

#### 4.1 Introduction

This section includes minor edits to the Draft EIR. These modifications resulted in response to comments received during the Draft EIR public review period as well as staff-initiated changes.

Revisions herein do not result in new significant environmental impacts, do not constitute significant new information, nor do they alter the conclusions of the environmental analysis. Changes are provided in revision marks (<u>underline</u> for new text and strike out for deleted text).

### 4.2 MINOR CHANGES AND EDITS TO THE DRAFT EIR

#### 1.0 Introduction

No changes to the Introduction were necessary.

#### 2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Revisions to the Executive Summary appear in Section 2.0, Executive Summary, of this Final EIR in **Table 2.0-1**. These revisions include edits to mitigation measures as well as the addition of mitigation measures. The following is a list of mitigation measures modified and why they were modified:

Mitigation Measure MM 4.7.4: This mitigation measure was modified by the City staff in

order to clarify the intent of the mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measure MM 4.9.4: This mitigation measure was deleted as a result of text

changes to General Plan Action Items ISF.2.4.1 and 2.4.2 that incorporate the provisions of Mitigation Measure MM

4.9.4 (see below):

Action ISF.2.4.1 The following shall be required for all legislative-level

development projects, including community plans, general plan amendments, specific plans, rezonings, and other plan-level discretionary entitlements, but excluding tentative subdivisions maps, parcel maps, use permits, and other project-specific discretionary land-use entitlements or

approvals:

 An assured water supply and delivery system shall be available at the time of project approval. Proposed

water supplies and delivery systems shall be identified at the time of development project approval to the satisfaction of the City. The water agency or company proposing to provideing service (collectively referred to as "water provider") to the project may provide several alternative methods of supply and/or delivery, provided that each is capable individually of providing water to the project. This assurance of water supply

shall identify that the water agency has legal entitlement to the water source and that the water

source has long term reliability (at least 20 years) under normal, dry and multiple dry years. The project

City of Rancho Cordova General Plan Final Environmental Impact Report applicant or water provider shall make a factual showing prior to project approval that the water provider or providers proposing to serve the development project has or have legal entitlements to the identified water supplies or that such entitlements are reasonably foreseeable by the time of subsequent, project-specific discretionary land-use entitlements or approvals. This factual showing shall also demonstrate that the water provider's identified water supply is reasonably reliable over the long term (at least 20 years) under normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years.

- All required water treatment and delivery infrastructure for the project shall be in place at the time of subsequent, project-specific discretionary land-use entitlements or approvals project approval, or shall be assured prior to occupancy through the use of bonds or other sureties to the City's satisfaction. Water infrastructure may be phased to coincide with the phased development of large-scale projects.
- Action ISF.2.4.2 The following shall be required for <u>project-specific</u> discretionary land-use entitlements and approvals, including but not limited to, all tentative subdivision maps, parcel maps, or use permits all subdivisions to the extent permitted by state law:
  - Proposed water supply and delivery systems shall be identified at the time of tentative map approval to the satisfaction of the City. An assured water supply and delivery system shall be available or reasonably foreseeable at the time of project approval. The water agency (or agencies) providing service to the project may provide several alternative methods of supply and/or delivery, provided that each is capable individually of providing water to the project.
  - The <u>project applicant</u>, <u>water</u> agency (or agencies), <u>or</u> <u>water company</u> (<u>or companies</u>) providing water service to the <u>subdivision project site</u> shall <del>demonstrate prior to the approval of the Final Map by the City that sufficient capacity shall be available to accommodate the subdivision plus existing development, and other approved projects in the same service area, and other projects which have received commitments for water service make a factual showing consistent with, or the City shall impose conditions similar to, those required by Government Code section 66473.7 in order to ensure an adequate water supply for development authorized by the project. Prior to recordation of any final subdivision map, or prior to City approval of any similar project-specific discretionary land use approval or</del>

entitlement required for nonresidential uses, the project applicant or water provider shall demonstrate the availability of a long-term, reliable water supply for the amount of development that would be authorized by the final subdivision map or project-specific discretionary non-residential approval or entitlement. This assurance of water supply shall identify that the water agency provider has legal entitlement to the water source and that the water source has long term reliability is reasonably reliable (at least 20 years) under normal, dry and multiple dry years. Such demonstration shall consist of a written certification from the water provider that either existing sources are available or that needed improvements will be in place prior to occupancy.

- Offsite and onsite water infrastructure sufficient to provide adequate water to the subdivision shall be in place prior to the approval of the Final Map—the issuance of building permits or their financing shall be assured to the satisfaction of the City prior to the approval of the Final Map, consistent with the requirements of the Subdivision Map Act, or prior to the issuance of a similar, project-level entitlement for nonresidential land uses.
- Offsite and onsite water distribution systems required to serve the subdivision shall be in place and contain water at sufficient quantity and pressure prior to the issuance of any building permits. Model homes may be exempted from this policy as determined appropriate by the City, and subject to approval by the City.

Mitigation Measure MM 4.10.1b:

This mitigation measure was modified in response to comments received in Comment Letter 8 to provide additional performance standards (see Section 3.0 of this document).

Mitigation Measure MM 4.10.1f:

This mitigation measure was added in response to comments received in Comment Letter 8 to provide additional performance standards regarding the interconnections of preserved habitat areas (see Section 3.0 of this document).

Mitigation Measure MM 4.10.1g:

This mitigation measure was added in response to comments received in Comment Letter 8 to provide additional performance standards regarding Swainson's hawk foraging habitat mitigation (see Section 3.0 of this document).

Mitigation Measure MM 4.11.2:

This mitigation measure was modified to match the new General Plan policy and action item numbering for the Cultural and Historic Resources Element.

#### 3.0 PROIECT DESCRIPTION

No changes to the Project Description were necessary.

#### 4.0 Introduction to the Environmental Analysis and Assumptions Used

There were no changes to this section.

#### 4.1 Land Use

 Page 4.1-56 of the Draft EIR under "Mitigation Measures", the following text change is made:

# "Mitigation Measures

#### See above.

While adherence to federal regulations, the Mather Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan guidelines, Mather Airport Planning Area policies, and implementation of the above General Plan policies, action items and mitigation measures would reduce potential consistency issues with the Mather Airport CLUP, the proposed General Plan would still conflict with key provisions of the Sacramento County General Plan, Mather Airport CLUP (Rio del Oro Planning Area) and Mather Field Specific Plan associated with agricultural preservation, aggregate resource preservation and overall land use pattern and intensity. No mitigation is available to fully mitigate this impact. Thus, this impact is significant and unavoidable."

### 4.2 Agriculture

No changes were made to this section.

# 4.3 Population/Housing/Employment

No changes were made to this section.

### 4.4 Hazards and Human Health

• Draft EIR page 4.4-10, second full paragraph, the following text change is made:

"To structure the study of soil and groundwater within the IRCTS, Aerojet and MDC divided the IRCTS into sub-areas that are identified as Operable Units (OUs). The OU designations define each study area boundary for the purpose of investigating the presence of chemical contaminants. Soil investigations at each of the Operable Units include the collection of soil, soil vapor, and/or sediment samples. The samples are analyzed for: VOCs, metals, hydrazine, NDMA, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), perchlorate, and/or kerosene. For specific information regarding the IRCTS Operable Units, the reader is referred to the Rio del Oro Specific Plan Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/ Draft Environmental Impact Statement, available at the City of Rancho

Cordova located at 2729 Prospect Park Drive, Rancho Cordova, California 95670. Since the identification of these Operable Units, one report has been submitted recognizing two new problem areas located on the west side of the By-Dry Operable Unit that consist of burn residuals in soil samples, including heavy metals. Remediation plans for these two new areas are planned for the summer of 2006 (pers. comm., Fricke, 2006). "

Draft EIR page 4.4-29, the following text change is made after "Policy LU.3.5":

"Adherence to Federal regulations, Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mather Airport Planning Area provisions, implementation of the General Plan Land Use policies described above and <u>General Plan Policy LU.3.11</u> <u>Mitigation Measure MM 4.1.3b (see Section 4.1 [Land Use])</u>, would reduce safety hazards due to the location of Mather Airport to **less than significant.** "

# 4.5 Transportation and Circulation

 Draft EIR page 4.5-54, the following text change is made to the paragraph under Impact 4.5.6:

"The traffic impact analyses provided in **Impact 4.5.1** and **4.5.2** are based on cumulative conditions (year 2030) that take into account anticipated traffic volumes from development in the region. While the proposed General Plan land uses would provide reduced vehicle miles traveled (in terms of the length of trips) outside of the Planning Area (see **Table 4.5-5**) as compared to maintenance of existing land use patterns (assuming development of the land use pattern under the Sacramento County General Plan), the proposed General Plan would still add substantial traffic volumes on local roadways and state highway facilities that would result in significant traffic impacts within the Planning Area as well as in adjoining jurisdictions (e.g., Sacramento County) on regional roadway facilities. Improvements to regional transportation facilities associated with cumulative traffic conditions are intended to be addressed through implementation of SACOG MTP."

## 4.6 Air Quality

• Draft EIR page 4.6-16, the following changes are made to the paragraph under Impact 4.6.1:

"In the early 1990's the Sacramento area had the fifth worst ozone air quality in the United States. The Federal CAA set new deadlines for attaining the federal ozone standards. In 1994, the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District adopted a plan to attain this standard called the Regional Ozone Attainment Plan (also called the State Implementation Plan, or SIP). Currently, SMAQMD is in the process of updating the Attainment Plan. This update uses SACOG's Sacramento Region Blueprint: Transportation/Land Use Study as a basis for projected growth in the area (per. comm. Borkenhagen). SACOG's Blueprint has projected population of 329,110,332,000 persons, 143,091,112,290 housing units, and 235,913,144,406 jobs for the area by the year 2050 for the General Plan Planning Area. While the area defined as the Rancho Cordova Community by SACOG does not precisely match the General Plan Planning Area, it is within range to approximate the SACOG anticipated growth for the area. The proposed Rancho Cordova General Plan projects a total buildout population of 310,568, 126,241 housing units and 195,021 jobs. Thus, the proposed General Plan would be within the land use projections being used in the update of the Attainment Plan. However, the update is

not complete and the proposed General Plan land uses are not consistent with the 1994 Attainment Plan. The differences in population, housing units and employment between these two growth scenarios is substantial resulting in an exceedance of the data used to formulate the Regional Ozone Attainment Plan and its ozone reduction predictions and mitigations. Conflicts with the Regional Ozone Attainment Plan may result in the non-attainment of air quality standards for the SMAQMD area. This would be in direct disagreement with the California Clean Air Act resulting in the potential loss of transportation funding for the Sacramento area. This is considered a significant impact."

 Draft EIR page 4.6-17, the following changes are made to the paragraph under "Mitigation Measures":

"The above General Plan policies and action items would assist in the improvement of air quality conditions. However, they do not require the City to reduce future land uses to be consistent with the current 1994 Attainment Plan. As noted above the proposed General Plan would be within the land use projections being used in the update of the Attainment Plan. However, the update is not complete, more inline with the Blueprint projections used in the Attainment Plan update. As such, implementation of this policy would not fully mitigate the conflict between the proposed General Plan buildout projections and those used in the update Attainment Plan. In addition, there are no feasible methods to completely offset air pollutant emission increases from land uses under the proposed General Plan. Thus, this impact is considered significant and unavoidable."

• Draft EIR page 4.6-33 and -34, the following changes are made to the first paragraph under Impact 4.6.6:

"Implementation of the proposed General Plan would result in substantial new development, increased population, and adversely affect regional air quality. Development under the existing General Plan would correspond to SACOG projections of households and employment that were utilized in the current Regional Attainment Plan. However, the update to the Regional Ozone Attainment Plan uses projections from the Sacramento Region Blueprint. The Sacramento Region Blueprint was intended to provide for reduced air quality impacts by compact development that reduces vehicle miles traveled and the General Plan is modeled after the Blueprint. SACOG's Blueprint has projected population of 329,110 persons, 143,091 housing units, and 235,913 jobs for the area by the year 2050 for the General Plan Planning Area. The proposed Rancho Cordova General Plan projects a total buildout population of 310,568, 126,241 housing units and 195,021 jobs. Thus, the proposed General Plan would be within the land use projections being used in the update of the Attainment Plan. However, the update is not complete and the proposed General Plan land uses are not consistent with the 1994 Attainment Plan. The projected number of housing units under the proposed General Plan would be greater than under the Blueprint. Additionally, employment under the proposed General Plan would be substantially higher, with 195,021 jobs projected under the proposed General Plan and 144,406 under the Blueprint. While the additional job growth is technically inconsistent with the assumptions of the Regional Ozone Attainment Plan, this additional employment is consistent with proposed General Plan goals and everall regional strategies for reducing travel by improving the jobs/housing balance. Jobs/housing imbalances promote long distance commuting. In Rancho Cordova, a substantial number of workers commute to the City, as the current jobs/housing ratio is 2.36:1 (2.36 jobs per housing unit). Build-out of the proposed General Plan would result in an overall iobs/housing ratio of 1.54:1 (1.54 jobs per housing unit), thus reducing the ratio of commuters to the City."

Draft EIR page 4.6-38, the following text changes are made:

"Implementation of the above proposed General Plan policies and action items and mitigation measures MM <u>4.6.3a</u> and <u>b 4.6.2</u> and MM 4.6.4a and b identified above would assist in reducing the General Plan's contribution to cumulative regional and local air quality impacts; however, this contribution is still considered **cumulatively considerable** and thus a **significant and unavoidable** impact. No feasible mitigation is available to completely mitigate this impact."

#### 4.7 Noise

• Draft EIR page 4.7-32, the following text changes are made to Mitigation Measure MM 4.7.4  $\cdot$ 

"MM 4.7.4 The following shall be added as a new Policy under Goal N.1:

New residential development shall be prohibited within the 60 CNEL Mather Airport Policy Area and nNew residential development shall only be allowed inside of the 60 CNEL Mather Airport Policy Area if the following conditions are met:

- 1) Noise insulation is provided in all new residential dwelling units, which reduces interior noise levels to 45 dB with windows closed in any habitable room.
- Prospective buyers are notified through the Public Report prepared by the California Department of Real Estate disclosing the fact that the parcel is located within the Mather Airport Policy Area.
- 3) An Aviation Easement is recorded on the property acknowledging that the property is located within the Mather Airport Policy Area. The easement shall grant the right of flight and unobstructed passage of all aircraft into and out of Mather Airport. The Avigation Easement shall be granted to the County of Sacramento, recorded with the Sacramento County Recorder and filed with the County Department of Airports."

#### 4.8 Geology and Soils

No changes were made to this section.

#### 4.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

• Draft EIR page 4.9-20, the first bulleted item is revised as follows:

"Zone 40 Central Water Treatment Plant Vineyard Water Treatment Plant – SCWA plans to construct the 78-acre Vineyard Water Treatment Plant Central Water Treatment Plant (EVWTP) and associated water supply facilities to provide up to 85 million gallons per day (mgd) of potable water to existing and approved urban development within the SCWA Zone 40 area. The EVWTP site is located at the northeast corner of Florin and Knox Roads, west of

the Florin Road/Excelsior Road intersection in Sacramento County. An associated SCWA corporation yard to house facilities and store equipment would be colocated on the site, along with a groundwater treatment facility. The <u>CV</u>WTP would have the capacity to treat 85 mgd of raw surface water and 13 mgd of raw groundwater to serve approved land uses in the Zone 40 service area. Initial phases of facility construction are anticipated to be completed by 2010 with full buildout by 2019."

• Draft EIR page 4.9-45, the following changes are made to the second sentence:

"Beyond buildout of its corporate limits, new development projects would be served by SCWA and other purveyors (no other purveyors are located outside the City's corporate limits) on a first-come, first-served basis."

• Draft EIR pages 4.9-45 and -46, the following text changes are made:

"As noted in **Table 4.9-7**, adequate water supplies would likely be available to serve buildout of the City within its current corporate limits. Beyond buildout of its corporate limits, new development projects would be served by SCWA (no other purveyors are located outside the City's corporate limits) on a first-come, first-served basis. While total supplies available (i.e., 77,620 afy) are greater than the City's corporate limit demands (i.e., 57,299 afy), indicating that additional growth beyond its corporate limits may be accommodated, the exact amount of water and corresponding land areas that could be served are currently unknown because SCWA would need to consider requests for service in the context of all water demands throughout the Zone 40 service area. The City may be able to pursue additional growth beyond its corporate limits; however, the City would need to coordinate with SCWA and the City of Folsom (service of Aerojet lands within Folsom's service area) to determine the total demands that could be met by existing and projected future water supplies. Future urbanization of the Planning Area would also increase impervious surfaces near areas determined to have groundwater recharge capability (e.g., near the Cosumnes River)."

If water supplies are not available to meet buildout water demands, the City would either need to stop approving new growth within its jurisdiction, or collaborate with regional water purveyors to investigate potential future water supply options in the context of the regional water supply planning environment. Investigation of future water supply options would likely require involvement from local water purveyors (GSWC, Cal-Am, City of Folsom, and SCWA at a minimum, and other neighboring purveyors as appropriate), the Water Forum successor effort, and environmental groups. Because of the long-term and sometimes contentious nature of future water supply planning, the feasibility of implementing new water supply options beyond those described in the WFA are unknown. The following section provides a brief summary of potential new water supply options the City could pursue (in collaboration with local agencies) to develop supplies to meet its planning area buildout water demands."

• Draft EIR pages 4.9-46, the following text changes are made to the third through fourth paragraphs:

### "Water Transfers and Exchanges With Nearby Purveyors

The water purveyors in the Planning Area (e.g., SCWA, GSWC, Cal-Am) could enter into agreements with nearby cities and agencies to secure new or surplus water supplies. Cities and agencies who purchase water from SCWA or have jurisdictional boundaries that overlap the Planning Area Zone 40's boundaries would be a likely choice for developing

such an agreement because the ability to develop distribution system interties. The interties would allow the easy transfer and exchange of water supplies between neighboring water purveyors without the need to construct substantial new conveyance infrastructure. The potential feasibility of water purveyors located near Rancho Cordova providing new water supplies to the City are discussed below.

# City of Folsom

GSWC has entered into an agreement with the City of Folsom to transfer 5,000 afy to the City of Folsom pursuant to its agreement for replacement water supplies with Aerojet. Within the agreement there is the option for the City of Folsom to transfer the 5,000 afy to the SCWA for its use within its conjunctive use water supply system. However, based in indications from the City of Folsom, the City does not anticipate the transfer of these supplies to SCWA would be likely.

# Placer County Water Agency

Placer County Water Agency was contacted to determine whether they had any available water supplies that could be exchanged or transferred to <u>water service providers in the Planning Area SCWA</u>. Staff at Placer County Water Agency indicated that based on their Integrated Water Resources Plan, which is currently under preparation and was not available for review at the time the Water Supply Evaluation was..."

• Draft EIR page 4.9-47, the following text change is made to the first full paragraph:

"GSWC currently has an intertie with Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD)'s water distribution system. As of the date of the Water Supply Evaluation, no reply has been received from SSWD regarding the potential availability of water transfer or exchange opportunities. The potential may exist for the acquisition of additional supplies to meet City demands; however, the City would need to coordinate with GSWC and SSWD to determine the feasibility of those supplies. If supplies are available, no substantial new infrastructure would need to be constructed because an intertie connection between these two agencies is already available. Additional distribution and treatment facilities may be required to convey the water from GSWC existing distribution to new growth areas to deliver these supplies to SCWA for distribution in the new growth areas."

• Draft EIR page 4.9-48, the following changes are made to the second paragraph under "Expanded Use of Recycled Water":

"Through an agreement between SCWA and SRCSD, the SRCSD has successfully implemented a 5 mgd (5,600 afy) <u>demonstration</u> water recycling program. This program provides recycled water for SRCSD on-site uses and for large commercial irrigation customers within <del>Zone</del> the City of Elk Grove 40 (e.g., commercial, industrial, right-of-way landscaping, schools, and parks). Recycled water is a desirable source of water for outdoor landscape irrigation and other non-potable uses because of its high reliability and its independence of hydrologic conditions in any given year. By increasing the use of recycled water SRCSD may be able to reduce the amount of treated wastewater discharged to the river which may become a more cost effective solution for the SRCSD's 1.1 million ratepayers as wastewater regulations require ever higher treatment standards (and costs) for discharged effluent. SRCSD's boundary covers most of the the Zone 40 region in the Planning Area. It is expected that the SRCSD's boundary will be expanded further to cover the areas in the Planning Area that are currently undeveloped as development plans are approved."

Draft EIR page 4.9-49, the following changes are made to the first full paragraph:

"The <u>Demonstration</u> Water Recycling Program on the Sacramento Regional Water Treatment Plant site was designed and constructed to be readily expandable to 10 mgd (11,200 afy) in accordance with SRCSD's Master Reclamation Permit (WDR #97- 146). A planned Water Recycling Facility plant expansion from 5 mgd to 10 mgd could serve new areas of planned and expected growth and public open space and golf course areas within the City of <u>Elk Grove Sacramento</u>. SRCSD will work in partnership with SCWA to serve <u>those areas that are within these</u> Zone 40 areas. The expanded water recycling facility and new water recycling service areas will be called Phase II of the SRCSD Water Recycling Program. Phase II construction will be timed with the need for the higher capacity and is currently expected to be in service by 2008- 2010."

• Draft EIR pages 4.9-56 and -57, the following text changes are made under "Mitigation Measures":

"The following mitigation measures would involve changes to the following action items:

MM 4.9.4 Modify the text of Action Item ISF, 2.4.1 and ISF, 2.4.2 as follows:

Action ISF.2.4.1 The following shall be required for all development projects, excluding subdivisions:

- An assured water supply and delivery system shall be available at the time of project approval. The water agency providing service to the project may provide several alternative methods of supply and/or delivery, provided that each is capable individually of providing water to the project. However, assurance of water supply shall identify that the water agency has legal entitlement to the water source and that the water source has long term reliability (at least 20 years) under normal, dry and multiple dry years.
- All required water infrastructure for the project shall be in place at the time of project approval, or shall be assured through the use of bonds or other sureties to the City's satisfaction. Water infrastructure may be phased to coincide with the phased development of large scale projects.

Action ISF.2.4.2 The following shall be required for all subdivisions to the extent permitted by state law:

- Proposed water supply and delivery systems shall be identified at the time
  of tentative map approval to the satisfaction of the City. The water
  agency providing service to the project may provide several alternative
  methods of supply and/or delivery, provided that each is capable
  individually of providing water to the project.
- The agency providing water service to the subdivision shall demonstrate prior to the approval of the Final Map by the City that sufficient capacity shall be available to accommodate the subdivision plus existing development, and other approved projects in the same service area, and other projects which have received commitments for water service. This assurance of water supply shall identify that the water agency has legal

entitlement to the water source and that the water source has long term reliability (at least 20 years) under normal, dry and multiple dry years.

- Offsite and onsite water infrastructure sufficient to provide adequate water to the subdivision shall be in place prior to the approval of the Final Map or their financing shall be assured to the satisfaction of the City, consistent with the requirements of the Subdivision Map Act.
- Offsite and onsite water distribution systems required to serve the subdivision shall be in place and contain water at sufficient quantity and pressure prior to the issuance of any building permits. Model homes may be exempted from this policy as determined appropriate by the City, and subject to approval by the City.

Implementation of the above proposed General Plan policies and action items and Mitigation Measure MM 4.9.4 would ensure that the new development under the General Plan would not proceed without verification and determination that an adequate water supply exists. As noted above, it is speculative that additional water supply sources would be available to serve buildout of the entire Planning Area. In addition, the proposed General Plan would contribute to identified significant environmental impacts associated with planned water supply projects as well as potential future other water supply sources. Given these conditions, this impact is considered significant and unavoidable."

Draft EIR page 4.9-66, the following text changes are made under "Mitigation Measures":

"Implementation of the above proposed General Plan policies and action items and Mitigation Measure MM 4.9.4 would ensure that the new development under the General Plan would not proceed without verification and determination that an adequate water supply exists. As noted above, it is speculative that additional water supply sources would be available to serve buildout of the entire Planning Area or development beyond. In addition, the proposed General Plan would contribute to identified significant environmental impacts associated with planned water supply projects as well as potential future other water supply sources. Given these conditions, this impact is considered cumulatively considerable and thus is significant and unavoidable."

### 4.10 Biological Resources

 Draft EIR page 4.10-42, and -43 the following changes are made to Mitigation Measure MM 4.10.1b:

"MM 4.10.1b

The following measure shall be incorporated as an action item immediately under the above policy (MM 4.10.1a):

For those areas in which special status species are found or likely to occur or where the presence of species can be reasonably inferred, the City shall require mitigation of impacts to those species that ensure that the project does not contribute to the decline of the affected species populations in the region to the extent that their decline would impact the viability of the regional population. Mitigation shall be designed by the City in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), and shall emphasize a multi-species approach to the maximum extent feasible. This may include development or participation in a habitat conservation plan."

Draft EIR page 4.10-43, the following mitigation measure is added:

"MM 4.10.1f The following measure shall be incorporated as an action item under Policy NR.1.1:

As part of the consideration of development applications for individual Planning Areas containing habitats that support special-status plant and animal species that are planned to be preserved, the City shall require that these preserved habitats have interconnections with other habitat areas in order to maintain the viability of the preserved habitat to support the special-status species identified. The determination of the design and size of the "interconnections" shall be made by the City, as recommended by a qualified professional, and will include consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service."

• Draft EIR page 4.10-43, the following mitigation measure is added:

"MM 4.10.1g The following modifications shall be made to Action NR.1.2.1:

"Establish a Swainson's Hawk Ordinance in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Game to establish help guide the process of mitigating for the loss of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat based on habitat value lost to development. The ordinance will set forth a process where habitat lost to development will be mitigated through the permanent protection of equivalent or better existing habitat conditions (referred to hereafter as "mitigation lands"). The specific required mitigation ratios (habitat acreage lost versus mitigation lands) and any other provisions to mitigation process shall be established through technical studies as part of the development of the ordinance and will take into account value of habitat to be converted in relation to habitat value of the mitigation lands (e.g., relation to nesting sites), proximity of the mitigation lands to adjacent conditions affecting habitat (e.g., nearby land uses and already permanently protected lands), and other relevant The ordinance will also establish standards ensuring that factors. mitigation land will be adequately protected and managed in perpetuity (e.g., via conservation easement, deed restriction or other appropriate method), and setting forth the timing of the required provision of mitigation lands in relation with the timing of the loss of habitat in the City (as its boundaries may be changed through subsequent annexations), such that mitigation lands shall be provided no later than prior to ground disturbance."

Draft EIR page 4.10-48, the following text change is made under "Mitigation Measures":

"Implementation of the above General Plan policies, action items and mitigation measures MM 4.10.1a through ge would partially mitigate any direct or indirect impacts to non-listed special-status species in the General Plan Planning Area though there will an overall loss of non-listed special-status and their habitat in the Planning Area. Therefore, implementation of the General Plan will result in **significant and unavoidable** impacts to listed species."

 Draft EIR page 4.10-63, the following text change is made under "Proposed General Plan Policies and Action Items That Provide Mitigation": "There are <u>no proposed General Plan policies or action items that address the SSHCP."</u>

Draft EIR page 4.10-68, the following text change is made under "Mitigation Measures":

"Implementation of the above General Plan policies, associated action items and mitigation measures MM 4.10.1a through <code>ge</code>, MM 4.10.3, and MM 4.10.5a through c would reduce the General Plan's contribution to cumulative biological impacts in the region. However, the General Plan's contribution to cumulative and significant biological resource impacts for the region would still be <code>cumulative considerable</code> and is considered a <code>significant and unavoidable</code> impact. The only mitigation for such impacts – restricting the majority of development proposed in the General Plan— is not considered feasible, given that it would fundamentally conflict with the objectives of the General Plan identified in Section 3.0 of this document."

# 4.11 Cultural and Paleontological Resources

Draft EIR page 4.11-15, the following text change is made to Mitigation Measure MM 4.11.2:

"MM 4.11.2 The following text change shall be made to Action CHR.1.3.1 3.3.3:

Require historic resources <u>and paleontological</u> studies (i.e., archaeological and historical investigations) for all applicable discretionary projects, in accordance with CEQA regulations. The studies should identify <u>paleontological</u>, historic or cultural resources in the project area, determine their eligibility for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources, and provide mitigation measures for any resources in the project area that cannot be avoided."

#### 4.12 Public Services and Utilities

Draft EIR page 4.12-14, the following change is made to the second paragraph:

"The City's Police Department utilizes several "in-house" targets for planning purposes, including the goal of providing one 1.3 officers per every 1,000 citizens and one support staff member for every three officers – a standard that was adopted from the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department. Likewise, the Police Department's goal is to maintain an average response time for Priority One calls for service of five minutes or less. A Priority One call is a violent crime against a person or emergencies requiring an immediate response in order to preserve a life. Daily assessments are conducted on a call-by-call basis with the goal of improving the Department's response times."

Draft EIR page 4.12-16, the following change is made to the last sentence:

"Based on the SCSD standard of one officer per 1,000 residents, an estimated total of  $\underline{404\ 311}$  officers ( $\underline{283\ 190}$  new officers under buildout conditions) and equipment (i.e., patrol cars, radios, etc.) would be required to maintain adequate service levels."

 Draft EIR page 4.12-17, the following changes are made to the second and third full paragraphs:

Second paragraph

"Current population within the Planning Area outside of the existing City limits is estimated to be 48,033 persons. Under buildout conditions, the projected population in this area is 108,069 persons, or an increase of 60,036. Based on the SCSD officer per population ratio, an estimated 78,60 new officers would be needed to serve the increase in population."

#### Third paragraph

"With an estimated current City population of 55,109 (DOF, 2005), the City is expected to increase by 237 percent or 130,418 persons under buildout conditions. This increase would result in the need for 170 130 new sheriff officers to comply with the SCSD officer/population ratio."

• Draft EIR page 4.12-25, the following changes are made to the last paragraph:

"The existing water <u>supply</u> system in the Planning Area consists of Zone 40 facilities, including various raw and treated water transmission lines, distribution mains, pump stations, inertias, and treatment facilities. The following is an overview of water supply infrastructure in the Planning Area by service provider."

• Draft EIR page 4.12-26, the following changes are made to this page:

"In order to achieve the objectives of the Zone 40 Water Supply Master Plan, SCWA has developed requires—a steering document, known as the WSIP, to ensure reliable long-term water supplies and adequate water supply infrastructure for its present and future customers in the Sunrise Corridor/Mather/Sunrise Douglas Service areas. The objectives of the Water Supply Infrastructure Plan (WSIP) are to provide a comprehensive evaluation of SCWA's water supplies, and to identify the likely alternative of water diversion(s), treatment, and conveyance facilities to efficiently make use of SCWA's water entitlements. Individual water studies require approval by SCWA and may include development specific conditions including requirements for reservation of land for larger water facilities and phasing of water facilities to accommodate logical growth patterns.

As a part of the master plan process, SCWA initiated the Zone 40 WSIP. This WSIP is a small piece of a larger strategic plan for conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater as set forth in the Master Plan document. This WSIP was integrated with a larger WSIP that included the entire Master Plan area. Smaller distribution facilities have not been included in the WSIP, but were evaluated and documented in water studies developed for specific projects. Individual water studies require approval by SCWA and may include development specific conditions including requirements for reservation of land for larger water facilities and phasing of water facilities to accommodate logical growth patterns.

Existing Zone 40 water facilities include a transmission, distribution, and storage system with approximately 35 million gallons per day (mgd) of groundwater production facilities. Zone 40 has also purchased 11 mgd of nondedicated surface water capacity from the City of Sacramento's Sacramento River Water Treatment Plant. Additional facilities will be required for production, treatment, storage, and conveyance of water supplies to Zone 40 in accordance with the proposed 2002 Zone 40 WSMP.

<u>Vineyard Zone 40 Central Water Treatment Plant.</u> SCWA is proposing to plans to construct the <u>Vineyard 78-acre Central</u> Water Treatment Plant (<u>VWTPCWTP</u>) and associated water supply facilities to provide up to 100 85-million gallons per day (mgd) of potable water to existing and approved urban development within the SCWA Zone 40 area. The <u>VWTP CWTP</u> site is

located <u>west of the intersection of Florin and Excelsior roads</u>, at the northeast corner of Florin and Knox Roads, west of the Florin Road/Excelsior Road intersection in Sacramento County. An associated SCWA corporation yard to house facilities and store equipment would be collocated on the site, along with a groundwater treatment facility. The <u>VWTP\_CWTP\_would</u> have the capacity to treat <u>100</u> 85 mgd of raw surface water and <u>remediated 13 mgd of raw groundwater</u> to serve approved land uses in the Zone 40 service area. Initial phases of facility construction are anticipated to be completed by 2010 with full buildout by <u>2029</u><del>2019</del>.

**Freeport Regional Water Project (FRWP).** SCWA and East Bay Municipal Utility District are constructing a diversion structure on the Sacramento River near the community of Freeport and a raw-water conveyance pipeline from the diversion structure to the central portion of Zone 40. As discussed above, SCWA would construct a 10085-mgd surface-water treatment facility in the central portion of Zone 40 (VWTPCWTP), and the associated treated-water conveyance pipelines to deliver water to SCWA customers. This project is anticipated to be completed by 2010."

Draft EIR page 4.12-27, the following changes are made to the first and second paragraph:

"...water supplies to serve existing or proposed development within Zone 40. Ultimately it would consist of up to eight wells located near Excelsior Road and Florin Road with a 30-inch raw-water pipeline to convey water to the a new water treatment plant (Anatolia Water Treatment Plant) located near the southeast corner of the intersection of Sunrise Boulevard and Douglas Road in the Sun Ridge Specific Plan area). The first phase consists of three wells (4,500 gallons per minute [gpm]) and will would be expanded as new development or replacement supplies are needed. If wells within SCWA's Mather/Sunrise system (in the south west portion of the Planning Area) are shut down because of past groundwater contamination, any additional capacity remaining in the well field can be claimed as a replacement supply (as opposed to a new water supply) by SCWA. This project is currently being constructed, with the initial phase of this project is operational estimated to be complete at the end of 2006. The project is expected to be built out by 2011. Water from this project has been allocated to the approved Sun Ridge Specific Plan area within the City and is also anticipated to be the initial water source for the proposed The Preserve at Sunridge project immediately south of the Sun Ridge Specific Plan area (see Appendix 4.9).

Eastern County Replacement Water Supply Project. The Eastern County Replacement Water Supply Project (RWSP) is a proposal by SCWA to use remediated groundwater obtained through the agreements between the County, SCWA, GenCorp and McDonnell Douglas Corporation/Boeing for replacement of water lost as a result of past activities resulting in groundwater contamination in the Rancho Cordova area, for new development on Aerojet lands, and for environmental enhancement. SCWA has initiated environmental review of this project, which evaluates several discharge, diversion and treatment options for use remediated groundwater from GenCorp and McDonnell Douglas Corporation/Boeing groundwater extraction and treatment (GET) facilities. The RWSP would identify the necessary facilities and timing of delivery of remediated water. Environmental review is anticipated to be completed by late summer 2006, with construction of all project-related facilities completed by year 2010. The RSWP water would be conveyed through the VWTP. This project is a proposal by SCWA to use remediated groundwater supplies obtained through the agreements between the County, SCWA, Aerojet, and McDonnell Douglas Corporation for replacement water lost as a result of past groundwater contamination in the Sunrise corridor area. The remediated aroundwater would replace lost aroundwater supplies of Cal Am or GSWC or would be used to serve new urban development on lands known as Aerojet lands in the northern portion of Zone 40 and for enhanced fishery flows along the

Cosumnes River. This project currently is under environmental review and facilities included within this project are anticipated to be constructed by 2010.

• Draft EIR page 4.12-29, the following changes are made to the third paragraph:

"The recycled water facility component consists of pipelines, storage, and pumping capacity to deliver recycled water to customers within Zone 40. The recycled water component requires a distribution system separate from Zone 40's potable water system. Phase I of this system is complete and operational. Phase II is currently underway and consists of additional transmission pipelines, storage capacity, booster pumps, and localized distribution systems. As noted below, General Plan policy supports the use of recycled water and further expansion of recycled water infrastructure would be required."

• Draft EIR page 4.12-37, the following text change is made under "Mitigation Measures":

"Implementation of the above General Plan policies and action items as well as implementation of Mitigation Measure MM 4.9.4 would ensure that the new development under the General Plan would not proceed without verification and determination that an adequate water supply and adequate water supply infrastructure exists, and not contribute to service area shortfalls in service. However, the proposed General Plan would contribute to identified significant environmental impacts associated with planned water supply and infrastructure projects as well as environmental effects from potential future other water supply sources and infrastructure projects. This contribution is **cumulatively considerable** and thus is considered **significant and unavoidable**."

• The following changes were made to page 4.12-38, 1st paragraph, last sentence:

"Under the Master Interagency Agreement (MIA), that which defines the operational, financial, and administrative responsibilities of the SRCSD, the County of Sacramento and the Contributing Agencies SRCSD is, these agencies are responsible for the planning and financing, of any new sewer facilities construction, reconstruction, operation and maintenance of all facilities for the conveyance, treatment, and disposal of sanitary sewage and industrial waste in the Sacramento area".

- The following changes were made to page 4.12-40, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph:
  - "County Sanitation District 1 Sewerage Facilities Expansion Master Plan The overall goal of the CSD-1 Sewerage Facilities Master Plan (Master Plan) is to estimate the future capital improvement needs of the CSD-1 trunk sewer system, both in capacity relief projects for the existing system and expansion projects to serve newly developed areas. This plan provides for sewerage facilities and relief sewers to address future development within CSD-1's service area and to minimize the risk from potential sewer overflows that could occur during storm events. This plan also addresses the financial aspects of the CSD-1 Trunk Expansion Program. Currently, CSD-1 is in the process of updating the Master Plan, re-analyzing the required trunk facilities and updating the costs."
- The following changes were made to reflect CSD-1's comments to page 4.12-40, 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph:

"There are two trunk systems in the Planning Area, the Cordova Trunk System and the Folsom Interceptor Trunk System, <u>although several new truck systems are planned for the Planning</u> Area to serve new development."

Draft EIR page 4.12-41, Figure 4.12.4-1 is updated as shown below.

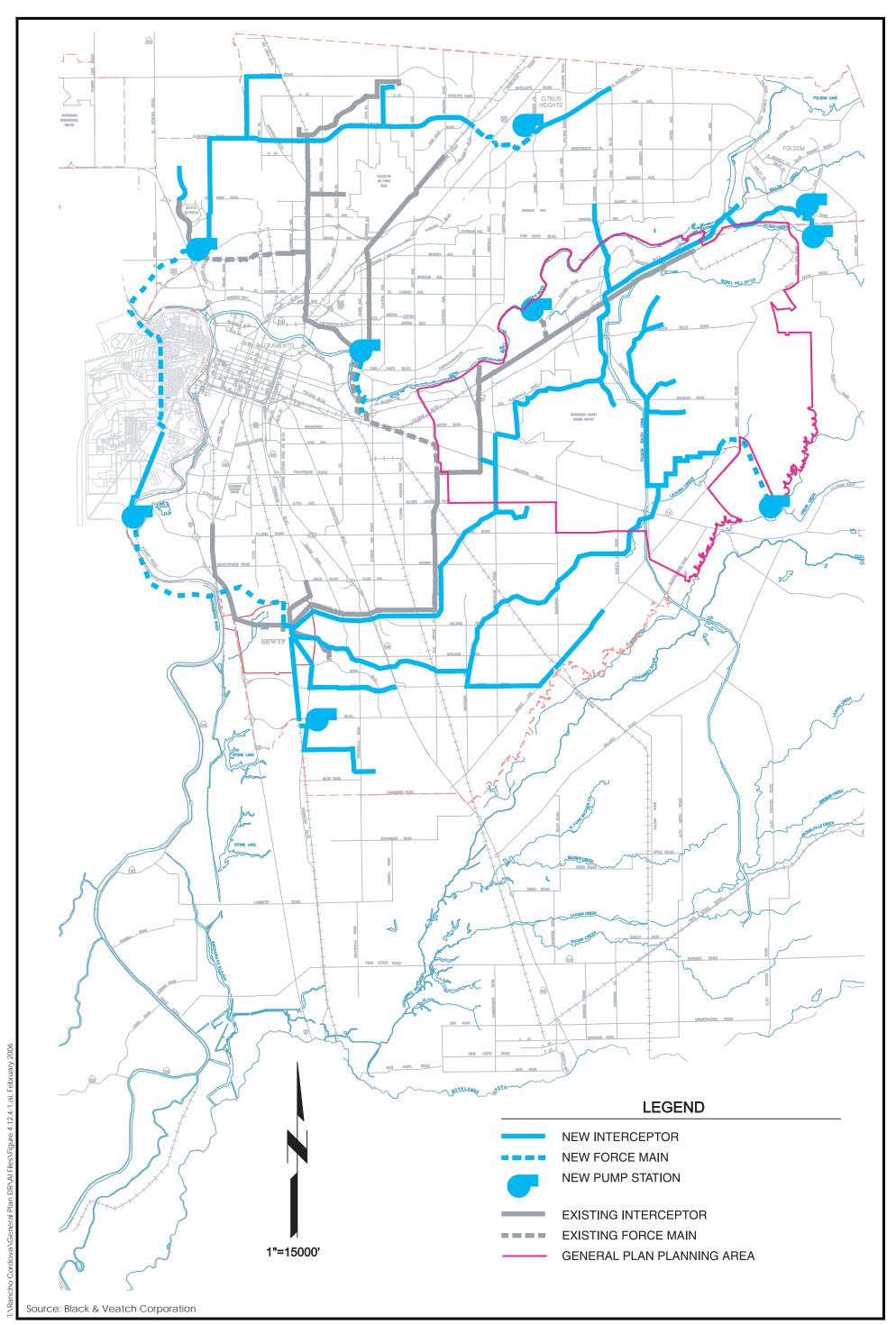




Figure 4.12.4-1 SRCSD Interseptor Upgrades and Expansions

• The following changes were made to page 4.12-45, 1st paragraph:

"Rehabilitation is a program specific not project specific plan. It is a system wide area wide plan. They <u>CSD-1</u> reviews maintenance records and age of system to determine what needs to be done. Sometimes it includes cleaning or replacing or relining a pipe. It is an ongoing program. Areas with many service calls or older pipes will receive more maintenance and rehabilitation. (Paul Philleo, Department of Water Quality CSD-1)."

• The following changes were made to page 4.12-46, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, last sentence:

"The Master Plan identifies several future trunk sheds proposed in the Planning Area to accommodate the estimated effluent flows including AJ Aerojet, BR Zinfandel, BE Gravel East, MA Mather/Kiefer, AJ Douglas White Rock, DC Upper Deer Creek, AJ Sunrise Douglas, and the LC Upper Laguna Creek, BR Elder Creek, and LC Eagles Nest."

• The following changes were made to page 4.12-46, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, 1<sup>st</sup> sentence:

"Project developers initially finance construction of trunk lines, collector lines, and appurtenances, with some of the costs being reimbursed by SRCSD CDS-1".

• The following changes were made to page 4.12-47, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph:

"Both EIRs were certified and the Master Plans were approved. Because these facilities would be constructed to serve the project, as well as other development in the region, the environmental impacts of these facilities are associated with development of the project. However according to CSD-1, these impacts would also may not occur without development of the project; because the trunk and interceptor lines are required to serve regional development, they would be required whether or not the project is developed as trunk sewers would not be constructed and interceptor sewers may not be constructed. (Paul Philleo, Department of Water Quality CSD-1)."

• The following changes were made to page 4.12-52, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, last sentence:

"Additionally, CSD-1 uses SACOG dwelling unit projections to determine future wastewater flows. In the year 2020, CSD-1 estimates an ESDs of 351,800 474,156 units, which calculates to a 134 155 mgd average wastewater flow for the anticipated future CSD-1 service area (CSD-1)."

• Draft EIR page 4.12-71, the following changes are made to the first and second paragraphs:

"The Elk Grove unified Unified School District (EGUSD) has more than doubled in the past decade and is expected to experience the same level of growth through 2010. The District covers nearly 320 square miles and has been in existence for over 41 years. The EGUSD boundaries encompass the entire City of Elk Grove, portions of the City of Sacramento and the City of Rancho Cordova, and most of southern Sacramento County. The District currently serves more than 52,500 60,000 students and expects to reach 73,000,80,000 students by 2010. Due to constant increases in population, the Elk Grove Unified School District has made several adjustments to its district school boundaries over the past 5 years.

According to EGUSD, enough new families move into the District to fill a classroom every week three to five days. To keep up with this growth, the district will need to build approximately four two schools every year. These schools are needed to accommodate growth, and allow the district to lower the enrollments at its middle and high schools. As the

district opens new schools, school boundaries will also change. With more than 320 square miles, the district will continue to grow for the foreseeable future. Elk Grove will need to house a projected enrollment of 80,000 73,000 students by 2010, and thousands of homes are scheduled to be built after 2010."

Draft EIR page 4.12-74, the following changes are made to Draft EIR Table 4.12.6-6:

Table 4.12.6-6
Student Generation Rates for the EGUSD

School Type	Single Family Residence (K-12 students/residence)	Multi-Family Residence (K-12 students/residence)
Elementary (K-6)	<del>0.4398</del> <u>0.4367</u>	<del>0.3057</del> <u>0.2523</u>
Middle 7-8)	<del>0.1238</del> <u>0.1222</u>	<del>0.0730</del> <u>0.0654</u>
High (9-12)	<del>0.2007</del> <u>0.2181</u>	<del>0.1587</del> <u>0.1421</u>
Total	<del>0.7643</del> <u>0.7771</u>	<del>0.5374</del> <u>0.4598</u>

Source: EGUCD School Facilities Master Plan, 2002-2010 Grambusch, 2006

Draft EIR page 4.12-104, the first paragraph under Impact 4.12.8.1 is modified as follows:

"Under buildout conditions as identified in the General Plan, the demand of electricity may reach up 1,200 MW including existing and projected future loads. Of this, approximately 650 MW of electrical power would be needed within the existing city limits and 550 MW for portions of the Planning Area outside the current city boundaries. To serve the anticipated development through 2020, SMUD requires several new distribution substations and new 69kV and 12kV lines. In addition, SMUD is constructing a new 230 kV to 69 kV bulk power substation within the SunRidge Specific Plan area, south of Douglas Road and east of Sunrise Boulevard. This substation will be integrated into the existing substation, transmission, and delivery system. To deliver the electricity beyond 2020, SMUD has indicated the need for additional distribution new substations, and new 69 kV and 12 kV lines. New overhead 69 kV power lines would be installed within the existing transmission line corridors to reduce visual and other potential environmental impacts, where feasible. SMUD annually updates its demand projections and will modify and update its system plans in response to growth. In addition to electric facilities, SMUD requests specific power line easements and right of ways during the planning stages of new development. All electrical distribution lines, substations, transmission, delivery facilities, and easements required to serve the Planning Area are subject to CEQA review. SMUD does not foresee any capacity shortages or problems in meeting the buildout demands associated with the Rancho Cordova General Plan (Angeja, 2006). Potential environmental effects of obtaining more power through the development of power plants include, but are not limited to, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources (depending on location), hazardous materials, land use, noise and vibration, traffic, visual resources, waste management, water and soil resources, and health hazards. Potential environmental effects for the construction of transmission lines include, but are not limited to, air quality (during construction), biological resources (depending on location), cultural resources (depending on location), hazardous materials, land use, noise and vibration (during construction), traffic, visual resources, and health hazards."

• Draft EIR page 4.12-107, the following text changes are made to the last paragraph:

"Every year, the Business Planning and Budget Group at SMUD publishes its Load Forecast and Economic Outlook, analyzes and evaluates the estimated power usage over the next ten years and plans for electrical generation and purchase to cover this usage. In the latest such report, SMUD has indicated that it would have adequate supply and infrastructure to serve the electricity demands generated from the Rancho Cordova General Plan under buildout conditions and, which is estimated at approximately 1,200 1,100 MW, in addition to meeting other demands within its service area (Angeja, January 2006). PG&E has also indicated that it has adequate natural gas supply and would extend infrastructure, as needed, to serve the growth anticipated under cumulative conditions."

# 4.13 Visual Resources/Light and Glare

• Draft EIR page 4.13-19, the following text change is made:

"Caltrans Division of Aeronautics regs/guidelines/standards?

Current proposed parkway plan?"

## 5.0 Cumulative Impacts Summary

No changes were made to this section.

#### 6.0 Project Alternatives

No changes were made to this section.

# 7.0 Long-Term Implications

 Draft EIR page 7.0-3, the following text change is made under "Environmental Effects of Growth":

"NR.9.1 Encourage small scale agricultural practices along the edges of the Planning Area to facilitate the transition of density."

### 8.0 Report Preparers

No changes were made to this section.