to a less than significant level (GP DEIR, pp. 4.4-24 and 4.4-28).

The construction phase of the proposed project would require the use of limited amounts of hazardous materials associated with construction activities (including, but not limited to fuels and lubricants). Operation of the proposed project would require the limited use of hazardous materials commonly associated with machinery and cleaning activities (including, but not limited to lubricants, industrial cleaning supplies, refrigerants, landscaping fertilizers and chemicals, and pesticides). The transportation, use, and disposal of these materials would be subject to local, State, and federal laws as well as City Safety Policies. Consistency with these laws and policies would limit hazards to the public from the use of these materials. Because the use of hazardous materials is incidental to the operation of the proposed project, the amount of hazardous materials that would be used is small. While the proposed project would involve the use and storage of hazardous materials, compliance with local, State, and federal regulations and City Safety Policies would ensure that the proposed project would result in *less than significant* impacts from hazardous materials.

b) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR described potential impacts related to the accidental release of hazardous materials (GP DEIR, pp. 4.4-24 through 4.4-28). Primary sources of potential accidental release concerned PCB-containing transformers, groundwater pollution, and underground storage tanks (USTs). Consistency with City Policies and Action Items, as well as all applicable federal, State, and local regulations would result in a less than significant impact from the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.4-28).

See discussion a) above for a discussion of the project-specific impacts. According to investigations conducted by City staff of the Department of Toxic Substance Control's (DTSC) EnviroStor database, there is one site that has exhibited leaking underground storage tanks within one-half mile of the project site. This case has been closed. Located within one-quarter mile of the project site is the Purity Oil Sales – Delta Gunite site, which is currently undergoing State response clean-up and remediation efforts. The project site does not contain any previously installed underground storage tanks. No portion of the proposed project would interfere with on-going clean-up efforts of near-by State response cases. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *less than significant* impacts from the accidental release of hazardous materials.

c) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR discussed the siting of public schools as being subject to the siting requirements of the California Department of Education (GP-DEIR, p. 4.4-25). In addition to CEQA review, potential school sites will be reviewed by various agencies to ensure the new school site is safe from toxic hazards (GP-DEIR, p. 4.4-25). General Plan policies and actions will reduce the potential impacts of the General Plan from hazardous materials transport, use, and storage from surrounding uses, including school sites, to a less than significant level (GP DEIR, p. 4.4-28).

See discussions a) and b) above for project-specific impacts. Navigator Elementary School and Kinney Continuation High School are located more than one mile from the project site. As previously discussed, the use of hazardous materials would be incidental to the use of the proposed project and the amounts of hazardous materials stored, used, and disposed of on-site would be limited. As such, the proposed project would not result in significant effects from hazardous substances and the impact to existing or proposed schools would be *less than significant*.

d) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR included information regarding federal and State listed hazardous materials sites as well as a map of such sites (GP DEIR, pp. 4.4-2 through 4.4-10). These sites included leaking underground storage sites, groundwater contamination plumes, PCB contaminated sites related to prior rocket engine testing (Aerojet/Gencorp), and other smaller sites (pp. 4.4-5, 4.4-6). Impact discussions were included in discussions of accidental release of hazardous materials [see discussion b) above] and were found to be less than significant due to compliance with federal, State, and local laws and regulations (GP DEIR, p. 4.4-28).

According to the GP-EIR, the project site is not located on any site identified on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled under Government Code Section 65962.5. The Purity Oil Sales – Delta Gunite site, one of the smaller sites mentioned above, is located within one-quarter mile of the project site. This site is currently undergoing State response. Construction and operation of the proposed project would be contained within the project site and would not interfere with ongoing clean-up efforts of the nearby active case site. Therefore, the proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment and *less than significant* impacts associated with known hazardous materials sites would result from implementation of the proposed project.

e) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP EIR identified potential impacts of development within an airport land use plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.4-28). The Mather Airport CLUP Safety Restriction Area overlies several portions of the City, restricting development in those areas to uses allowed within the CLUP. Adherence to General Plan policies, federal regulations, the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, and Mather Airport Planning Area provisions would reduce the potential for safety hazards. Therefore, the General Plan was found to have a less than significant impact (GP FEIR, p. 4.0-29).

The proposed project is located within the 150 foot horizontal surface height restriction area for Mather Airport, which limits building height in overflight areas to reduce safety-related hazards. The proposed office building would be approximately 44 feet in height. Therefore, the proposed project would be below the height restriction, ensuring that aircraft related hazards to individuals on the ground are no greater than for any other structure in the City, as described in the GP-EIR. Considering the above factors, hazards to people on the ground from operations at or near Mather Airport would be *less than significant*.

- f) No Impact. The proposed project is not located within two miles of any private airstrip. The nearest private airstrip to the project area is the Rancho Murieta Airport, located more than eleven miles to the southeast of the project area. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact associated with hazards near private airstrips.
- g) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP EIR analyzed potential impacts that could impair implementation or physically interfere with the Sacramento County Multi-Hazard Disaster Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.4-29). The EIR found that implementation of the proposed roadway system within the General Plan would improve city roadway connectivity, allowing for better emergency access to residences as well as evacuation routes and resulting in a net positive effect on implementation success of the Sacramento County Multi-Hazard Disaster Plan. Therefore, the General Plan was found to have a less than significant impact (GP DEIR, p. 4.4-29).

Implementation of the proposed project would be contained on the project site. The City requires that a Traffic Control Plan be submitted by the project proponent prior to approval

of improvement plans, as administered by the Public Works Department, should any work be proposed within the public right-of-way. The Traffic Control Plan would minimize traffic impacts from construction and thereby reduce any effects on the ability of emergency responders to travel through the City. Formulation and adherence to a Traffic Control Plan, should work be proposed within the public right-of-way, for the proposed project would ensure that the proposed project would result in a *less than significant* impact to emergency plans.

h) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP EIR identified potential impacts of safety hazards associated with wildland fires due to the construction of residential areas adjacent to open space and natural areas (GP DEIR, pp.4.12-9). Adoption of General Plan policies and action items, as well as required project review by the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (SMFD), would ensure minimal impacts to residential areas from wildland fires, resulting in a less than significant impact from implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.12-10).

The proposed project is located in an area consisting of extensive urban development. The nearest wildland area is the American River Parkway, located more than two miles northwest of the project site. Given the existing development of the area and distance to wildlands, the proposed project would result in *no impact* in respect to wildland fire risks.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
VIII	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the	project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			\boxtimes		
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)?			\boxtimes		
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?					
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 that would result in flooding on- or off-site?					
e)	Create or contribute to the potential for discharge of storm water from material storage areas, vehicle or equipment fueling, vehicle or equipment maintenance (including washing), waste handling, hazardous materials handling or storage, delivery areas or loading docks, or other outdoor work areas?			\boxtimes		
f)	Create or contribute to the potential for discharge of storm water to impair the beneficial uses of the receiving waters or areas that provide water quality benefit?					
g)	Create or contribute to the potential for the discharge of storm water to cause significant harm on the biological integrity of the waterways and water bodies?					
h)	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 runoff?					
i)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes		
j)	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?					
k)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?					
l)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of a failure of a levee or dam?					
m)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow?					

a) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential surface and ground water quality impacts that would occur as a result of implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, 4.9-34 through 4.9-40). Both impacts of the General Plan were found to be less than significant with implementation of City Policies and Action Items as well as compliance with the City's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit conditions.

Activities associated with construction of the proposed project have the potential to result in limited short-term impacts to surface water quality from dust, debris, and substances associated with heavy machinery, such as gasoline and oil. The proposed project would be subject to a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP), California Stormwater Quality Association's Construction Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs), and applicable local ordinances and State requirements. Compliance with these regulations would ensure that the proposed project would have a *less than significant* impact resulting from water quality or waste discharge.

b) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP EIR identified potential ground water supply and recharge impacts (GP DEIR, p. 4.9-43 through 4.9-57). Both the addition of impervious material as well as additional use of groundwater in the region would result in significant and unavoidable impacts to groundwater levels from implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.9-57).

The project site is comprised of parking lot surface and landscape islands. The proposed project would replace some of the parking area and landscape area with an office building, thus resulting in a small increase in impervious surfaces on the project site. This increase in impervious surfaces would decrease absorption rates and increase run-off in the project area. However, the project site has been previously developed with mostly impervious surfaces and is substantially surrounded by existing developments, which have already impeded the greater recharge rate of the area.

The proposed project would be served by the Golden State Water Company. According to the General Plan EIR, Golden State Water Company's supply capacity through 2030 is not expected to exceed demand (GP DEIR, p.4.9-21). Furthermore, Golden State Water Company draw wells are located west of the City, a great enough distance from the proposed project that any effect of the project on absorption and recharge is unlikely to affect the ability of the Golden State Water Company to adequately serve it's existing and projected customers. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the need for additional groundwater supplies, nor would it interfere with existing groundwater recharge in the area. Considering the above factors, the proposed project would result in *less than significant* impacts to groundwater supply and recharge.

c) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential impacts due to erosion and siltation as a result of new development in the City and the Planning Area (GP DEIR, p. 4.9-34 through 4.9-39). Adherence to City policies, action items, the conditions of the City's NPDES permit, and the City's Erosion Control Ordinance would result in less than significant impacts related to erosion and siltation as a result of implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.9-39).

The project site and surrounding area are characterized by existing urban development with generally flat terrain. As the project site is substantially developed, the proposed project would not result in any substantial increase in run-off. No alterations would be made to any rivers or streams by the proposed project, by either direct or indirect methods. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in erosion or siltation impacts. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *less than significant* impacts from erosion or siltation.

d) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential impacts from flooding due to implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.9-41 through 4.9-43). These impacts were associated with the addition of impermeable surfaces, primarily roads, within the City. City Policies and Action Items would be adequate to reduce any flooding impacts. Therefore, the GP-EIR found that the impact of the General Plan on flooding would be less than significant (GP DEIR, p. 4.9-43).

See discussion c) above. The project site is not adjacent to any rivers or streams, nor is it within the 100-year floodplain. The proposed project would not alter any rivers or streams. Therefore, the proposed project would result in *less than significant* impacts from on- or off-site flooding.

- e) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion a) above for information on the proposed project and its operational impacts to water quality. While general stormwater impacts as a result of physical characteristics of the proposed project are not expected to be significant due to adherence to the requirements of the City's NPDES permit, construction impacts to water quality could occur as a result of discharge of stormwater from material storage areas, vehicle or equipment fueling or maintenance (including washing), waste handling, and hazardous materials handling or storage areas onsite. The formation of and adherence to a SWPPP as required by the Public Works Department, and standard best management practices (BMPs) would ensure that the proposed project would result in less than significant impacts from stormwater discharge.
- f) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussions a), b), and d) above.
- g) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussions a), b), and d) above.
- h) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion c) above. The proposed project would be required to connect to the existing stormwater drainage system. Considering that the project site has been previously developed and the proposed project would not be likely to result in a substantial change in the amount of runoff from the project site, the proposed project would not be expected to exceed the capacity of existing or planned systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Therefore, the proposed project would have less than significant impacts to existing or planned stormwater drainage systems.
- i) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. Water quality impacts during the construction phases of the proposed project have been discussed above and found to be less than significant. As demonstrated in discussions b) and h) above, the proposed project would not adversely or significantly impact water quality. There are no special considerations that would cause the proposed project to result in any other

significant water quality impacts. Therefore, the proposed project would have a *less than significant* impact to water quality.

No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR discussed impacts related to flooding, which included consideration of housing within a 100-year flood hazard area (GP DEIR, pp. 4.9-41 through 4.9-43). City Policies and Action Items would prevent either an increase in the 100-year floodplain from the result of the construction of any structures or the placement of housing within the 100-year floodplain. Therefore, impacts from the General Plan were found to be less than significant (GP DEIR, p. 4.9-43).

The proposed project does not include any residential development. Additionally, no part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impact* related to placing residential structures within the 100-year floodplain.

- k) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion j) above. As the proposed project is located entirely outside the 100-year floodplain, no impact would occur.
- I) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified the northern portion of the Planning Area, defined as north of US Highway 50, as within the potential inundation zone in the event of a complete failure of the Folsom Dam, Sunriver Levee, or Cordova Meadows Levee (GP-DEIR, p. 4.9-41). However, the GP-EIR concluded that the probability of such an event is extremely low and not considered to be a reasonably foreseeable event (ibid). The project site is not located within the northern portion of the City. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact associated with flooding.
- m) *No Impact*. The proposed project is not located near a large body of water or ocean, precluding the possibility of a tsunami or seiche occurring that could impact the project site. As the topography of the project area is generally flat and the surrounding area is heavily developed, mudflows are not a possibility. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would result in *no impact* from these types of events.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
IX.	LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:					
a)	Physically divide an existing community?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
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?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?					\boxtimes

a) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR described possible impacts related to the division of existing communities (GP DEIR, pp. 4.1-38 through 4.1-40). The GP-EIR states that development and redevelopment described in the General Plan was specifically designed so that barriers between communities would be prevented. Additionally, City policies and action items were included in the General Plan to further prevent divisions of communities. The GP-EIR found that impacts of the General Plan to existing communities would be less than significant (GP DEIR, pp. 4.1-39 and 4.1-40).

The proposed project would be located on a previously developed parcel within a previously urbanized portion of the City. The project site is currently utilized for overflow parking for surrounding office buildings. The proposed project does not include the removal or impedance of any roadways or paths of circulation, including sidewalks and existing connections to adjacent parcels. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a *less than significant* impact in regards to dividing an existing community.

b) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR included discussion of potential impacts to adopted land use plans, policies, and regulations of other jurisdictional agencies in the area (GP DEIR, 4.1-46 through 4.1-56). Conflicts were identified between the General Plan and the Sacramento County General Plan and the Mather Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan (Mather CLUP). While City policies were included in the General Plan to reduce these conflicts, significant and unavoidable conflicts were expected as a result of implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.1-56; GP FEIR, p. 4.0-4).

The project site is zoned for Industrial Office Park (MP) development. General office uses are allowed by right within the MP zone. The project site is also within the Overflight Zone as identified in the Mather Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP). Office use is allowed by right within the Overflight Zone. The proposed project would be required to adhere to all City Policies adopted for the purpose of mitigating the environmental effects of the proposed project, as implemented through mitigation measures included in this

document. Therefore, the project would have *less than significant* impacts to existing land use plans or policies.

No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR addressed potential impacts related to conflicts between the General Plan and any adopted habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.10-62 and 4.10-63). While the South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP) is currently being prepared by Sacramento County, no such plans have been adopted (GP DEIR, p. 4.10-63). Because of this, the General Plan would have no impact on adopted plans (lbid.).

Sacramento County and the City of Rancho Cordova do not currently have an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan. The South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP) is being prepared by Sacramento County and will likely be adopted within the next few years. However, the SSHCP is still being formulated and no portion of the plan has been adopted. No natural community conservation plans are in effect in the project vicinity. Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impact* on any adopted Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
X.	MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:					
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?					
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?					

a) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential impacts resulting from the loss of availability of mineral resources in the General Plan Planning Area (GP DEIR, pp. 4.8-26 through 4.8-27). Only those areas already identified as either MRZ-2 or as containing existing mining operations were expected to be impacted by development of the General Plan Planning Area (GP DEIR, p. 4.8-26). Even with adoption of City Policies and Action Items regarding mineral resources and mining, the General Plan would still have a significant and unavoidable impact (GP DEIR, p. 4.8-27).

The project site is located within an MRZ-2 zone, an area known to contain mineral deposits, as identified in the GP-EIR (GP DEIR, pp. 4.8-26 and 4.8-27). The project site has been disturbed and surrounding areas have been urbanized during the latter half of the 20th century. As mining operations generally take place on sites prior to development due to the substantial effect they can have on adjacent uses, it is unlikely that the project site would be mined in the future. Furthermore, no part of the project is located within an area identified in the GP-EIR as containing existing or planned mining operations. The City has not received any information or formal application regarding proposed mining operations in the vicinity of the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss or impede the mining of regionally or locally important mineral resources and *less than significant* impacts would result.

b) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion a) above.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
XI.	NOISE. Would the project result in:					
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or of applicable standards of other agencies?					
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?					
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?					
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?					
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?					

a) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR addressed increases in noise levels as a result of buildout of the General Plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.7-20 through 4.7-30). Significant and unavoidable impacts were expected due to construction noise, increased traffic noise, and the potential construction of noise generating land uses (GP DEIR, pp. 4.7-22, 4.7-27, 4.7-30). Policies and Actions included in the General Plan would reduce these impacts; however, various factors exist throughout the Planning Area that would make total mitigation impossible. The City's noise standard sets a daytime limit of 55 dB for typical noises. Therefore, the impact of the General Plan remained significant and unavoidable.

The operation of the proposed project would result in increased traffic noise from cars entering and exiting the site. The project site is currently used for vehicle parking, and the additional traffic noise that would be generated by the proposed project would not be substantial in relation to the existing site conditions. The project site is not adjacent to any residential uses that would be most affected by noise increases generated by the proposed project. The proposed project does include site preparation and construction activities, which would include the use of heavy equipment and trucks and would result in temporary noise increases in the project vicinity. In order to ensure that construction noise does not exceed City noise standards, the following mitigation measure is included:

Mitigation Measure

- MM 11.1 The project applicant shall adhere to the following standard mechanisms for mitigation of construction-related nuisances:
 - Construction activities shall be limited to between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM on weekdays and 8:00 AM and 6:00 PM on weekends; and,
 - The project proponent shall post visible signage providing a name, address, and 24-hour phone number for information and/or complaints regarding the construction activities, as well as the phone number for the City Planning Department.

Timing/Implementation: Requirement shall be included on all plans prior

to approval of the grading/improvement plans. Measure shall be complied with throughout

construction activities.

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Rancho Cordova Planning Department.

Implementation of mitigation measure MM 11.1 would ensure that impacts related to noise exposure would be *less than significant*.

b) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR discussed groundborne noise and vibration concurrently with construction related noise impacts [see discussion a) above; also GP-DEIR, pp. 4.7-20 through 4.7-22]. As large-scale construction of various land uses is ongoing in the City and will continue for some time, guided by the General Plan, significant noise and vibration generation is expected. While City Policies and Action Items would reduce the impact of such vibration and noise, significant and unavoidable impacts as a result of implementation of the General Plan are expected in some cases (GP DEIR, p. 4.7-22).

See discussion a) above. Construction of the proposed project includes demolition of existing pavement, grading, and construction activities that could potentially generate limited groundborne vibration. However, these groundborne vibrations would be minor and temporary in nature, ceasing upon completion of construction activities. Demolition activities associated with the proposed project would not utilize pneumatic hammers, explosives, or deep drilling. These types of activities are known to create significant groundborne vibration and noise. Considering the proposed project's limited potential for creating significant groundborne vibration, the proposed project would have a *less than significant* impact from groundborne vibration or noise.

c) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified uses that may result in significant stationary (permanent) noise generation (GP DEIR, pp. 4.7-28 through 4.7-30). Uses and equipment that would generate significant permanent noise included loading docks, industrial uses, HVAC equipment, car washes, daycare facilities, auto repair, as well as some recreational uses (GP DEIR, p. 4.7-28). While the impact of these and other significant sources of permanent noise would be lessened by Policies and Action Items included in the General Plan, some impacts would remain and the GP-EIR found impacts of the General Plan to be significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.7-30).

See discussion a) above. As the noise generated by the operation of the proposed project would be substantially similar to those currently existing on the project site and those of the surrounding urban development, it is expected that the proposed project would not significantly increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity. Therefore, permanent increases in noise resulting from the proposed project would be *less than significant*.

- d) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion b) above. Construction noise impacts are expected to be minor and short in duration, and are therefore not expected to exceed City standards for stationary noise [see discussion a) above]. Implementation of mitigation measure MM 11.1 would ensure that construction-related noise impacts would be less than significant.
- e) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR analyzed noise impacts related to airports, specifically the Mather Airport located immediately south and west of the City (GP DEIR, pp. 4.7-30 through 4.7-32). Five planning areas within the City were identified as having potential airport-related noise impacts: Mather Planning Area, Jackson Planning Area, Sunrise Boulevard South Planning Area, Rio del Oro Planning Area, and the Aerojet Planning Area (GP DEIR, p. 4.7-30). Single-event noise impacts were also identified for those portions of the City that lie under the primary flight paths for Mather Airport (GP DEIR, p. 4.7-30). For the five planning areas identified above and areas of the City directly under the approach path for Mather Airport the impact of the General Plan was found to be significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.7-32).

The project site is not located within one of the planning areas identified above as having potential airport-related noise impacts. Furthermore, the proposed project is located outside all identified noise contours for Mather Airport, as shown in the Mather Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Therefore, *less than significant* noise impacts to people working at the project site are expected.

f) No Impact. The nearest private airport to the project area is the Rancho Murieta Airport, located more than eleven miles to the southeast. Therefore, the proposed project is not located within the vicinity of a private airport and no impact would occur.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
XII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:					
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?					
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes	
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes	\boxtimes

a) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. In the GP-EIR, the General Plan was found to result in substantial increases in the number of dwellings, residents, and employees in the General Plan Planning Area (GP DEIR, pp. 4.3-10 through 4.3-14). These increases were higher than those previously anticipated by the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG). Substantial population growth is expected and significant and unavoidable impacts of the General Plan were identified (GP-DEIR, p. 4.3-14).

The project site is located within an urbanized area and is currently utilized for overflow parking for the adjacent office buildings. The proposed project would construct a 74,436 square foot, two-story, concrete tilt-up office building. No residential development is included with the proposed project; therefore, there would be no impact resulting from the potential for inducing population growth through the construction of new homes. Operation of the proposed project would include hiring of employees, which could bring new residents to the area. However, as the number of jobs created would not be substantial, the proposed project is not likely to contribute to substantial population growth in the area. Therefore, the proposed project is expected to result in *less than significant* impacts to population growth, either directly or indirectly.

b) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential impacts due to the displacement of people and housing as a result of implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.3-14). These impacts were primarily due to the installation of infrastructure such as streets (Ibid). Consistency with State and federal laws relating to displacement of existing residents and housing would ensure that impacts of the General Plan would be less than significant (Ibid.).

The proposed project would involve the construction and operation of a new office building. As the project site is currently developed as a parking lot for commercial office use, the proposed project would not demolish any residential development. As such, the construction of replacement housing either on-site or elsewhere will not be required, resulting in *no impact*.

3.0 Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures					
c)	No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Docume	nt. See discussion b) above.			

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, 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:					
a) Fire protection?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
b) Police protection?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
c) Schools?					\boxtimes
d) Parks?				\boxtimes	\boxtimes
e) Other public facilities?				\boxtimes	

EXISTING SETTING

The proposed project is located within the following public service districts:

- Fire Protection: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (SMFD)
- Police Protection Rancho Cordova Police Department (RCPD)
- School District Folsom Cordova Unified School District (FCUSD)
- Park District Cordova Recreation and Park District (CRPD)
- Electrical Service Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD)
- Natural Gas Service Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

a) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR analyzed the impact of the General Plan on fire protection services and the resulting environmental impact of any additional infrastructure required (GP DEIR, pp. 4.12-5 through 4.12-9). As the General Plan would result in substantial growth, additional fire stations and other infrastructure would be required to serve the increased number of dwellings and urban land uses (GP DEIR, pp. 4.12-5 and 4.12-6). Consistency with City Policies and Action Items would result in a less than significant impact of the General Plan to the environment from construction and provision of additional infrastructure and facilities.

The proposed project would construct 74,436 square feet of office use. Fire protection for the project site would most likely be provided by SMFD Station 66 located at 3180 Kilgore Road, directly adjacent to the north of the project site. General Plan Action ISF.2.3.2 requires that new development fund its fair share portion of impacts related to public infrastructure and facilities, including fire service and facilities. This is enforced by Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District during the plan checking process. As the proposed project would be subject to SMFD fees and requirements, *less than significant* impacts are expected.

b) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential impacts related to the need for additional police protection infrastructure and

facilities (GP DEIR, pp. 4.12-16 through 4.12-20). Just as with fire protection, the substantial growth predicted in the GP-EIR would require additional police protection infrastructure and facilities (GP DEIR, pp. 4.12-16 and 4.12-17). Consistency with City Policies and Action Items would result in less than significant impacts resulting from implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.12-17).

Police equipment and personnel increases are tied to population growth in the City. As the proposed project would not increase the population [see discussion a) in Checklist XII, Population and Housing, above], it is not expected that additional personnel, equipment, or law enforcement facilities will be required. Therefore, the proposed project is expected to result in a *less than significant* impact.

c) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential impacts to all four school districts servicing the General Plan Planning Area as a result of substantial growth expected during the life of the General Plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.12-77 through 4.12-80). While additional schools would be required as growth in the General Plan Planning Area continues, consistency with City Policies and Action Items, as well as required CEQA and State Board of Education review of future school sites would result in less than significant impacts resulting from implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.12-80).

The proposed project would not construct any new residences and would not generate any population growth in the vicinity. As the proposed project would not increase the number of students in the area, *no impact* to schools is expected.

d) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential environmental impacts related to the provision of additional parks to serve the growth anticipated in the General Plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.12-89 through 4.12-96). Adherence to City Policy and Action Items as well as the requirements of the Cordova Recreation and Park District (CRPD) would ensure less than significant impacts from implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.12-95 and 4.12-96).

No additional residents would be generated by the proposed project, resulting in no increase in park usage or demand. Therefore, no additional need for parks is expected and the proposed project would have *no impact*.

e) No Impact. As no new residents and only a small number of new employees would be generated by the proposed project, and no public facilities would be impacted by construction and operation of the proposed project (see discussions above), no impact is expected.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
XIV. RECREATION						
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?					
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities, or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?					\boxtimes

- a) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion d) of checklist XIII, Public Services above for information on the GP-EIR's conclusions as to impacts related to parks and recreation. The project site is currently used as an overflow parking lot and would provide office space upon implementation of the proposed project. No existing parkland would be converted to non-recreational use by the proposed project. Therefore, no additional need for parks or other recreational facilities would be created and no impact is expected.
- b) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion a) above.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
XV.	. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project:					
a)	Cause an increase in traffic that 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)?					
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?					\boxtimes
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?					
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?					
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?			\boxtimes		
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?			\boxtimes		

a) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR analyzed traffic impacts to the existing roadway network in the General Plan Planning Area as a result of the population, dwelling unit, and employee increases expected to occur with implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.5-27 through 4.5-45). Several new roadways and improvement of existing roadways were described in the General Plan in order to address the additional expected traffic load. However, even with these improvements and adherence to City Policies and Action Items the impact of the General Plan would remain significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.5-42).

The proposed project is expected to generate a limited number of trips during construction as employees of the construction contractor drive to and from the work site. This limited increase in traffic would be temporary in nature. According to City Public Works staff, operation of the proposed project would not generate an amount of daily or peak hour trips to warrant in-depth traffic analysis. Therefore, the proposed project is expected to have *less than significant* impacts to traffic in the area.

b) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion a) above. Impacts to level of service for roadways and intersections affected by the construction of the proposed project would be reduced by a Traffic Control Plan, required by the City Public Works Department for any project that would involve impacts to City roadways. Traffic control and other requirements of the Traffic Control Plan, should any roadway work be proposed, would ensure less than significant impacts.

c) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR analyzed safety and hazards impacts related to the provision of land uses within the Mather Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan (Mather CLUP) and their impact on safety related to air traffic in and out of the airport (GP DEIR, p. 4.4-28 and 4.4-29). The General Plan established the Mather Planning Area that corresponds to the Master Plan boundaries of the Mather Airport. Policies included in the General Plan were more stringent than the safety restrictions of the Mather CLUP (GP DEIR, p. 4.4-28). Consistency with City Policies and Action Items as well as the requirements of the Mather CLUP would ensure less than significant impacts from implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.4-29).

The project site is located within the 150 foot horizontal surface height restriction area for Mather Airport, above which it is understood that impacts to air navigation could occur. The proposed project would construct an office building of approximately 44 feet in height, which would not exceed the 150 foot height restriction. Therefore, the proposed project would not necessitate any change in current air traffic patterns and *less than significant* impacts are expected.

d) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR analyzed potential impacts related to roadway safety as a result of implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.5-48). The City's design standards for roadways, as well as the land use planning and other City Policies, would ensure that impacts of the General Plan related to roadway safety are less than significant (Ibid.).

The project site is currently served by two driveways directly connecting the public right-of-way to the existing parking lot. The proposed project would not include any improvements within the existing roadway, and all existing access points would be maintained. Therefore, no hazards would be created as a result of site access and a *less than significant* impact is expected.

e) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified impacts related to emergency access within the General Plan Planning Area (GP DEIR, p. 4.5-48). As the roadway network in the City was to be improved and additional routes were to be added by the General Plan, impacts were found to be less than significant (Ibid.).

The project site is accessible from two driveways along Kilgore Road and two drive aisles connecting the project site to an adjacent office site to the north. All site access points would be subject to SMFD requirements which ensure that emergency vehicle access to the site would not be impeded. Therefore, the proposed project would have *less than significant* impacts resulting from emergency access.

- f) Less than Significant Impact. According to the Rancho Cordova Zoning Code, the proposed project would be required to provide 292 parking spaces. This requirement would be enforced during the City's Design Review process. As proposed, the project site would include 404 parking spaces. As the proposed project would include more parking spaces than would be required, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact regarding parking capacity.
- g) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR analyzed potential impacts to transit, pedestrian, and bicycle provisions within the City (GP DEIR, pp. 4.5-49 through 4.5-53). Development of the City's Transit Master Plan and the City's

Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan would ensure that impacts of the General Plan to these provisions would be less than significant (GP DEIR, pp. 4.5-49 and 4.5-50).

The two ingress and egress points along Kilgore Road do not currently interfere with any transit stops. Additional employees required by the proposed project could possibly increase the amount of riders on local transit systems. However, the proposed project would not be expected to generate a substantial increase in ridership to warrant the development of additional transit facilities. In addition, the proposed project would not interfere with any existing bike lanes or facilities. The proposed project would provide bike racks within the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would have *less than significant* impacts on alternative transportation.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
ΧV	I. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	ould the pro	ject:			
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			\boxtimes		
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?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
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?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?					
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand, in addition to the provider's existing commitments?					\boxtimes
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			\boxtimes		
g)	Comply with federal, state and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			\boxtimes		

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

a) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential impacts relating to the capacity of the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD) treatment facilities to treat wastewater flows from the General Plan Planning Area (GP DEIR, pp. 4.12-45 through 4.12-51). Current capacity at the SRWTP is adequate to meet projected growth by 2020; however, growth beyond that point will require expansion of existing capacity which could result in environmental impacts (GP DEIR, p. 4.12-47). Because of this, the GP-EIR identified the impact of the General Plan as significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.12-51).

Based on calculations in accordance with assumptions contained in the GP-EIR, the proposed project would generate approximately 3,178 gallons per day of wastewater². This amount is well within the capacity of the Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD), formerly CSD-1, as identified in the CSD-1 Sewerage Facilities Master Plan. Comments on the

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 $^{^2}$ Wastewater generation rates for the building size are calculated as follows: total building square footage in acres (1.7088) times 6 = 10.2528 equivalent single-family dwellings (ESD) time 310 gallons per day of wastewater (GPD) = 3,178 gallons per day. (GP DEIR, p. 4.12-46)

proposed plan received from SASD staff require the proposed project to connect to the existing sewer system. As the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan and would be required to connecting to existing infrastructure systems, *less than significant* impacts would be expected.

b) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. In addition to required expansion in treatment capacity, the GP-EIR identified potential impacts associated with the construction of additional wastewater conveyance infrastructure (GP DEIR, pp. 4.12-45 through 4.12-51). CSD-1 has planned expansion of sewerage infrastructure into the General Plan Planning Area and the environmental effects of this expansion were addressed in an EIR (GP DEIR, pp. 4.12-46 and 4.12-47). However, increased growth expected with implementation of the General Plan will require more infrastructure than that currently planned by CSD-1. Therefore, the impact of the General Plan was found to be significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.12-51).

See discussion a) above. Considering that the proposed project would be required to connect to existing sewer lines, it is expected that the existing sewer system would have adequate capacity to serve the proposed project. Therefore, impacts from the proposed project are considered *less than significant*.

- c) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion c) in Checklist VII, Hydrology and Water Quality for information on stormwater drainage facilities and their associated environmental effects. The GP-EIR identifies the increase in impervious surfaces as the primary contributor to increased stormwater runoff (GP DEIR, p.4.9-41). The project site is currently developed primarily with impervious surfaces. The proposed removal of some landscaping islands and pavement to be replaced with an office building would result in a small increase in impervious surfaces on the project site. This small increase in impervious surfaces would not result in a sufficient increase in runoff that would require additional drainage facilities. Therefore, a less than significant impact is expected.
- d) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential environmental impacts related to available water supplies and the increased demand in the City and the General Plan Planning Area (GP DEIR, pp. 4.9-43 through 4.9-57). According to the analysis in the GP-EIR, adequate supplies of water exist through buildout of the current incorporated boundaries of the City (GP DEIR, p. 45). However, new sources of water will be required to serve buildout conditions for those portions of the General Plan Planning Area that lie outside current City boundaries. Significant environmental effects may occur from the acquisition of these additional sources. Therefore, significant and unavoidable impacts of the General Plan are expected (GP DEIR, p. 4.9-57).

The proposed project would add 74,436 square feet of office use to the area, which would result in increased water demand. The proposed project would be served by the Golden State Water Company. According to the General Plan EIR, Golden State Water Company's supply capacity through 2030 is expected to exceed demand, as discussed in the GP-EIR (GP DEIR, p.4.9-21). As the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan and is located within the incorporated boundaries of the City, a *less than significant* impact to water supply is expected.

- e) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussions a) and b) above.
- f) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential impacts related to the capacity of local landfills and those landfills to which solid waste from the City and the General Plan Planning Area are shipped (GP DEIR, pp. 4.12-60 through 4.12-63). Current capacity exists at all landfills that serve the General Plan Planning Area and expansion in capacity is not expected to be required (GP DEIR, p. 4.12-61). Consistency with City Policies and Action Items as well as federal, State, and local laws and ordinances would ensure less than significant impacts as a result of implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, p. 4.12-63).

As identified in the General Plan EIR, all three landfills that receive solid waste from the City have adequate capacity to serve the City (GP DEIR, pp. 4.12-60 through 4.12-63). All solid waste generated during construction or operation of the proposed project would be trucked to local landfills for disposal. Therefore, both construction and operation of the proposed project would result in *less than significant* impacts to local landfills.

g) Less than Significant Impact. The City of Rancho Cordova utilizes an open franchise system for the collection of solid waste from commercial businesses and multi-family developments, wherein there exists seven potential service providers. All service providers are required to operate consistent with applicable federal, State, and local statutes and regulations. Therefore, the proposed project would result in less than significant impacts to federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
ΧV	II. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE					
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, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?					\boxtimes
b)	Does the project have impacts that 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.					\boxtimes
c)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?					

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

- a) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. As demonstrated in checklists I through XVI above, the proposed project is not expected to result in any significant impacts related to biological or cultural resources. Further, adherence to City policies and the mitigation measures presented above would ensure that the project's impacts are less than significant.
- b) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See Section 4.0 of this IS/MND for an analysis of the proposed project's cumulative impact.
- c) Less than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion a) above.



4.1 INTRODUCTION

This section addresses the proposed project's potential to contribute to cumulative impacts in the region. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15355 defines cumulative impacts as "two or more individual effects that, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts." A project's incremental effects are considered significant if they are "cumulatively considerable" (CEQA Guidelines Sections 15065[a][3] and 15130[a]). "Cumulatively considerable" means the incremental effects of the project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past, current, and future projects (see also CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, Section XVII).

4.2 CUMULATIVE SETTING

The Cumulative Setting establishes the area of effect in which the cumulative impact has been identified and inside which it will occur. Different cumulative settings can be established for each individual impact or impact area (checklist area). As the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the General Plan, and as this MND is tiered from the GP-EIR, the cumulative setting for the proposed project is identical to the cumulative settings identified in the GP-EIR, which consists of the General Plan Planning Area.

4.3 Previous Cumulative Analysis Within the Cumulative Setting

The GP-EIR identified several cumulative impacts where expected development and establishment of the roadway network in the city, when combined with other planned, proposed, and approved development and roadway infrastructure projects in the area, would have a significant impact on the environment. The following impact areas were found in the GP-EIR to have cumulative impacts that would be cumulatively considerable:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Hydrology and Water Quality (water supply)
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise (both traffic related and stationary)
- Population and Housing
- Utilities and Service Systems (water treatment and wastewater infrastructure)
- Transportation/Traffic (traffic congestion)

Areas in which cumulative impacts were found in the GP-EIR to be less than cumulatively considerable were:

- Geology and Soils
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Public Services
- Recreation

4.4 CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS

Cumulative impacts identified in the GP-EIR as being cumulatively considerable are largely due to increases in dwelling units, residents, and employees. The proposed project would not include the addition of any dwelling units or residents, but could result in an increase in employees.

Consistency with City Policies, Action Items, ordinances, and other requirements would reduce the proposed project's incremental contribution to the above cumulative impacts. However, some contribution would remain. Since the mitigation measures included in this MND would reduce project impacts to a less than significant level, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts within the General Plan Planning Area are considered *less than cumulatively considerable*.

The proposed project is a subsequent project within the scope of activities and land uses studied in the GP-EIR. Development of the proposed project site would not result in any project-specific contribution to cumulative impacts that were not identified in the Program EIR. As the GP-EIR found that cumulative impacts in the above areas were cumulatively considerable and because the proposed project is consistent with and described in the Program EIR, no further environmental analysis is required pursuant to Pub. Res. Code Section 21083.3 and State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.



On the	basis of this initial evaluation:
0	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	I find that, although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, a MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION is appropriate (i) because all significant and unavoidable effects of the proposed project have been previously examined in a Program EIR prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15176, and (ii) because, with respect to any potentially new or additional significant environmental effects associated with the proposed project that have not been previously examined in the Program EIR, revisions to the proposed project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponents that clearly reduce such new or additional significant environmental effects to less-than-significant levels. In addition, I find that a MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION is also appropriate because the proposed project would not cause any significant environmental effects (i) that are "peculiar to the project or the parcel," (ii) that were not analyzed as significant effects in the prior EIR for the Rancho Cordova General Plan, or (iii) that, due to substantial new information not known at the time the Program EIR was certified, are more severe than discussed in the prior Program EIR. [See State CEQA Guidelines, § 15183, subd. (c)]
٥	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment that cannot be reduced in effect by changed to the proposed project, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
6	I find that the proposed Project MAY have a significant effect(s) on the environment, but one or more of such significant effects: 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
O	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, all potentially significant effects: (a) have been analyzed and adequately addressed in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards, or (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, previous Mitigated Negative Declaration, or this Subsequent Mitigated Negative Declaration, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.
Signal	ure: Date:
Printe	Name: Cori Resha, Environmental Planner For: City of Rancho Cordova
Per C and ag	EQA Section 15070(b)(1), the project proponent for the proposed project has reviewed project to the mitigation measures contained in this Mitigated Negative Declaration.
Signat	ure: Date: Date:
Printed	I Name: KARIN/RYLANDER For: CALPD HOME DONG ARCHITECT

6.0 REPORT PREPARATION AND CONSULTATIONS

6.1 REPORT PREPARATION AND REFERENCES

CITY OF RANCHO CORDOVA - LEAD AGENCY

Paul Junker Planning Director

Katja Irvin Assistant Planner

Pat Angell Environmental Division Manager

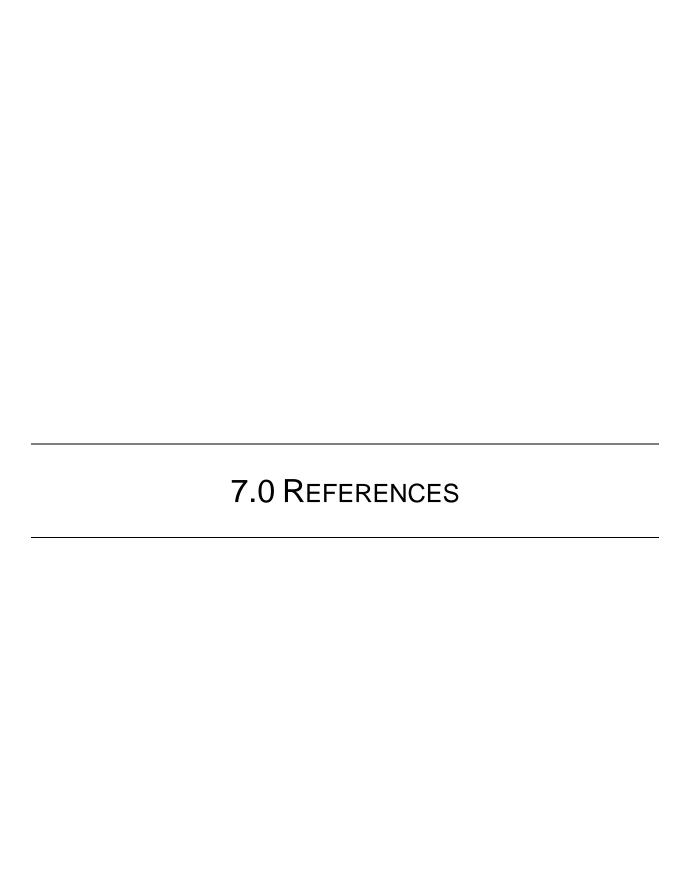
Cori Resha Environmental Planner

Albert Stricker Senior Engineer

6.2 Persons and Agencies Consulted

Salam Khan Sacramento Area Sewer District (formerly CSD-1)

Mark Rains Sacramento County Department of Water Resources



7.0 REFERENCES

- Airport Land Use Commission for Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties. 1997, May. Mather Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Sacramento, CA. Available for review at the City of Rancho Cordova on request.
- California Department of Toxic Sustance Control (DTSC). *EnviroStor* database. Retrieved onlined, April 2008, at http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/
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- City of Rancho Cordova. 1989. Rancho Cordova Zoning Code. Adopted by the City of Rancho Cordova from Sacramento County Zoning Code upon incorporation of the City in July 2003. Available for review at the City of Rancho Cordova on request or online at www.cityofranchocordova.org
- City of Rancho Cordova. 2006, March. Rancho Cordova General Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report. Referenced in document as GP EIR. Available for review at the City of Rancho Cordova on request or online at www.cityofranchocordova.org
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- Khan, Salam. Sacramento Area Sewer District. Letter dated March 28, 2008 to Katja Irvin of the City of Rancho Cordova.
- Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality District (SMAQMD). 2004, July. *Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento County*. Available for review at the City of Rancho Cordova on request or online at www.airquality.org
- Tree Care Incorporated. 2008, July 7. Capital Center at Kilgore Road Located in Rancho Cordova, CA Preliminary Arborist Report. Available for review at the City of Rancho Cordova on request.
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Earthquake Hazards Program, Active Faults Map. Access online, July 2008, at http://quake.wr.usgs.gov/info/faultmaps/121-38.html

APPENDIX A URBEMIS RESULTS

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Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name:

Project Name: Kilgore Road Office Building - Capital Center Lot 64

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

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

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

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2009 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated)

Summary Report:								
CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES								
	ROG	<u>NOx</u>	CO	<u>SO2</u>	PM10 Dust PM10	Exhaust	<u>PM10</u>	PM2.5 Dust
2008 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated)	0.23	1.29	1.00	0.00	0.55	0.08	0.63	0.11

0.84

0.99

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES								
	ROG	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	PM2.5	<u>CO2</u>	
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.10	0.09	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.85	
OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES								
	ROG	<u>NOx</u>	<u>co</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	PM2.5	<u>CO2</u>	
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	1.57	1.88	18.87	0.01	2.20	0.43	1,284.47	

0.82

0.00

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

<u>CO2</u>	PM2.5	<u>PM10</u>	<u>SO2</u>	CO	<u>NOx</u>	ROG
1,392.32	0.43	2.20	0.01	19.09	1.97	1.67

0.00

0.06

0.06

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	PM10 Dust	PM10 Exhaust	<u>PM10</u>	PM2.5 Dust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5	<u>CO2</u>
------------	------------	-----------	------------	-----------	--------------	-------------	------------	---------------	-------	------------

<u>CO2</u>

132.72

105.71

PM2.5

0.08

0.06

Exhaust

0.00

PM2.5

0.19

0.06

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2008	0.23	1.29	1.00	0.00	0.55	0.08	0.63	0.11	0.08	0.19	132.72
Fine Grading 08/04/2008- 09/19/2008	0.06	0.49	0.26	0.00	0.55	0.02	0.57	0.11	0.02	0.14	41.28
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.55	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	0.06	0.49	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	39.33
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.95
Asphalt 09/08/2008-09/19/2008	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	8.40
Paving Off-Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	0.01	0.09	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	6.36
Paving On Road Diesel	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.92
Paving Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11
Building 09/22/2008-05/08/2009	0.16	0.70	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.05	83.04
Building Off Road Diesel	0.15	0.67	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.04	59.17
Building Vendor Trips	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.48
Building Worker Trips	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.39
2009	0.99	0.84	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.06	105.71
Building 09/22/2008-05/08/2009	0.19	0.84	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.06	104.67
Building Off Road Diesel	0.18	0.80	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.05	74.58
Building Vendor Trips	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.65
Building Worker Trips	0.01	0.01	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.45
Coating 04/27/2009-05/15/2009	0.80	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.04
Architectural Coating	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.04

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Phase Assumptions

Phase: Fine Grading 8/4/2008 - 9/19/2008 - Default Fine Site Grading Description

Total Acres Disturbed: 6.26

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 1.56

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default

20 lbs per acre-day

On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0

Off-Road Equipment:

1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Paving 9/8/2008 - 9/19/2008 - Default Paving Description

Acres to be Paved: 1.56

Off-Road Equipment:

- 4 Cement and Mortar Mixers (10 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

 $Phase: Building\ Construction\ 9/22/2008 - 5/8/2009 - Default\ Building\ Construction\ Description$

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 2 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 3 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

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Phase: Architectural Coating 4/27/2009 - 5/15/2009 - Default Architectural Coating Description Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250 Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250 Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250 Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	ROG	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	PM2.5	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.01	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.60
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscape	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	0.08						
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.10	0.09	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.85

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

Source	ROG	NOX	СО	SO2	PM10	PM25	CO2
General office building	1.57	1.88	18.87	0.01	2.20	0.43	1,284.47
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	1.57	1.88	18.87	0.01	2.20	0.43	1,284.47

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Operational Settings:

Land Use Type

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2009 Season: Annual

Emfac: Version: Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Acreage

Trip Rate

Unit Type

No. Units

Total Trips

Total VMT

General office building	11.01	1000 sq ft	74.44 819.58	6,986.96
			819.58	6,986.96
	Vehicle Fleet M	<u>lix</u>		
Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.7	1.7	97.9	0.4
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	4.0	88.0	8.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.5	0.9	98.7	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.1	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	6.2	18.8	75.0
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	20.0	80.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	71.4	28.6	0.0

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General office building

Vehicle Fleet Mix									
Vehicle Type		Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	С	atalyst	Diesel			
School Bus		0.1	0.0		0.0	100.0			
Motor Home		0.9	11.1		77.8	11.1			
		Travel Cond	litions						
		Residential		(
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer			
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3			
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0			
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0			
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1						
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)									

35.0

17.5

47.5