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

- Land Use Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Circulation
- 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 adequately addressed in previous environmental documents, and further analysis is not required. The discussion will include reference to the previous documents.

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" or "Potentially Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. ☐ Aesthetics Hazards & Hazardous Materials **Public Services** Agricultural Resources Hydrology/Water Quality Recreation Air Quality Land Use and Planning Transportation/Traffic Biological Resources Mineral Resources **Utilities & Service Systems** Cultural Resources Mandatory Findings of Significance Noise

Population and Housing

PURPOSE OF THIS INITIAL STUDY

Geology and Soils

This Initial Study has been prepared consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15063, to determine if the annexation and prezoning project, as proposed, may have a significant effect upon the environment. This document incorporates both an Initial Study and a Negative Declaration (IS/ND). 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 projectspecific factors as well as general standards.
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect, 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 an impact is reviewed under a previous document, an impact of "Potentially Significant" does not necessarily require an EIR. If the Program EIR identified a significant and unavoidable impact, and the proposed project was adequately described in the Program EIR, an impact of "Potentially Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document" does not require an EIR, pursuant to Pub. Res. Code Section 21083.3.
- 7) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program Environmental Impact Report, or other CEQA process, an impact has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
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?					\boxtimes
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		

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 annexation area is largely urbanized and developed with no identified scenic views visible from any portion of the area. Therefore, implementation of the proposed annexation and prezoning would have **no impact** on scenic vistas.

- b) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR found that there were no highways within the General Plan Planning Area (GP PA) that were designated by State or local agencies as "scenic highways" (GP DEIR, p. 4.13-6).
 - As identified above, the Rancho Cordova GP PA does not contain any state designated scenic highways. The annexation area is within the GP PA. Therefore, the proposed annexation and prezoning would have **no impact** associated with scenic highways.
- c) Less Than Significant/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 were found to be significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.13-10).

The annexation area currently consists of industrial and commercial development with the potential for new development and infill redevelopment in accordance with the City's General Plan. Redevelopment of the annexation area per the General Plan may include a

mix of high-density residential/office mixed use, transit oriented development, commercial, office and retail mixed use, with some industrial uses being allowed to continue or expand. This redevelopment potential could result in altering the existing visual character of the area. Implementation of the proposed annexation and prezoning would encourage new development and redevelopment activities that could alter the visual character of the annexation area. However, any impacts to the scenic character of the annexation area would not be greater than those impacts previously addressed in the GP-EIR. Therefore, this is considered a **less than significant** impact.

d) Less Than Significant/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.

Future development and redevelopment of the annexation area could introduce new sources of daytime glare and change levels of nighttime lighting and illumination. Though the proposed project could result in redevelopment that would introduce new sources of daytime glare, and change nighttime lighting and illumination levels in the annexation area, the proposed project would not increase impacts to lighting over the impacts previously discussed in the General Plan and GP-EIR. Therefore, the impacts from the annexation and prezoning 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		
II.	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	\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?				\boxtimes			

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 Important Farmland Map for Sacramento County designates the annexation area as Urban and Built-up Land, and Other Land as shown in Figure 4.2-1 of the GP DEIR. There would be **no impact** to Important Farmlands as a result of the proposed project.

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 from implementation 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.

Although the GP-EIR identified significant and unavoidable impacts to Williamson Act contracts, there are no agriculturally zoned land uses within the annexation area, and therefore are no existing zoning conflicts with agricultural uses. Additionally, Williamson Act lands do not exist within the annexation area. Implementation of the proposed annexation would have **no impact**.

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 from implementation of the General Plan would be significant and unavoidable.

Although the GP-EIR identified agricultural interface conflicts as significant and unavoidable, there are no operating agricultural uses that exist in the annexation area or adjacent area. Therefore, the proposed annexation and prezoning would have **no impact** to adjacent agricultural uses.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document	
III.	III. AIR QUALITY Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:						
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	
b)	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)?					\boxtimes	
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes			
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	

a) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The Sacramento region 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 exists 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).

The proposed annexation and prezoning would have no direct impacts to air quality, however since the annexation area is located in the GP PA, some of the projected growth has the potential to take place within the annexation area and could result in impacts to air quality. Any impacts created by future redevelopment projects within the annexation area would be mitigated by complying with the applicable mitigation measures identified in the Air Quality section of the GP DEIR. Additionally, future projects within the annexation area could be subject to additional environmental review under CEQA, as determined by the City at the time of project submittal, and specific project-related impacts to air quality would be identified and mitigated. Approval of the prezoning and annexation could result in an intensification of land uses greater than those that currently existing. Intensified land uses result in greater numbers of vehicle trips, which increases the output of criteria pollutants. However, the intensification of land uses that may occur as a result of project approval would not exceed the land use density assumptions that were used during preparation of the GP-EIR. Therefore, the project would not result in air quality impacts greater than those

addressed in the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts to air quality from the proposed annexation and prezoning would be **less than significant**.

b) Less Than Significant/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 was included in the EIR, development in the General Plan Planning Area would still be intensified from current conditions. Therefore, significant and unavoidable impacts were expected as a result of the implementation of the General Plan (GP DEIR, pp. 4.6-20 and 4.6-26).

The GP and GP-EIR programmatically addressed the environmental impacts of construction and redevelopment of land uses within the annexation area. As future projects are brought forward to the City, the City will determine, at that time, whether additional CEQA analysis is required pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, any impacts created from the proposed annexation and prezoning would not be greater than those impacts previously addressed in the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts to air quality from construction and operation activities would be **less than significant**.

c) Less Than Significant/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.

The proposed annexation and prezoning would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Sacramento region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard; therefore, impacts are considered **less than significant**.

d) Less Than Significant/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).

Existing land uses within the annexation area do not currently include typical sensitive receptors. However, the redevelopment potential for the area as a result of the annexation could include some mixed used residential components that would lead to an increase in the total number of potential sensitive receptors. Since the annexation area is located in the GP PA, future development must be consistent with the General Plan. Impacts from the proposed annexation and prezoning would not be greater than those identified in the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts from substantial pollutant concentrations on sensitive receptors from the proposed annexation and prezoning are considered **less than significant**.

e) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion d) above.

The proposed annexation and prezoning could lead to future development and redevelopment within the annexation area. Certain existing uses could create objectionable

odors for any new population growth in the area. In addition, prezoning would encourage a long-term change in uses from industrial to residential/commercial/office mixed use in most of the annexation area, which has the potential to create short-term incompatibility if odor sensitive uses are located near existing industrial uses, but would result in long-term compatibility. Since the annexation area is located within the GP PA, the impacts from the annexation and prezoning would not be greater than those identified under the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts from objectionable odors from the proposed annexation and prezoning are considered **less than significant**.

		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?					

a) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified potential direct and indirect impacts to special-status species 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 General Plan implementation, 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).

There are no identified endangered, threatened, rare, proposed, or candidate status plant and/or animal species present in the annexation area. Implementation of the proposed annexation and prezoning would not result in direct or indirect loss of habitat; therefore, there would be **no impact** to special-status plant and/or animal species.

b) No 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 annexation area is urbanized and any natural habitats have been disturbed. The existing cover types of high-density development, mine tailings and aqueduct (see Figure 4.10-1 of the GP DEIR) have limited functions to support foraging habitat for migratory birds and other wildlife. Future development within the annexation area would not have a major adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities; therefore, the proposed annexation and prezoning would result in **no impact**.

c) Less Than Significant/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.).

There have been no jurisdictional waters identified in the annexation area. Any future development could be subject to additional environmental review under CEQA, as determined by the City at the time of project submittal. Therefore, impacts to jurisdictional waters are considered **less than significant**.

d) No Impact/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).

Any natural habitat within the annexation area has been disturbed, so future development within this area would not interfere with the movement of native resident or migratory wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors. The proposed annexation and prezoning would have **no impact** on wildlife movement corridors.

e) No 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).

There have been few trees identified in the annexation area. In addition, any new development within the annexation area would have to comply with all local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, as well as adhere to General Plan policies and action items. Therefore the proposed annexation and prezoning would not conflict with any adopted local policies and considered to have **no impact**.

f) 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) and the Vernal Pool Recovery Plan are currently being prepared by the County and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (respectively), no such plans have been adopted (GP DEIR, p. 4.10-63). Since the annexation area is within the GP PA, there are also no conservation plans that cover this area. Therefore, there is **no impact** to adopted 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		
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?					

a) Less Than Significant/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 General Plan 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 General Plan 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).

The area adjacent to the annexation area contains dredge mining/tailings spanning the southern section between Sunrise Boulevard on the east and Sunrise Park Drive on the west, and the Folsom South Canal to the north. Though this area is designated as a mining district, the dredge tail minings are not of sufficient age to be considered for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historic Places (CRHP). Historic and cultural resources research undertaken for the GP-EIR identified five sites located within the annexation area:

- CA-SAC-308-H: Dredge tail minings (P-34-335) (not evaluated)
- CA-SAC-308-H: Southern Pacific Railroad, Fair Oaks Spur (evaluated in 1995 and deemed "ineligible")
- Folsom Boulevard (recognized as historically significant to local government)
- 12395 Folsom Boulevard Fire Station # 63 ("ineligible")
- Whiterock Road; 0.2 miles east of Whiterock Road/Sunrise Boulevard 15 Mile House (demolished) – (State Historic Landmark # 698)

Other than Folsom Boulevard, which is only of significance to local government, none of the other four sites are of historical significance. Future urban development along Folsom Boulevard due to the proposed annexation and prezoning would not result in any impacts greater than those previously analyzed in the GP-EIR.

Therefore, impacts to existing historical resources from the proposed annexation and prezoning are considered **less than significant.**

- b) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion a) above. There are no known archeological resources in the annexation area, which is wholly urbanized. Though future construction activity has the potential to discover archeological resources, urban development due to the proposed annexation and prezoning would not result in any impacts greater than those previously analyzed in the GP-EIR. Impacts to archeological resources from the proposed annexation and prezoning would be less than significant.
- c) Less Than Significant/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 General Plan 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).
 - Impacts to paleontological resources were found to be less than significant within the GP PA, which includes the annexation area. Any future development resulting from the proposed annexation and prezoning could be subject to additional environmental review under CEQA, as determined by the City at the time of project submittal. Impacts to paleontological resources resulting from the proposed annexation and prezoning are considered **less than significant**.
- d) Less Than Significant/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 General Plan implementation were expected (GP DEIR, p. 4.11-14).

The annexation area is mostly built out and preliminary research indicates that the area does not contain any known sites for human remains. There are no formal cemeteries located in the annexation area. However, as a result of the proposed annexation and prezoning, future development of the area and related construction activity has the potential to disturb undiscovered human remains. Potential impacts to human remains have been previously identified as significant and unavoidable within the GP PA, which includes the annexation area. Therefore, any additional impacts to undiscovered human remains from the proposed annexation and prezoning are considered **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.			\boxtimes		
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\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 project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			\boxtimes		\boxtimes
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/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR stated that significant seismic shaking was not a concern within the Rancho Cordova General Plan 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 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 annexation area also falls within Seismic Zone 3. Any future development activities would be required to adhere to the standards set forth by the CBC and UBC,

as well as General Plan Policies and Action Items for seismic safety. Impacts resulting from the proposed annexation and prezoning would be **less than significant**.

- ii) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion under i) above.
- iii) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The GP-EIR identified that seismic shaking was not a concern in the City [see discussion i) above]. Liquefaction is the process in which water is combined with unconsolidated soils as a result of seismic activities involving ground motions and pressure. Without strong ground motion, liquefaction is unlikely. Additionally, the water table is generally too low in the areas of the City to provide enough moisture for liquefaction to occur (GP DEIR, p. 4.8-20). Therefore, the impact created by General Plan implementation was found to be less than significant.

The annexation area does not contain soils suitable for liquefaction or seismic ground shaking. Any future development could be subject to additional environmental review under CEQA, as determined by the City at the time of project submittal. As a result, impacts related to liquefaction and seismic ground shaking from the proposed annexation and prezoning are considered **less than significant**.

- iv) No Impact. The annexation area is flat and previously disturbed. There are no hillslopes in the area and no potential for landslides. Therefore, there would be **no impact** from landslides.
- b) Less Than Significant/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 General Plan 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 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).

Future redevelopment within the proposed annexation area could result in construction and site preparation activities that could result in soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. Though the proposed annexation and prezoning could result in the future redevelopment of this area, the annexation area is primarily urbanized; therefore, the proposed annexation and prezoning would not result in impacts to soil erosion greater than those identified in the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts to soil erosion from the proposed annexation and prezoning are considered **less than significant.**

c) Less Than Significant/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 of 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 implementation of the General Plan was found to be less than significant.

The proposed annexation and prezoning could result in the future development and redevelopment of this area; however, impacts from unstable soil properties within the annexation area would not be greater than those previously analyzed in the GP-EIR.

In addition, compliance with the City's Uniform Building Code and California Building Code would ensure that unstable soil related impacts due to the proposed annexation and prezoning are **less than significant**.

- d) Less Than Significant/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 General Plan 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).

The annexation area is currently served by the County Sanitation District CSD-1 (CSD-1). Future development within the annexation area would continue to be served by CSD-1; therefore, there would be no requirement for the additional approval and installation of septic systems or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, **no impact** would occur as a result of the proposed annexation and prezoning.

		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 Would the	project:				
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes		
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?					
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?					
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?					

a) Less Than Significant/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).

There are no approved hazardous material transportation routes within the annexation area and the proposed annexation and prezoning would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport of hazardous materials. However, there are existing industrial uses in the annexation area that may currently use or dispose of

hazardous materials. Any future non-industrial uses developed adjacent to these existing industrial uses could be impacted from the use or disposal of hazardous materials.

However, since the annexation area is located in the GP PA, adherence to General Plan policies, as well as federal, state, and local regulations regarding hazardous materials transport, would reduce any impacts to less than significant. Therefore, impacts from the use and disposal of hazardous materials due to the proposed annexation and prezoning would be **less than significant**.

b) Less Than Significant/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).

The redevelopment potential of the proposed annexation and prezoning may result in the storage and use of hazardous materials during construction and landscaping activities, which could lead to the accidental release of hazardous materials into the environment. Impacts from the accidental release of hazardous materials within the annexation area were found to be less than significant, as previously analyzed in the GP-EIR. In addition, prezoning to residential/commercial/office mixed uses could lead to the long-term reduction in uses potentially storing or using hazardous materials. Therefore, any additional impacts from the accidental release of hazardous materials due to the proposed annexation and prezoning would be considered **less than significant**.

c) No 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 action items will reduce the potential impacts of General Plan implementation 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).

There are no existing schools within the annexation area, and there are currently no new schools proposed for the annexation area. Therefore the emission or handling or hazardous materials, substances or waste would have **no impacts** on existing schools.

d) Less Than Significant/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).

The annexation area has a large number of existing industrial uses and it is expected that there could be some expansion of industrial uses with the redevelopment potential under the

proposed annexation and prezoning. Research undertaken for the GP-EIR located a number of Underground Storage Tank (UST) and Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) sites in the annexation area. For the location of USTs and LUSTs, please refer to Figure 4.8-2 of the GP DEIR.

Future development within the annexation area has the potential to discover additional USTs/LUSTs. If UST/LUSTs are discovered during any phase of a project, removal is required prior to additional site preparation or development activities. This must be done in accordance with California Health and Safety Code 25282 and the California State Water Resources Control Board Underground Storage Tank Program.

Compliance with General Plan policies and action items, along with adherence to all federal, state and local regulations regarding the use and removal of USTs/LUSTs would reduce the potential impacts to known and unknown hazardous materials sites to **less than significant**.

e) No 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 Mather Airport and its associated safety zones are located over two miles from the boundaries of the annexation area. Therefore, there is **no impact** associated with airport safety hazards.

- f) No Impact. The annexation area is not located within two miles of any private airstrip. The nearest private airstrip to the annexation area is the Rancho Murieta Airport, located more than eight miles to the southeast. Additionally, per the Federal Aviation Administration's requirements, aircraft in the airspace directly over the annexation area would be under the control of Mather Airport's control tower, not the control tower of a private airport. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact associated with hazards near private airstrips.
- g) No 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 GP-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).

The proposed annexation and prezoning would not impede the implementation of this plan. Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

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 annexation area involves an urbanized area that would not be subject to wildland fire. **No impact** would occur.

		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?					
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)	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)						
m)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow?					

a) Less Than Significant/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 from implementation 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.

The proposed annexation and prezoning could result in the future development and redevelopment of the annexation area that could include construction, residential, commercial, recreation, and landscaping practices. This could potentially impact water quality and waste discharge requirements. However, impacts to water quality within the annexation area due to future development would not be greater than impacts to water quality in the overall GP PA. The GP-EIR addressed the water quality impacts related to the full buildout of the GP PA, which includes the annexation area. Therefore, any potential impacts to water quality in the annexation area are considered **less than significant.**

b) Less Than Significant/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).

Implementation of the proposed annexation and prezoning would not cause groundwater consumption to increase beyond the consumption levels considered in the GP-EIR. The GP-EIR identified impacts from increased demand for water supply and increased groundwater production for the GP PA as significant and unavoidable; since the annexation area is located in the GP PA, any impacts created by future development and redevelopment projects are considered **less than significant.**

c) Less Than Significant/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).

There are no streams or rivers in the annexation area. Though the proposed annexation and prezoning could result in the redevelopment of the annexation area, future construction and development activities would not alter the course of any streams or rivers in the area. Future development activities could, however, involve soil disturbing activities that in turn could result in erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Since the annexation area is located in the overall GP PA, any impacts from soil disturbing activities in the annexation area would not be greater than those previously identified in the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts due to erosion and siltation are considered **less than significant**.

d) Less Than Significant/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 for c) above. The proposed annexation and prezoning project would not create impacts to existing drainage patterns over what was previously addressed in the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts to existing drainage patterns would be **less than significant**.

e) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion a) above for information on the GP-EIR and impacts to water quality.

The GP-EIR identified impacts to groundwater quality to be potentially significant. The GP-EIR also determined that with implementation of General Plan policies and mitigation, these impacts would be reduced to less than significant. Though the proposed annexation and prezoning could result in the future redevelopment of the annexation area, future uses would be consistent with those identified in the City's General Plan. Therefore, impacts to water quality are considered **less than significant**.

- f) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussions a), b), and d) above.
- g) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion f) above.
- h) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion c) above.

Urban development typically includes the addition of impervious surfaces (such as roads, parking lots, driveways and conventional roof tops) that alter drainage conditions and storm water runoff rates. Though the proposed annexation and prezoning would promote the redevelopment of this area, the annexation area is primarily built-out and has few vacant parcels that could support new development, and therefore increase the total impervious surfaces that would substantially alter drainage conditions and storm water runoff rates. Therefore surface runoff rates would not increase substantially, even though large storms may produce surface runoff that does have the potential to exacerbate existing flooding issues, particularly along Sunrise Boulevard south of White Rock Road. Therefore, impacts are considered **less than significant**.

- i) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion a) above.
- j) 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 as 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).

There is no housing that currently exists within the annexation area. The proposed annexation and prezoning would generate redevelopment activities and could result in the placement of housing within the area at a later date. However, any future housing projects would be required to adhere to policies and action items in the General Plan regarding development required outside the 100-year floodplain. Therefore, there would be **no impact** to placing housing in a 100-year flood hazard area.

- k) No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion j) above.
- I) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussions c), d), h), j), and k) above for information on the GP-EIR's findings regarding flooding impacts.

The annexation area faces the risk of flooding mainly due to a complete failure of the Folsom Dam. The GP-EIR however, concluded that such an event has an extremely low probability of occurring and is not considered to be a reasonable foreseeable event. Therefore, impacts are considered **less than significant**.

m) No Impact. The annexation area is not located in an area subject to seiche, tsunami or mudflow. Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

		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	
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?					

a) No 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 implementation of the General Plan to existing communities would be less than significant (GP DEIR, pp. 4.1-39 and 4.1-40).

Most of the annexation area is urbanized with commercial, retail, industrial and office uses comprising the majority of current land uses. There are no residential uses within the annexation area and as such, this area does not have an established residential community. New development, reinvestment and infill for the future development and redevelopment of the annexation area, as proposed under the City's General Plan would not result in adverse environmental impacts or substantial changes in the character of existing land uses, since the goals, policies and action items proposed under the City's General Plan seek to enhance and improve these areas. Implementation of the proposed annexation and prezoning would not result in the physical division of established communities and this is considered to have **no impact**.

b) No 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 majority of the proposed annexation area is urbanized and built out with commercial, industrial, and office uses. Proposed land uses along the Folsom Boulevard corridor would include residential and office mixed use development, while the planned land uses for the

portion of the annexation area south of Folsom Boulevard and east of Sunrise Boulevard would include office and commercial mixed use with some limited expansion of existing industrial uses. Future land uses envisioned for the annexation area, under the City's General Plan would comply with all applicable plans, policies or regulations. Therefore, the proposed annexation would not conflict with applicable land use plans, policies and regulations. While the GP-EIR identified significant and unavoidable impacts to conflicts with existing plans, the proposed annexation would not create any additional impacts to those previously identified in the GP-EIR. Therefore, this project would have **no impact** to adopted land use plans, policies, and regulations of other jurisdictional agencies in the area.

c) 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) and the Vernal Pool Recovery Plan are currently being prepared by the County and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (respectively), 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 (Ibid.).

Since the GP-EIR also analyzed the annexation area, the proposed annexation would also have **no impact** to 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?					\boxtimes
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?					\boxtimes

a) Less Than Significant/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).

Portions of the annexation area have been designated with a MRZ-2 classification (see Figure 4.8-1 of the GP DEIR). An MRZ-2 classification identifies areas in which significant mineral deposits are known to exist. Future development in the annexation area could result in preventing mineral resources located in those areas from being mined.

The GP-EIR has identified impacts to loss of availability of locally important mineral resources sites as significant and unavoidable, which includes the annexation area. The proposed annexation and prezoning would not create any additional impacts over those previously identified in the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts to mineral resources from the annexation process would be **less than significant**.

b) Less Than Significant/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/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 Action Items included in the General Plan would reduce these impacts; however, various factors exist throughout the General Plan Planning Area that would make total mitigation impossible. Therefore, the impact of implementation of the General Plan remained significant and unavoidable.

The annexation area is located within the GP PA. The proposed annexation and prezoning could lead to future development and redevelopment in the annexation area; however, it would not create noise impacts that are greater than the noise impacts discussed under the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts from increased noise levels as a result of the proposed annexation and prezoning are considered **less than significant**.

b) Less Than Significant/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).

Any impacts from excessive ground borne vibrations due to increased traffic, construction activities, and/or future stationary noise sources resulting from the proposed annexation and prezoning were analyzed in the GP-EIR. Impacts were identified as being significant and unavoidable. However, any impacts created from the proposed project would not result in any impacts greater than those discussed in the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts from excessive ground borne vibrations are considered **less than significant**.

c) Less Than Significant/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 impacts include 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 lessoned by Policies and Action Items included in the General Plan, some impacts would remain and the GP-EIR found impacts of the implementation of the General Plan to be significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.7-30).

Currently, the annexation area is predominantly built with industrial, office, and commercial/retail uses. There are no residential uses existing in this area. The proposed annexation and prezoning could result in future development and redevelopment projects with more residential components. In addition, some of the existing industrial uses would be allowed to continue or expand. These would all result in permanent increases in ambient noise levels in the annexation area. However, permanent increases in ambient noise levels for the annexation area would not be greater than those identified in the GP-EIR.

Therefore, impacts from permanent increases in ambient noise levels from the annexation process are considered **less than significant**.

- d) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion b) above.
- e) No 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 from the implementation of the General Plan was found to be significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.7-32).

The Mather Airport is located over two miles from the boundaries of the annexation area. Therefore, there is **no impact** from excessive airport noise levels.

f) No Impact. The nearest private airport to the General Plan Planning Area is Rancho Murieta Airport, approximately 8 miles away to the southeast. Pursuant to Federal Aviation Regulations, aircraft flying over the General Plan Planning Area are under the control of Mather Airport and Sacramento Approach Control. The annexation area is located within

1	the GP PA orivate airst	Therefore	e, there is no he annexation	impact area.	associated	with	excessive	noise	levels	from

		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

a) Less Than Significant/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 from the implementation of the General Plan were identified (GP-DEIR, p. 4.3-14).

Current land uses in the annexation area are primarily industrial, commercial/retail, and office uses. There are no residential uses in this area. The proposed annexation and prezoning would change existing zoning designations and allow for the development of residential, office, commercial, and industrial mixed uses. This would promote increases in population, housing and employment, and thus induce growth. However, the increases in population, housing and employment for the annexation area would not be greater than what was anticipated for the GP PA.

Therefore, impacts from population, housing and employment increases would be considered **less than significant**.

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.).

Currently, there are no housing units in the annexation area. Therefore, the implementation of the proposed annexation and prezoning would not displace substantial numbers of existing housing necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Many of the proposed prezoning designations for the annexation area include mixed land uses, which would allow for future opportunities to develop additional housing within the annexation area. **No impact** would occur.

3.0	Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures
c)	No Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document.
	See discussion b) above. No impact would occur.

		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		\boxtimes
d) Parks?				\boxtimes		\boxtimes
e) Other public facilities?				\boxtimes		

EXISTING SETTING

The annexation area 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 Metropolitan Utilities District (SMUD)
- Natural Gas Service Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)

None of the existing service providers listed above would be modified as a result of approval of the proposed annexation.

LAFCo requires the completion of a Plan for Services before the annexation can be approved and implemented. At the time of the preparation of this IS/ND, the Plan for Services had not yet been completed. However, the analysis in this section of the IS/ND addresses the potential for the prezoning and annexation to result in impacts to public services greater than those addressed in the GP-EIR.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

a) Less Than Significant/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 from the implementation of the General Plan to the environment from construction and provision of additional infrastructure and facilities.

The Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (SMFD) provides fire protection services in Rancho Cordova. The SMFD has the responsibility for structural fire protection, wildland fire

suppression and emergency medical services within the city limits of Rancho Cordova as well as the annexation area.

The SMFD maintains an extensive system of fire stations around Sacramento County. More than 500 firefighters working out of 42 stations are directly responsible to mitigate a wide variety of emergency incidents. Stations 63, 65, and 66 are close to the annexation area. Many of the District's engines have paramedics and all responding units provide EMT services. The District's personnel are trained and equipped to deal with swift water emergencies, confined space incidents, technical rescues, hazardous materials incidents, and crash fire rescue.

The Fire Department has a total of 673 full time employees. Over five hundred are assigned to the "line" and over one hundred are administrative support staff. There are nineteen reserve firefighters as well. Dispatch services are provided through a regional 911 communication service in Sacramento County.

Station 63 is located at 12395 Folsom Boulevard, Station 65 is located at 11201 Coloma Road, and Station 66 is located at 3180 Kilgore Road. All three stations are located in the City limits of Rancho Cordova and are less than one mile from the annexation area.

Though the proposed annexation and prezoning would result in the future redevelopment of the annexation area, future uses would be consistent with those identified in the City's General Plan, and impacts on fire service for the annexation area would not be greater than impacts identified in the GP-EIR, which includes the annexation area. Also, the potential growth in the annexation area would increase the tax revenues that support fire protection/emergency services and related infrastructure. Future development would also have to comply with SMFD standards. Therefore, impacts to fire protection services are considered **less than significant**.

b) Less Than Significant/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).

The Sacramento County Sheriff's Department provides services to the unincorporated areas of Sacramento County. The Department is broken up into eight divisions, which includes the East Division, which surrounds the City of Rancho Cordova. Currently, the annexation area is within the patrol area of the East Division. The East Division provides patrol, investigative, Problem Oriented Policing, report writing, crime prevention, and crime analysis functions to the unincorporated areas of Rosemont, Rancho Murrieta, Gold River, and Butterfield-Riviera East. The East Division operates out of the Rockingham Station at 10361 Rockingham Drive. Since this patrol area is so large, average response times have been known to last nearly 14 minutes.

The City of Rancho Cordova has established a law enforcement services contract with the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department. The Rancho Cordova Police Department (RCPD) provides law enforcement services to the citizens of Rancho Cordova. Currently, the RCPD

headquarters is located at 10361 Rockingham Drive. The City Police Department shares some of its resources with the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department.

As of February 2007, the RCPD had 75 sworn personnel, which includes 6 lieutenants, 9 sergeants, 9 detectives, 35 patrol officers, 10 motor officers, and 6 POP (Problem Oriented Policing) officers. Upon annexation, the annexation area will be included in Patrol Zone 6 of the RCPD, although future developments in the City's eastern area would likely result in a splitting of beats to provide adequate staffing levels. Since the existing annexation area does not include any residential properties, it is not likely to create the need for additional officers or vehicles to service the area at this time.

The California Highway Patrol (CHP) provides traffic and emergency incident services to all California highways, interstates, and state and county roads. The annexation area is included in the patrol area of the CHP's Valley Division. The Valley Division patrols Highway 50, which is the northern border of the annexation area. Most of the patrolling is accomplished on the highway, while state and county roads in the area are not patrolled regularly by the CHP and generally receive service only on a call-for-service basis (i.e. accidents, complaints from business, etc.).

Following annexation, the annexation area would be served by the City of Rancho Cordova Police Department via a contract with the County Sheriff. Additionally, the RCPD would assume the responsibilities of the CHP for traffic enforcement. This would allow for increased response times and services on the state and county roads in the annexation area. In addition, annexation would result in increased levels of service including expanded and improved criminal investigation services, and significant reductions in average response times to emergency calls by the RCPD. Therefore, no additional impacts to law enforcement services are anticipated as a result of the proposed annexation and prezoning. Future police protection service impacts would be **less than significant**.

c) Less Than Significant/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 annexation area is located within the boundaries of the Folsom Cordova Unified School District (FCUSD) – see Figure 4.12.6-1 of the GP DEIR. On a district level, the FCUSD is operating at or near capacity for elementary and high schools. Currently, the annexation area does not include any school facilities and contains no residential uses.

The proposed annexation and prezoning could lead to increased development and redevelopment activities within the annexation area. Proposed land uses for this area, as identified by the City's General Plan include mixed-use residential uses that may increase demand for school facilities and services within the annexation area. However, the annexation area is urbanized and does not have large vacant parcels suitable for future school sites. The siting of new schools or expansion of nearby public schools, to accommodate an increase in residential population (and a potential need to accommodate school-age children) would have to be undertaken by the School Board.

The annexation area is located in the GP PA; therefore, any impacts to school facilities in the annexation area would not be greater than those impacts in the larger GP PA. The GP-EIR identified impacts to public school facilities to be less than significant. Though the proposed annexation could result in the future redevelopment of the annexation area, future uses would be consistent with those identified in the City's General Plan, and impacts to schools would not be greater than those impacts identified in the GP-EIR. Therefore, no additional impacts to public school facilities are anticipated for the proposed annexation and prezoning, so impacts to public school facilities are considered less than significant.

d) Less Than Significant/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).

The annexation area is located within the boundaries of the Cordova Recreation and Park District (CRPD). The proposed annexation could result in increased redevelopment activities within the annexation area, which in turn could result in an increased demand for park and recreational facilities. However, the annexation area is built-out and there are no large vacant parcels suitable for the dedication of park/recreation space at the 5 acres of land per 1,000 population ratio set by the CRPD.

The annexation area is located within the GP PA and as such, future impacts to parks due to increases in development activity in the annexation area would not be greater than impacts to parks in the GP PA. The GP-EIR identified impacts to park and recreational facilities to be less than significant. Therefore, impacts to park and recreational facilities are considered **less than significant**.

e) Less Than Significant. The GP-EIR identified impacts to other public facilities (electrical, natural gas, and infrastructure) to be less than significant. Though the proposed annexation could result in the future redevelopment of the annexation area, future uses would be consistent with those identified in the City's General Plan. Since none of the utility companies currently serving the GP PA anticipate availability or service problems to meet the increased demands under the General Plan, there should be no additional problems with increased demand for public facilities in the annexation area. Therefore, impacts to other public facilities are considered less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
XIV. RECREATION	XIV. RECREATION					
Would the project increase neighborhood and regional pa facilities such that substantial ph facility would occur or be acceler	rks or other recreational nysical deterioration of the					\boxtimes
b) Does the project include recreation the construction or expansion which might have an adverse environment?	of recreational facilities,					

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.

There are no existing neighborhood parks or other recreational facilities in the annexation area. Therefore, the proposed annexation and prezoning would have **no impact** to the physical deterioration of such facilities.

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

The proposed annexation and prezoning does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. However, implementation of the proposed annexation and prezoning could result in redevelopment of the annexation area, which includes commercial and office mixed uses with residential components. The GP-EIR identified impacts to existing or new recreational facilities as less than significant. Impacts resulting from the proposed annexation and prezoning would not be greater than the impacts previously addressed in the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts to recreational facilities are considered **less than significant**.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
ΧV	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?					
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)?					\boxtimes
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)?					

a) Less Than Significant/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 from implementation of the General Plan would remain significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.5-42).

The GP-EIR identified that levels of service for the major arterials within the annexation area (Folsom Boulevard, Sunrise Boulevard) would deteriorate, and the number of vehicle trips would increase under build out conditions. The GP-EIR also identified impacts from increases in traffic for the GP PA as significant and unavoidable. Since the proposed prezoning of the annexation area is consistent with the land use and development density assumptions that were used for the traffic analysis in the GP-EIR, any impacts to the existing traffic load and street system resulting from the proposed annexation and prezoning would not be greater than those previously analyzed in the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts resulting from the proposed annexation and prezoning process are considered **less than significant.**

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

Any impacts from changes in levels of service resulting from the proposed annexation and prezoning would not be greater than those impacts identified in the GP-EIR. Therefore, impacts to levels of service standards are considered **less than significant.**

c) No 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).

There are no airstrips located within or adjacent to the annexation area. The proposed annexation would not result in changing air traffic patterns and would therefore have **no impact**.

d) Less Than Significant/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 from implementation of the General Plan related to roadway safety are less than significant (Ibid.).

The proposed annexation and prezoning could lead to future development and redevelopment in the annexation area. Since the GP-EIR identified impacts to roadway safety as less than significant, and the proposed prezoning is consistent with the development densities used for preparation of the GP-EIR traffic study, the proposed annexation and prezoning would not create any impacts greater than those previously analyzed. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

e) Less Than Significant/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 annexation could result in the redevelopment of the annexation area that could indirectly increase the amount of vehicular traffic and the number of potential safety and emergency access conflicts for this area. However, impacts from inadequate emergency access in the annexation area would not be greater than the impacts previously addressed in the GP-EIR. Therefore impacts to emergency access are considered **less than significant**.

f) Less Than Significant. The proposed annexation and prezoning could result in the redevelopment of the annexation area. This could lead to increased parking needs for future uses. As a result of new zoning designations, redevelopment of existing properties and development of existing vacant properties could occur. The parking needs would be assessed on a project specific basis. Therefore, impacts to inadequate parking capacity created from the proposed annexation and prezoning are considered less than significant. g) No 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 from implementation of the General Plan to these provisions would be less than significant (GP DEIR, pp. 4.5-49 and 4.5-50).

The proposed annexation and prezoning could lead to redevelopment of existing properties and development of existing vacant properties. The City of Rancho Cordova's Transit Master Plan includes the annexation area. The proposed annexation and prezoning project would not conflict with that plan. The City is also in process of preparing Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plans, which would also include analysis in the annexation area. Therefore, the proposed annexation and prezoning would have **no impact** on alternative transportation plans or programs.

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		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	Vould the proj	ject:		_	_
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?					
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?					
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?					
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?					
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	

a) Less Than Significant/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 from implementation the General Plan as significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.12-51).

The Sacramento County Sanitation District-1 (CSD-1) provides collection and disposal services to the City of Rancho Cordova and surrounding unincorporated areas. The main CSD-1 collection system includes over 2,400 miles of sewer pipelines ranging in size from 4 to 75 inches in diameter. The collection system in Rancho Cordova includes trunks (designed to carry flows from 1 – 10 mgd) and laterals, which are wastewater conveyance facilities that carry wastewater flows of less than 1 mgd. The CSD-1 facilities collect and transport wastewater into Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District's (SRCSD) regional treatment and disposal facilities. The SRCSD Wastewater Treatment Plant (SRWTP) located at 8521 Laguna Station Road, north of the City of Elk Grove, has a dry

weather flow design capacity of 181 million gallons per day (mgd). The SRWTP receives and treats an average of 155 mgd. Treated effluent charges from Rancho Cordova and the surrounding area are conveyed to SRCSD's regional system and ultimately discharged into the Sacramento River near the unincorporated town of Freeport in Sacramento County.

The department operates under the Regional 2020 Master Plan, which is used to determine how the SRCSD will provide future wastewater treatment service to the community. The Master Plan is updated every five years to incorporate revised land use plans and projections. The projections are based on Sacramento County General Plan and local jurisdictions land use projections within the Urban Services Boundary through 2014. The Master Plan also identified improvements and modifications needed to ensure sufficient capacity in both conveyance and treatment facilities.

Following annexation, the annexation area would continue to receive wastewater conveyance service from CSD-1 and treatment and disposal services from SRCSD. The annexation area falls within the GP PA and proposes development densities consistent with those used in the GP-EIR. Impacts to wastewater treatment facilities were previously addressed in the GP-EIR as being significant and unavoidable. Future development or redevelopment activities could occur as a result of the proposed annexation and prezoning. Since the GP-EIR previously identified impacts to wastewater treatment facilities as a result of buildout of the Planning Area consistent with the land use densities included in the GP, which included analysis for the annexation area, impacts resulting from the proposed annexation and prezoning project are considered **less than significant**.

b) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. In addition to required expansion in treatment capacity, the GP-EIR identified potential impacts associated with the construction of additional water and 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 from implementation of the General Plan was found to be significant and unavoidable (GP DEIR, p. 4.12-51).

See discussion for a) above. The annexation area is currently served by the Golden State Water Company, the Sacramento County Water Agency, and the City of Folsom for water conveyance services (as indicated by Figure 4.9-3 in the City of Rancho Cordova General Plan EIR). The annexation area is served by the Sacramento County Sanitation District (CSD-1) for sewer conveyance services. The existing sewer and water infrastructure currently serves the annexation area. Any future redevelopment projects or new development that could occur from new zoning designations would connect with the existing infrastructure.

Therefore, impacts of construction or expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities from the proposed annexation and prezoning process are considered **less than significant**.

c) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussion h) in checklist VII, Hydrology and Water Quality for information on stormwater drainage facilities and their associated environmental effects.

d) Less Than Significant/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 from implementation of the General Plan are expected (GP DEIR, p. 4.9-57).

The Golden State Water Company, the City of Folsom, and the Sacramento County Water Agency provide the water services in the annexation area.

The entire City of Rancho Cordova and surrounding areas fall within the Zone 40 Groundwater Management Zone, which was formed for fee collection to compensate for the construction of water facilities and the distribution system within the zone. Water is supplied to Zone 40 from a variety of different sources including surface water, groundwater, conservation, and reclaimed water. Zone 40 encompasses nearly 25,440 acres within its zone boundaries.

Following annexation, the annexation area would continue to receive water service from the Golden State Water Company, the City of Folsom, and the Sacramento County Water Agency. The GP-EIR identified impacts to the GP PA, which includes the annexation area, of availability of water supplies as significant and unavoidable. Development or redevelopment activities could occur in the annexation area. The annexation area is primarily built-out and is currently being served by existing water supplies. The proposed annexation and prezoning would not increase demands beyond what was previously analyzed in the GP-EIR. Therefore, water supply impacts are considered **less than significant**.

- e) Less Than Significant/Reviewed Under Previous Document. See discussions a) and b) above.
- f) Less Than Significant/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).

Commercial and industrial businesses in Sacramento County are able to choose their own solid waste pick-up service. The Sacramento County Department of Waste Management & Recycling (DWMR) is responsible for maintaining a waste management system for residents and businesses in the unincorporated areas of Sacramento County. The DWMR oversees the Sacramento Regional Solid Waste Authority (SWA), which regulates commercial solid waste collection by franchised haulers through SWA ordinances. Section 1.01.130 in Ordinance 16 states that the initial term for any franchise agreement shall not exceed five (5) years.

Waste Management and Allied Waste are the two largest commercial and industrial waste haulers in the County. There are approximately twelve other franchised haulers permitted to provide commercial and industrial waste services in the County (http://www.sacramentoswa.com/franchisees.html).

Following annexation, the annexation area would come under the jurisdiction of the City of Rancho Cordova. Commercial and industrial businesses would continue to choose their own garbage pick-up service. The City of Rancho Cordova also oversees franchise agreements with private companies. There are currently ten approved franchised haulers within the City of Rancho Cordova. Existing providers in the annexation area are allowed to continue as long as the provider is on the City's list for franchised haulers. If the company is not currently on the City's list, the company must apply to the City to be on the list of franchised haulers.

Solid waste within the County limits is typically delivered to Sacramento County's Kiefer Landfill, located at the intersection of Grant Line Road and Kiefer Boulevard. Kiefer Landfill is the only landfill facility in Sacramento County permitted to accept household waste from the public. Currently, the Kiefer Landfill is operating below permitted capacity and will have capacity for the next 30 to 40 years based on current disposal rates.

Solid waste generated from the annexation area may also be ultimately disposed of at one of the following facilities:

- Forward Road Landfill (Manteca, CA); and,
- The Lockwood Regional Landfill (Storey County, Nevada).

The GP-EIR indicated that these three landfills have adequate capacity to accommodate waste generated from the GP PA. Since the annexation area is located within the GP PA, the above-mentioned landfills have adequate capacity to accommodate waste generated by existing and future uses in the annexation area. Therefore, impacts from solid waste disposal are considered **less than significant**.

g) No Impact. The proposed annexation and prezoning project would be served by an existing waste handling service, provided by numerous solid waste handlers that currently serve the commercial and industrial uses in the annexation area. Each waste handler operates consistent with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations. Any future development or redevelopment activities that could occur in the annexation area would be served by Allied Waste for all residential solid waste services. Allied Waste also operates consistent with Federal, State and local statutes and regulations. All landfills that would serve the annexation area also conform to all applicable statutes and regulations. Therefore, the proposed annexation and prezoning project would no impact to solid waste regulations.

		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 the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals?					
c)	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.					
d)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?					\boxtimes

- a) Less Than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. As demonstrated in checklists I through XVI above, the proposed annexation and prezoning project is not expected to result in any significant impacts related to biological or cultural resources. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant to biological and cultural resources.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. Potential development within the annexation area does not include any development component or action plan targeting short-term environmental goals that may risk achieving long-term environmental goals. The proposed project would be required to adhere to all Rancho Cordova General Plan policies, ensuring that the long-term environmental goals of the City are adhered to. Therefore, the project would have a **less than significant** impact.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. Section 4.0 of this MND addresses the proposed project's contribution to cumulative impacts in the cumulative setting. See Section 4.4 for the project's contribution to cumulative impacts. The proposed annexation and prezoning would not contribute to cumulative impacts over those identified in the GP-EIR. Therefore, cumulative impacts are less than significant.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact/Reviewed Under Previous Document. The proposed annexation and prezoning does create potential for future projects to create significant impacts. However, any impacts to humans created from the proposed annexation and prezoning were previously analyzed in the GP-EIR. The annexation and prezoning would

r ii	not create additional impacts over what was mpacts to humans are considered less that	s previously analyzed in the GP-EIR. n significant.	Therefore,