

3 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

3.1 PURPOSE

As required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15123(a), “[a]n EIR shall contain a brief summary of the proposed action and its consequences.” This executive summary includes (1) a summary description of the proposed project, (2) a synopsis of environmental impacts and recommended mitigation measures (Table 3-1) and a summary description of significant and unavoidable impacts (Table 3-2), (3) identification of the alternatives evaluated, and (4) a discussion of the areas of controversy associated with the proposed project.

3.2 PROJECT SUMMARY

3.2.1 PROJECT SETTING

The City of Roseville is located in Placer County, approximately 15 miles northeast of downtown Sacramento. The “project site” for the analysis in this EIR is the same as the General Plan Planning Area. The Planning Area includes all areas within the City limits and those areas outside City limits that are within the City’s Sphere of Influence. The Planning Area encompasses approximately 29,000 acres (45 square miles).

3.2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project that is the subject of analysis in this EIR is the City of Roseville 2035 General Plan Update (“proposed General Plan Update”). The proposed General Plan Update consists of revisions to goals, policies, and implementation measures in the City’s existing 2035 General Plan, which was adopted in 2016 (“existing General Plan”). The purpose of this update is to comply with new State laws, revise outdated information, improve and clarify policy language, and make the General Plan more readable and user-friendly. The proposed General Plan Update does not include changes to the land use plan or Sphere of Influence. The Housing Element (last updated in 2013) is being updated to the new more readable format, but its content is not proposed for any amendment.

3.2.2.1 LAND USE SCENARIO

This proposed General Plan Update does not include changes to existing land use designations. However, the EIR comprehensively addresses impacts associated with full buildout of the General Plan, as modified by the proposed General Plan Update, compared to existing, physical environmental conditions at the time the Notice of Preparation was issued.

3.2.2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Roseville is a full-service city, providing all potable water (potable water service including treatment, storage, water distribution and water conservation), wastewater (collection and treatment), recycled water (irrigation), and stormwater (protecting the water quality of Roseville’s creeks), solid waste collection, and electric utility services to Roseville’s residents, businesses, and schools in its service area (the City limits). The Environmental Utilities Department manages water, wastewater, recycled water, solid waste, and stormwater utilities. Electric utilities are provided by Roseville Electric (a City department). Impacts related to improvements to utilities and service systems that would be needed to support full buildout are evaluated in Section 4.12, “Utilities and Service Systems,” of this EIR.

3.2.3 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The proposed General Plan Update does not include any changes to land use designations, expansion of the City’s Planning Area, or other physical changes to areas planned for development compared to the existing General Plan. Rather, this Update revises goals, policies, and implementation measures to comply with recently adopted State law, improves and clarifies policy language, replaces outdated information, and improves the organization and user friendliness of the document. The project objectives for the proposed General Plan Update are as follows:

- ▶ Revise goals and policies, as appropriate, to address recent changes in State law;
- ▶ Prepare a detailed estimate of existing and future greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with implementing the General Plan and feasible mitigating policies that would reduce emissions;
- ▶ Take advantage of GHG reduction strategies that offer co-benefits, such as more practical bicycle, pedestrian, and transit mobility options; reductions in household and business transportation and utility costs; and improvements to air quality and public health;
- ▶ Identify ongoing programs that reduce GHG emissions and incorporate such efforts as policy or implementation measures;
- ▶ Prepare estimates of existing and future vehicular travel demand and identify feasible mitigating policies and implementation measures that would reduce vehicular travel demand;
- ▶ Revise policies and implementation measures, as appropriate, to ensure an appropriate balance between managing traffic congestion and facilitating infill development, promoting public health through active transportation, and reducing GHG emissions;
- ▶ Incorporate changes to the Noise Element that are more appropriate for current and future conditions in Roseville; and
- ▶ Integrate the environmental analysis and policy planning process to promote the City’s planning, environmental, economic, and fiscal goals.

3.3 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Table 3-1 (located at the end of this section) provides a summary of impacts and proposed mitigation measures that would avoid, eliminate, minimize, or reduce potential impacts. The level of significance of the impact following implementation of each mitigation measure is identified. Each impact and its significance conclusion are followed by the mitigation requirement. For detailed descriptions of project impacts and mitigation measures, please see Sections 4.1 through 4.15 of this EIR.

3.4 SUMMARY OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6 requires that an EIR describe a range of reasonable alternatives to the proposed project that could feasibly attain the basic objectives of the project and avoid and/or lessen one or more

of the significant environmental effects of the project. Chapter 6, “Alternatives,” of this EIR provides a comparative analysis between the proposed project and the following alternatives: Infill Housing Alternative, Reduced Growth Alternative, and No Project Alternative.

3.4.1 INFILL HOUSING ALTERNATIVE

The intent of this alternative is to decrease the rate of GHG emissions and VMT and associated adverse physical environmental effects. This alternative would amend the General Plan Land Use Map in the City’s Infill area to allow up to 30 units per acre (a designation of High Density Residential 30) for underutilized multi-family areas that have existing multi-family zoning or land use designations. This alternative would add approximately 1,400 multi-family dwelling units in the City’s Infill Area, in addition to the development of 20,000 to 25,000 new housing units assumed under the proposed General Plan Update. This alternative would also involve an additional focus on non-vehicular transportation facility investments in infill locations around the additional multi-family residential development. The proposed General Plan Update new and revised goals, policies, and implementation measures, as presented in Chapter 2, “Project Description,” would also occur under this alternative.

3.4.2 REDUCED GROWTH ALTERNATIVE

The intent of this alternative is to decrease the rate of GHG emissions and VMT and associated adverse physical environmental effects, and the biological resources and cultural resources impacts associated with conversion of open space to developed use. This alternative would reduce 2035 buildout to the amounts identified by the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) for Roseville in the *2020 Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy* (MTP/SCS). Under this alternative, the development that would occur by 2035 would focus on existing developed areas, comprised of the “Center and Corridor” and “Established” Community types identified in the MTP/SCS. Instead of the additional 20,000 to 25,000 housing units and 38,000 to 68,000 new jobs under the proposed General Plan Update assumed to occur by 2035, this alternative would result in an approximate 21 percent reduction in housing units and a 46 to 70 percent reduction in new jobs by 2035 (i.e., there would be 4,500 fewer housing units and 17,320–47,320 fewer jobs). The proposed General Plan Update new and revised goals, policies and implementation measures, as presented in Chapter 2, “Project Description,” would also occur under this alternative.

3.4.3 NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

The No Project Alternative has been included to meet the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e). The No Project Alternative would consist of the continuation of the existing General Plan with no revisions. The existing General Plan includes the same level of development as would occur under the proposed General Plan Update. However, under the No Project Alternative, there would be no content revisions to the existing General Plan goals, policies, and implementation measures, and no new General Plan goals, policies, and implementation measures, all of which have been developed under the proposed General Plan Update to help reduce VMT, provide more detailed and updated implementation measures that can reduce potential impacts, comply with State law changes, provide additional clarity in General Plan language, and make other changes detailed in Chapter 2, “Project Description,” of this EIR. There would also be no revisions to policies that would help to facilitate infill development.

3.4.4 ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6 requires identification of an environmentally superior alternative from among the proposed project and the alternatives evaluated. As discussed in detail in Chapter 6, “Alternatives,” and shown in Table 6-1, the environmentally superior alternative is the Reduced Growth Alternative.

3.5 AREAS OF CONTROVERSY

CEQA Guidelines Section 15123 requires that the summary of an EIR identify areas of controversy known to the lead agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public. Based on comments and input received to date, areas of interest that are related to adverse physical environmental effects consist of:

- ▶ transportation and circulation impacts and mitigation measures;
- ▶ use of Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) to identify transportation impacts per Senate Bill 743;
- ▶ cultural resources impacts and Native American Tribal consultation (compliance with Assembly Bill 52 and Senate Bill 18);
- ▶ hydrology and water quality permitting requirements;
- ▶ hydraulic impacts related to flooding;
- ▶ reduction of stormwater runoff from new development; and
- ▶ biological resources impacts, mitigation measures, and permitting.

3.6 PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE DRAFT EIR

Copies of the proposed General Plan Update and this EIR are available through the City of Roseville Development Services Department. The City has circulated the document to public agencies, other public and private organizations, property owners, developers, and other interested individuals. Detailed information related to the proposed General Plan Update and this EIR are available at the City of Roseville City Hall and online at the General Plan Update Website: www.roseville.ca.us/GeneralPlan

Comments on the EIR are invited in writing or via email to:

Gina McColl, General Plan Update Project Manager
City of Roseville Planning Division
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678
gmccoll@roseville.ca.us

Comments should be focused on the adequacy and completeness of the EIR, or should address questions about the environmental consequences of project implementation. “Adequacy” is defined as the thoroughness of the EIR in addressing significant adverse physical environmental effects, identifying mitigation measures for those impacts, and supplying enough information for public officials to make decisions about the merits of the project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15151).

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
4.1: Land Use			
Impact 4.1-1: Physically Divide an Established Community. Buildout of the existing General Plan would not physically divide an established community. The City’s land use designations and roadway locations were planned comprehensively through the Specific Plan process to provide connected communities. The proposed General Plan Update policies continue to require new development areas and associated community-wide facilities to be linked and oriented to existing developed areas of the community through road networks, public transit systems, open space systems, bikeway and pedestrian systems, and other physical connections and encourage a development pattern that is contiguous with existing developed areas of the City. Policy changes augment the existing language to ensure that transportation options within the City are multi-modal and connect residential areas to supporting land uses such as schools and parks.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.1-2: Conflict with Applicable Land Use Plan, Policy, or Regulation. The proposed General Plan Update was designed to ensure consistency with other relevant plans, programs, and regulations that were developed to reduce or avoid environmental impacts. There are no inconsistencies between the proposed General Plan Update and other plans that would result in a significant environmental impact not already addressed in this EIR.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.1-3: Conflict with Existing Agricultural Operations. Buildout of the General Plan would locate urban land uses adjacent to existing grazing lands along the northwestern, western, and southern boundaries outside of the Planning Area. Consistent with the City’s General Plan policy to provide separation between City and County uses, development would be set back from on-going grazing activities and a physical separation would be provided by open space, road rights-of-way, fences, and walls. No long-term conflicts with grazing lands would occur as future approved urban development occurs in unincorporated Placer County. Therefore, buildout of the General Plan would not involve other changes in the existing environment	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of grazing lands.			
4.2 Population and Housing			
Impact 4.2-1: Induce Substantial Unplanned Population Growth. The proposed General Plan Update does not change the City’s Land Use Map or Sphere of Influence, and does not include any new growth. Therefore, the project will not directly induce unplanned growth. Furthermore, the majority of the vacant land adjacent to the City’s boundaries are within existing adopted Specific Plans within Placer County, and are already planned for urbanization and development. Therefore, the project does not have the potential to indirectly induce substantial unplanned growth outside of the Planning Area.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.2-2: Displacement of a Substantial Number of Existing People or Housing. The proposed General Plan Update does not propose converting established residential areas to a nonresidential land use or redeveloping existing residential areas with new residences by removing existing dwelling units. Although the proposed General Plan Update is not expected to result in substantial displacement of people or housing necessitating construction of housing elsewhere, if there is unanticipated displacement, the existing General Plan land use plan includes capacity for the construction of 22,300 residential dwelling units, which would provide housing for any displaced residents.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.3 Transportation			
VMT Per Capita Exceeds the Threshold of 12.8 VMT Per Capita. The VMT generated by buildout of the existing General Plan is 15.4 VMT per capita under financially constrained network conditions and 14.9 VMT per capita under financially unconstrained network conditions. This exceeds the significance threshold.	S	Mitigation Measure 4.3.1 – The proposed General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure Proposed development projects that could have a potentially significant VMT impact shall consider reasonable and feasible project modifications and other measures during the project design and environmental review stage of project development that would reduce VMT effects in a manner consistent with state guidance on VMT reduction. The below list of potential measures is not intended to be exhaustive, and not all measures may be feasible, reasonable, or applicable to all projects. The purpose of this list is to identify options for future development proposals, not to constrain projects to this list, or to require that a project examine or	SU

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
		include all measures from this list. Potential measures include:” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – improve or increase access to transit; – increase access to common goods and services, such as groceries, schools, and daycare; – incorporate affordable housing into the project; – incorporate neighborhood electric vehicle network; – orient the project toward transit, bicycle and pedestrian facilities; – improve pedestrian or bicycle networks, or transit service; – provide traffic calming; – provide bicycle parking; – unbundle parking costs; – provide parking cash-out programs; – implement roadway pricing; – implement or provide access to a commute reduction program; – provide car-sharing, bike sharing, and ride-sharing programs; – provide transit passes; – shifting single occupancy vehicle trips to carpooling or vanpooling, for example providing ride-matching services; – providing telework options; – providing incentives or subsidies that increase the use of modes other than single-occupancy vehicle; – providing on-site amenities at places of work, such as priority parking for carpools and vanpools, secure bike parking, and showers and locker rooms; – providing employee transportation coordinators at employment sites; – providing a guaranteed ride home service to users of non-auto modes; – locate the project near transit; – increase project density; – increase the mix of uses within the project or within the project's surroundings; – increase connectivity and/or intersection density on the project site; and/or 	

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
		– deploy management strategies (e.g., pricing, vehicle occupancy requirements) on roadways or roadway lanes. The City shall evaluate the feasibility of a local or regional VMT impact bank or exchange. Such an offset program, if determined feasible, would be administered by the City or a City-approved agency, and would offer demonstrated VMT reduction strategies through transportation demand management programs, impact fee programs, mitigation banks or exchange programs, in-lieu fee programs, or other land use project conditions that reduce VMT in a manner consistent with state guidance on VMT reduction. If, through on-site changes, a subject project cannot demonstrate consistency with state guidance on VMT reduction, the project can contribute on a pro-rata basis to a local or regional VMT reduction bank or exchange, as necessary, to reduce net VMT impacts.	
Impact 4.3-2: Roadway System Level of Service (Informational Analysis). Transportation network changes under the proposed General Plan Update and land use change under buildout of the General Plan would not conflict with the City’s policy of at least 70 percent of signalized intersections achieving LOS C or better during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours.	Consistent with City policy, informational only	No mitigation is required.	Consistent with City policy, informational only
Impact 4.3-3: Increase Hazards Due to a Design Feature, Incompatible Uses, or Inadequate Emergency Access. The proposed General Plan Update would not increase hazards due to a design feature, incompatible uses, or inadequate emergency access. All new facilities and facility improvements contained in the Circulation Diagram would be constructed according to the City’s Design and Construction Standards, which have been created to ensure a safe and reliable multi-modal network.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.3-4: Conflict with Adopted Policies, Plans, or Programs Regarding Public Transit, Bicycle, or Pedestrian Facilities, or Create or Exacerbate Disruptions to the Performance or Safety of these Systems. Land use and transportation network changes could result in conflicts with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
4.4 Air Quality			
Impact 4.4-1: Generation of Short-Term Construction-Related Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors that Would Result in a Cumulatively Considerable Net Increase of Any Criteria Pollutant for which the Project Region is in Nonattainment, and Conflict with or Obstruct an Air Quality Plan. Emissions of criteria air pollutants and precursors could exceed an ambient air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or predicted air quality exceedance.	S	No feasible mitigation measures are available that would reduce the impact to LTS.	SU
Impact 4.4-2: Generation of Long-Term Operational Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors that Would Result in a Cumulatively Considerable Net Increase of Any Criteria Pollutant for which the Project Region is in Nonattainment, and Conflict with or Obstruct an Air Quality Plan. Long-term operational emissions would be generated from day-to-day activities associated with residential and non-residential land uses under the proposed General Plan Update. Operational emissions associated would exceed applicable PCAPCD thresholds. The level of operational emissions could conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.	S	Mitigation Measure 4.4-2a – The proposed General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure Projects that could have a potentially significant effect, as demonstrated by exceedance of the PCAPCD-recommended thresholds of significance, shall incorporate applicable PCAPCD-recommended standard operational mitigation measures, as listed below or as they may be updated in the future, or those design features determined by the City to be as effective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Wood burning or pellet stoves shall not be permitted. Natural gas or propane fired fireplaces shall be clearly delineated on plans submitted to obtain building permits. – Where natural gas is available, gas outlets shall be provided in residential backyards for use with outdoor cooking appliances such as gas barbeques. – Electrical outlets should be installed on the exterior walls of both the front and back of residences to promote the use of electric landscape maintenance equipment. – All newly constructed residential buildings including one- and two-family dwellings, townhomes, and multi-family units in low-rise and high-rise residential buildings shall comply with the California Green Building Standards Code (CalGreen). – Covenants, Conditions & Restrictions (CC&Rs) shall include the required distribution of educational information on how homeowners can increase energy efficiency and conservation in their new homes. The information shall be delivered as part of a “move-in” packet prior to occupancy of the residence. – Streets should be designed to maximize pedestrian access to transit stops. 	SU

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site design shall maximize access to transit, to accommodate bus travel, and to provide lighted shelters at transit access points. - A pedestrian access network shall link complementary land uses. - Provide bicycle storage to promote bicycling. - Vanpool parking only spaces and preferential parking for carpools should be required for employment-generating uses. - Consider using concrete or other non-polluting materials for paving parking lots instead of asphalt. - Landscaping should be designed to eventually shade buildings and parking lots. 	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 4.4-2b – The proposed General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure If, following implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.4-2a, a project’s operational emissions would still exceed PCAPCD-recommended thresholds of significance, the City would require the project to offset remaining project emissions in excess of thresholds by establishing off-site mitigation or participation in PCAPCD’s Off-site Mitigation Program. .</p>	SU
<p>Impact 4.4-3: Expose Sensitive Receptors to Substantial Pollutant Concentrations. During construction and operation of the General Plan, localized air pollutant emissions would be generated that could affect existing and proposed sensitive receptors. Construction activities would generate diesel particulate matter (diesel PM) emissions that could affect existing and proposed sensitive receptors. Existing regulations and policies, as well as revised policies would reduce potential exposure to substantial pollutant concentrations.</p>	S	<p>Mitigation Measure 4.4-3 – The proposed General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The City shall require, as part of plans for development within the Planning Area, the implementation of ARB’s Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective guidance concerning land use compatibility and recommended setback distances with regard to sources of TAC emissions and sensitive land uses, or related guidance as it may be updated in the future. - As an alternative to these buffer distances, proposed sensitive receptors, uses that involve substantial truck trips, and large gas stations may provide a site-specific health risk assessment, using methods consistent with applicable guidance from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, with mitigation, if necessary, to demonstrate compliance with applicable PCAPCD-recommended health risk thresholds. When health risk impacts exceed PCAPCD-recommended thresholds, feasible on-site mitigation measures to reduce TAC exposure shall be implemented to mitigate health risk impacts below PCAPCD-recommended 	SU

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
		<p>thresholds. On-site measures could include but are not limited to providing enhanced filtration systems (e.g., MERV 13 or greater) for near-by sensitive receptor buildings, use of solid barriers to pollution, and vegetation to reduce pollutant concentrations, changes to the TAC emission source’s operation (e.g. technology or management practices that reduce harmful emissions at the Rail Yard), and positioning of exhaust and intake for ventilation systems to minimize exposure, among others.</p> <p>– The City shall require, as part of development of land uses associated with sensitive receptors within 500 feet of high-volume roadways (defined as roadways carrying an average of 100,000 or more vehicles per day), the incorporation of feasible design measures to reduce exposure by sensitive receptors of substantial emissions of TACs from nearby high-volume roadways and operation of the Roseville Rail Yard. Design measures shall include recommended strategies from the ARB Technical Advisory, as listed below or as they may be updated in the future, or those design features determined by the City to be as effective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design that promotes air flow and pollutant dispersion along street corridors, including the use of wider sidewalks, bicycle lanes, and dedicated transit lanes, which create space for better air flow and pollutant dispersion along with increasing active transportation and mode shift; • Installation of solid barriers, particularly in the downwind direction. Note that consideration of this strategy should also weigh the negative effect of dividing neighborhoods and obscuring sightlines. • Installation of vegetation for pollutant dispersion; maximum benefit of this strategy is typically seen when combined with solid barriers. • Installation of indoor high-efficiency filtration systems and devices to remove pollutants from the air. If this strategy is selected, a plan for ongoing operation and maintenance of the systems must also be developed to ensure long-term efficiency is achieved as intended by the system. 	

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Impact 4.4-4: Result in Concentrated Carbon Monoxide Levels (“hotspots”). Buildout of the General Plan would contribute vehicles to local intersections that could cause a CO hotspot (i.e., exceedance of the CO ambient air quality standard). However, due to requirements for cleaner vehicle emissions, proposed land use and transportation goals and policies, and use of intelligent transportation system equipment, it is not anticipated that the General Plan’s land uses would contribute substantial vehicle volumes to existing or future intersections that could cause a CO hotspot.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.4-5: Result in Other Emissions (such as those leading to odors) Adversely Affecting a Substantial Number of People. The proposed General Plan Update includes policies that would avoid exposure of a substantial number of people to objectionable odors.	S	Mitigation Measure 4.4-5 – The proposed General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure All new Specific Plans and proposed amendments to Specific Plans shall be evaluated for odor impacts using the SMAQMD-recommended screening distances for odor sources, or the most current adopted or recommended version. If the minimum buffer distance is not feasible, as an alternative to these buffer distances, technology- and design-based measures shall be evaluated as part of the Specific Plan design guidelines to minimize, contain, or prevent the generation of odor-causing emissions and the dispersion of such emissions to nearby sensitive receptors. For example, in the case of siting odor-producing sources, activities could be maintained within an enclosed space and appropriate air filtration systems could be implemented to reduce odors expelled from the building. For developments that would host sensitive receptors, design would include air site layout, landscaping, indoor air filtration systems, or other appropriate measures to minimize exposure of proposed sensitive receptors to odors.	Short-Term: LTS Long-Term: SU
4.5: Greenhouse Gas			
Impact 4.5-1: Generation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions or Conflict with an Applicable Plan, Policy, or Regulation Adopted for the Purpose of Reducing the Emissions of GHGs. Buildout of the General Plan would involve land use change and construction and operation of public facilities and infrastructure that would result in construction and operational GHG emissions.	CC	Mitigation Measure 4.5-1a: Implement Mitigation Measure 4.4-2a. Mitigation Measure 4.5-1b: Implement Mitigation Measure 4.3-1. Mitigation Measure 4.5-1c. The proposed General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure Area Sources – The City shall utilize electric landscape maintenance equipment to the extent feasible on parks and public/quasi-public lands. – The installation of wood-burning fireplaces or appliances in new	SU

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
		<p>development shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The City will pursue within existing and future City facilities and may partner with other public agencies and organizations to promote replacement of appliances and office equipment with energy-efficient models with a priority from highest to lowest in terms of typical GHG reductions, on: water heater, vending machine, copier, refrigerator, printer, dishwasher, water cooler, computer, and clothes washer. - The City will pursue improvements to existing and future City facilities and may partner with other public agencies and organizations to implement comprehensive building efficiency improvements, inclusive of, but not limited to, implement lighting efficiency upgrades, improved building temperature controls, building air sealing, duct air sealing and duct replacement, upgrading and/or insulating water heaters, ensuring proper functioning and efficiency of heating and air conditioning systems, reducing heat loss through and around windows, installation of cool roofs, and implementing energy conservation education. - The City will support education and outreach to promote rebates, incentives, and other programs (as they become available) which would promote reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, and use available information on rebates used by consumers to determine where to focus education and outreach, including programs designed to promote electric appliances and replace natural gas appliances, and programs related to lighting. - The City will promote the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Energy Efficient Mortgage (EEM) program and similar programs that assist buyers in purchasing homes meeting energy-efficiency criteria. - The City will partner with other agencies and organizations to expand the City’s urban forest to promote sequestration, but also with a focus on selection and placement that reduces the need for air conditioning and the urban heat island effect. <p>Land Use and Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The City will direct its own investments and review proposed development projects to reduce vehicular travel demand, promote non-vehicular travel, and facilitate local purchase and use of electric 	

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
		vehicles. – The City will continue to direct its own investments and pursue outside funding for infrastructure and operational programs to promote ease and convenience of pedestrian, bicycle, and transit travel for daily trips. – The City will integrate its land use and transportation planning and review and condition proposed projects to better situate residents in proximity to workplaces, goods and services, and recreational opportunities, making updates to implementing plans, such as the Capital Improvement Program, Bicycle Master Plan, Pedestrian Master Plan, Transportation Systems Management program, transportation impact fee program, and transit plans. – The City will support applications for affordable housing funds from agencies that reward and incentivize good planning, such as infill housing and housing built close to jobs, transportation, and amenities. – The City will partner with other agencies and proposed developments to expand bicycle parking and other facilities, pedestrian facilities and amenities, and electric vehicle charging stations, with a focus on daily destinations. – The City will support a reduction of parking requirements for projects with a location, design, surrounding mix of uses, access to non-vehicular transportation facilities, and/or ongoing travel demand management programs that would reduce the need for vehicular trips.	
<p>4.6 Noise and Vibration</p>			
<p>Impact 4.6-1: Potential for Substantial Temporary, Short-Term Exposure to Construction Noise. Short-term construction source noise levels could exceed the applicable City standards at nearby noise-sensitive receptors. In addition, if construction activities were to occur during more noise-sensitive hours, construction source noise levels could also result in annoyance and/or sleep disruption to occupants of existing and proposed noise-sensitive land uses and create a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels. The proposed General Plan Update includes policies and implementation measures to reduce construction noise levels. The City cannot demonstrate at this time that the implementation of these policies and implementation</p>	<p>S</p>	<p>No feasible mitigation measures are available.</p>	<p>SU</p>

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
measures would avoid temporary construction noise impacts in all instances.			
Impact 4.6-2: Potential for Long-Term Noise Exposure. Existing and planned noise-sensitive land uses under the General Plan could occur in areas that either are currently adversely affected by transportation and non-transportation noise sources or will be in the future. This could expose noise-sensitive uses to noise levels in excess of the existing General Plan noise policies or the proposed modified General Plan Update policies. Buildout of the General Plan would also permanently and substantially increase existing ambient noise levels in certain locations. The General Plan establishes the City’s standards for land use and noise compatibility and strategies for addressing conflicts. While the policy approach would reduce adverse noise exposure impacts, the City cannot demonstrate that potentially significant impacts would be avoided in every case.	S	No feasible mitigation measures are available.	SU
Impact 4.6-3: Increases in Vibration Levels. Construction of projects under buildout of the General Plan could cause a temporary, short-term disruptive vibration if it were to occur near sensitive receptors, and future development of new vibration-sensitive land uses could occur within vibration-generating areas (e.g., railroad).	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.7 Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources			
Impact 4.7-1: Substantial Adverse Impacts Related to Seismic Ground Shaking. Development occurring through buildout of the General Plan and utilities and public facilities required to serve such development could subject people and structures to hazards associated with seismic ground shaking. Implementation of the policies in the proposed General Plan Update, and compliance with relevant laws and ordinances, would reduce the potential for loss or damage from seismic hazards.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.7-2: Substantial Adverse Impacts Related to Soil Erosion. Development occurring through buildout of the General Plan and utilities and public facilities required to serve such development would result in substantial grading, excavation, and movement of earth associated with site preparation activities. These activities would increase the	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
potential for soil erosion from wind and water, and the potential for siltation of local drainages. Implementation of the policies in the proposed General Plan Update, combined with relevant laws and ordinances, would reduce the potential for soil erosion.			
Impact 4.7-3: Geologic Hazards Related to Unstable and Expansive Soils. Development occurring as a part of General Plan buildout would result in the construction of buildings and infrastructure in areas of unstable soils and soils with a moderate to high shrink-swell potential. Implementation of the policies in the proposed General Plan Update, combined with relevant laws and ordinances, would reduce the potential for hazards from unstable and expansive soils.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.7-4: Damage or Destruction of Unique Paleontological Resources, Sites, or Unique Geologic Features During Earthmoving Activities. The Planning Area contains paleontologically sensitive rock formations, and therefore construction activities associated with new and/or infill development under buildout of the General Plan and public infrastructure required to serve such development could result in accidental damage to, or destruction of, unknown subsurface paleontological resources.	PS	Mitigation Measure 4.7-4 – The proposed General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure Paleontological Resources Where there is potential for a significant impact to paleontological resources: 1. Consult the Paleontological Sensitivity Map. 2. For projects located in geologic units that are not identified as paleontologically sensitive and which do not involve ground disturbance to a depth greater than 5 feet below the ground surface, no further actions related to paleontological resources shall be required. 3. For projects that would be located in paleontologically sensitive geologic units, or those that would be located in non-paleontologically sensitive surficial units but would involve ground disturbance to a depth greater than 5 feet, provide a site-specific analysis of the project’s potential to damage or destroy unique paleontological resources, and measures designed to protect unique paleontological resources, as needed and appropriate. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, construction worker personnel training, periodic monitoring during construction activities, stopping work within 50 feet of any fossil that is discovered, evaluation of the fossil by a qualified paleontologist, and proper recordation and curation of the specimen.	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
4.8 Biological Resources			
<p>Impact 4.8-1: Loss and Degradation of Special-status Plant Habitat and Potential Loss of Special-status Plants. Full buildout of the General Plan would involve conversion of habitat that may be suitable for special-status plant species to developed use. In addition to direct removal of special-status plants, development would result in habitat modification that could degrade habitat quality to a degree that it is no longer suitable for special-status plants to regenerate, and these plant populations could eventually die out.</p>	PS	<p>Mitigation Measure 4.8-1 – The proposed General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure for Special-Status Plants and Habitat As appropriate to each individual project or Specific Plan, the following actions or those determined to be equally as effective by the City shall be implemented where there may be an adverse impact on special-status plants or habitat</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In conjunction with environmental review pursuant to CEQA, for projects that could directly affect special-status plants or habitat, the City shall require that resource field surveys, including special-status plant surveys, be submitted concurrent with development applications inventorying the type, quantity, and quality of existing open space resources and conditions. This requirement may be waived if determined by the City that the proposed project area is already sufficiently surveyed, is within an adopted specific plan area, or contains resources considered less than significant. b. The City and project proponents will identify feasible opportunities to preserve special-status plant species occurrences and sensitive habitats through design and planning. c. If the City determines it is reasonable and feasible to do so, the City will require preservation of occupied special-status plant species habitat and sensitive habitat types as a condition of project approval. If adverse effects cannot be avoided, project proponents shall be required to mitigate all adverse effects in accordance with guidance from the appropriate state or federal agency charged with the protection of the subject species and habitat, including surveys conducted according to applicable standards and protocols, where necessary, implementation of impact minimization measures based on accepted standards and guidelines and best available science, and compensatory mitigation for unavoidable loss of special-status plant species and sensitive habitats. d. If the project would result in take of state or federally listed species, the City will require project proponent/s to obtain take authorization from the USFWS and/or the CDFW, as appropriate, depending on species status, and comply with all conditions of the take authorization. e. The City will require project proponents to develop and implement a mitigation and monitoring plan reflective of permit conditions required by State and/or federal regulatory agencies, to compensate for effects to or loss of special-status species and sensitive habitats. The mitigation and monitoring plan will describe in detail how impacts to 	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
		<p>special-status species or sensitive habitats shall be avoided or offset, including details on restoration and creation of habitat, compensation for the temporal loss of habitat, management and monitoring to avoid indirect habitat degradation (e.g., management of invasive plant species, maintenance of required hydrology), success criteria ensuring that habitat function goals and objectives are met and target special-status species cover and density parameters are established, performance standards to ensure success, and remedial actions if performance standards are not met. The plan will include detailed information on the habitats present within the preservation and mitigation areas, the long-term management and monitoring of these habitats, legal protection for the preservation and mitigation areas (e.g., conservation easement, declaration of restrictions), and funding mechanism information (e.g., endowment).</p> <p>f. If available, purchase of mitigation credits at an agency-approved mitigation bank (i.e., approved by the agency with jurisdiction over the affected species or habitat) in Placer County, will be acceptable for compensatory mitigation for special-status species.</p>	
<p>Impact 4.8-2: Loss and Degradation of Habitat for Special-status Wildlife Species and Potential Direct Take of Individuals. Full buildout of the General Plan would involve conversion of habitat that may be suitable for special-status wildlife species to developed use. In addition to direct removal of special-status habitat, development would result in habitat modification that could degrade habitat quality to a degree that it is no longer suitable for special-status wildlife to reproduce, and these wildlife populations could eventually die out. Also, development would include construction activities that could result in direct take of individual special-status wildlife species.</p>	PS	<p>Mitigation Measure 4.8-2 – The proposed General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure for Special-Status Wildlife If feasible, the City will require preservation of occupied special-status wildlife species habitat and sensitive habitat types as a condition of project approval. If adverse effects cannot be avoided, project proponents shall be required to mitigate all adverse effects in accordance with guidance from the appropriate state or federal agency charged with the protection of the subject species and habitat, including surveys conducted according to applicable standards and protocols, where necessary, implementation of impact minimization measures based on accepted standards and guidelines and best available science, and compensatory mitigation for unavoidable loss of special-status wildlife species and sensitive habitats.</p>	LTS
<p>Impact 4.8-3: Loss and Degradation of Riparian Habitat or Other Sensitive Natural Communities. Buildout of the General Plan would involve conversion of riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities to developed use. In addition to direct removal of habitat, buildout of the General Plan would result in habitat modification that could degrade habitat quality to a degree that it is no longer suitable for riparian plants or other sensitive natural communities to</p>	PS	<p>Mitigation Measure 4.8-3 – The proposed General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure for Riparian Habitat and Sensitive Natural Communities If a proposed project would result in fill or alteration of a waterway or any body of water supporting riparian forest habitat, the City will require project proponent/s to notify the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, obtain a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement if</p>	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
regenerate, and these habitats and communities could eventually die out.		determined necessary by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and comply with all conditions of the Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement. Measures for riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities protection include, but are not limited to, avoid impacts by establishing a buffer zone between adjacent land uses and riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities; protect and preserve riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities to the extent feasible; and compensate for loss of riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities by creating, restoring, or preserving off-site habitat in coordination with the applicable resource agencies. Implement Mitigation Measure 4.8-1 (Implementation Measure for Special-Status Plants and Habitat) Implement Mitigation Measure 4.8-2 (Implementation Measure for Special-Status Wildlife)	
Impact 4.8-4: Loss and Degradation of Wetlands and Other Waters. Buildout of the General Plan would involve conversion of wetlands and other waters to developed use. In addition to direct removal of wetlands and other waters, buildout of the General Plan would result in wetlands modification that could degrade habitat quality.	PS	Mitigation Measure 4.8-4 – The proposed General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure for Wetlands and Other Waters If a project would result in ground disturbance on sites containing waterways or other aquatic habitats, the City will require project proponent/s to complete a delineation of waters of the United States according to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ methods, and to submit the completed delineation to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for jurisdictional determination. If the project would result in fill of wetlands or other waters of the United States, the City will require project proponent/s to obtain a Section 404 Clean Water Act permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and water quality certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. If the project involves work in areas containing waters disclaimed by the USACE, project applicants shall obtain a Waste Discharge Requirement permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board pursuant to the Porter Cologne Act. Project applicants shall be required to obtain all needed permits prior to project implementation, to abide by the conditions of the permits, including all mitigation requirements, and to implement all requirements of the permits in the timeframes required therein. Implement Mitigation Measure 4.8-1 (Implementation Measure for Special-Status Plants and Habitat) Implement Mitigation Measure 4.8-2 (Implementation Measure for Special-Status Wildlife) Implement Mitigation Measure 4.8-3 (Implementation Measure for	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
		Riparian Habitat and Sensitive Natural Communities)	
Impact 4.8-5: Substantial Interference with Wildlife Movement Corridors and Nursery Sites. Buildout of the General Plan would involve conversion of habitat to developed use that could provide wildlife movement corridors and nursery sites. In addition to direct removal of habitat, buildout of the General Plan would result in habitat modification that could degrade habitat quality to a degree that it is no longer suitable for use as wildlife movement corridors and/or nursery sites.	PS	Implement Mitigation Measure 4.8-1 (Implementation Measure for Special-Status Plants and Habitat) Implement Mitigation Measure 4.8-2 (Implementation Measure for Special-Status Wildlife) Implement Mitigation Measure 4.8-3 (Implementation Measure for Riparian Habitat and Sensitive Natural Communities) Implement Mitigation Measure 4.8-4 (Implementation Measure for Wetlands and Other Waters)	LTS
Impact 4.8-6: Conflict with Local Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources. Buildout of the General Plan would involve conversion of habitat to developed use that will require oak tree removal, which would be subject to the City’s ordinances and policies regarding oak tree preservation and mitigation. The City of Roseville Tree Preservation Ordinance requires a permit and mitigation for all oak trees removed.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.8-7: Conflict with Provisions of an Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or Other Approved Conservation Plan. There is no adopted HCP, NCCP, or other approved local, regional, or State HCP that applies to the Planning Area.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.9 Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources			
Impact 4.9-1: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Historical Resource Pursuant to Section 15064.5. It is possible that development planned as a part of General Plan buildout could adversely affect historical resources through modification of existing buildings and structures through demolition, deconstruction, relocation, or alteration, or adversely impact the setting through new land uses. However, the existing and proposed General Plan, the 2009 Downtown Specific Plan, and Chapter 19.61 of the City of Roseville’s Zoning Ordinance contain goals and policies which would ensure that potential historical resources are assessed for their significance in advance of future development. Implementation of these goals and policies would reduce impacts, but if historical resources are	S	Mitigation Measure 4.9-1a – The General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure As appropriate to each individual project or Specific Plan, the following actions or those determined to be equally as effective by the City shall be implemented where there may be an adverse impact on potential historical resources: a Consult the City’s Master List of Historical Resources Inventory and, as necessary, seek updated information from the North Central Information Center or other applicable data repositories to determine whether the project area has been surveyed, and whether historic built environment resources were identified. b. If a survey of the property or the area in which the property is located has not been conducted, a qualified architectural historian shall	SU

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
substantially adversely affected by future development.		<p>conduct a study of the project area for the presence of historic built environment resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. If a study is required, it will evaluate the significance of built environment resources greater than 45 years in age that may be directly or indirectly impacted by project activities. The study may include a field survey; background, archival and historic research; and consultation with local historical societies, museums or other interested parties; as necessary. d. If necessary, the qualified architectural historian’s study will recommend appropriate protection or mitigative treatment, if any, and include recordation of identified built environment resources. Recommended treatment for historical resources identified in the report shall be implemented. e. If no significant historic built environment resources are identified in the study or prior survey of the project area that may be directly or indirectly impacted by project activities, there is no adverse change to documented built environment historical resources and no further action is required. f. If a significant built environment historical resource could be directly or indirectly impacted by project activities, avoidance shall be considered the primary mitigation option. If avoidance is not feasible, then the maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, conservation, or reconstruction of the historical resource, conducted in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties will reduce impacts to an acceptable level. If adherence to the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards cannot avoid materially altering in an adverse manner the physical characteristics or historic character of the surrounding environmental setting that contribute to a resource’s historic significance, additional mitigation may be required. g. If avoidance is not feasible and minimizing impacts through adherence to the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties is not feasible, documentation is required using, as appropriate, Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), and/or Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS) guidelines before the property is potentially altered during project activities. 	

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>Impact 4.9-2: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of an Archaeological Resource pursuant to Section 15064.5. Individual development and infrastructure projects within the Planning Area would involve grading, excavation or other ground-disturbing activities which could disturb or damage unique archaeological resources.</p>	S	<p>Mitigation Measure 4.9-2a – The proposed General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure Projects that could have significant adverse impacts to potentially significant archaeological resources shall be required to assess impacts and provide feasible mitigation. The following steps, or those determined to be equally as effective by the City, will be followed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Request information from the California Native American Heritage Commission to obtain a review of the Sacred Lands File and a list of local Native American groups and individuals that may have specific knowledge of cultural resources in the area that could be affected by project implementation. Each Native American group and individual identified by the Native American Heritage Commission will be contacted to obtain any available information on cultural resources in the project area. Additional consultation with relevant tribal representatives may be appropriate, depending on the relative level of cultural sensitivity. b. Request updated information from the North Central Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (California State University, Sacramento) to determine whether the project area has been previously surveyed and whether archaeological resources were identified. In the event the records indicate that no previous survey has been conducted or existing survey data is greater than five years old, the applicant will retain the services of a qualified archaeologist to assess the adequacy of the existing data (if any) and assess the archaeological sensitivity of the project area. If the survey did not meet current professional standards or regulatory guidelines, or relies on outdated information, a qualified archaeologist will make a recommendation on whether a survey is warranted based on the sensitivity of the project area for archaeological resources. c. If a survey is warranted, it will include all necessary background research in addition to an archaeological pedestrian survey. Based on findings of the survey, additional technical studies may be required, such as geoarchaeological sensitivity analysis, or other analysis scaled according to the nature of the individual project. A report will document the results of the survey and provide appropriate management recommendations, and include recordation of identified archaeological resources on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation site record forms and cultural resources reports. d. Management recommendations may include, but are not limited to 	SU

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
		<p>additional studies to evaluate identified sites or archaeological monitoring at locations determined by a qualified archaeologist to be sensitive for subsurface cultural resource deposits.</p> <p>e. Once approved by the City, provide the North Central Information Center with appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation site record forms and cultural resources reports for any resources identified. Any subsequent reports completed as a result of additional technical work will likewise be submitted to the Northcentral Information Center.</p> <p>f. If no archeological resources are identified that may be directly or indirectly impacted by project activities, mitigation is complete as there would be no adverse change to documented archeological resources. The exception would be in the event of the discovery of a previously unknown archaeological site inadvertently exposed during project implementation. In such an event, a qualified archaeologist will be retained to assess the discovery and provide management recommendations as necessary.</p> <p>g. When a project will impact a known archaeological site, and avoidance is not a feasible option, a qualified archaeologist shall evaluate the eligibility of the site for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. If the archaeological site is found to be a historical resource as per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (a)(3), the qualified archaeologist shall recommend further mitigative treatment which could include preservation in place or data recovery.</p> <p>h. If a site to be tested is prehistoric, local tribal representatives should be afforded the opportunity to monitor the ground-disturbing activities. Appropriate mitigation may include curation of artifacts removed during subsurface testing.</p> <p>i. If significant archaeological resources that meet the definition of historical or unique archaeological resources are identified in the project area, the preferred mitigation of impacts is preservation in place. If impacts cannot be avoided through project design, appropriate and feasible treatment measures are required, which may consist of, but are not limited to actions, such as data recovery excavations. If only part of a site will be impacted by a project, data recovery will only be necessary for that portion of the site. Data recovery will not be required if the implementing agency determines prior testing and studies have adequately recovered the scientifically consequential information from the resources. Studies and reports resulting from the data recovery shall be deposited with the North Central Information</p>	

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
		Center. Archaeological sites known to contain human remains shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code..	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 4.9-2b – The General Plan Update should be amended as follows:</p> <p>Implementation Measure</p> <p>Projects that could have significant adverse impacts to undiscovered, potentially significant archaeological resources shall be required to implement the following steps, or those determined to be equally as effective by the City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a During ground-disturbing activities necessary to implement proposed development and infrastructure projects, if any prehistoric or historic subsurface archaeological resources are discovered, all work within 100 feet of the resources shall be halted and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted within 24 hours to assess the significance of the find, according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, and implement, as applicable, CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064.5(d), (e), and (f). b. If any find is determined to be a historical resource according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, representatives from the City and the archaeologist will meet to determine the appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation. Cultural resources shall be recorded on appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation forms, and all significant cultural materials recovered shall be, as necessary and at the discretion of the qualified archaeologist and in consultation with the local Native American community if the discovery is prehistoric in age, subject to scientific analysis, professional curation, and documentation according to professional standards. If it is determined that the proposed development or infrastructure project could damage a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource (as defined pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines), mitigation shall be implemented in accordance with Section 21083.2 of the California Public Resources Code and CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4, with a preference for preservation in place. Work may proceed on other parts of the project site while mitigation for historical resources or unique archaeological resources is being carried out. Preservation in place may be accomplished by planning construction to avoid the resource; incorporating the resource within open space; capping and covering the resource; or deeding the site into a permanent conservation easement. c. If avoidance is not feasible, the qualified archaeologist shall develop and oversee the execution of a treatment plan. The treatment plan shall 	SU

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
		include, but shall not be limited to, data recovery procedures based on location and type of archaeological resources discovered and a preparation and submittal of report of findings to the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System. Data recovery shall be designed to recover the significant information the archaeological resource is expected to contain, based on the scientific/historical research questions that are applicable to the resource, what data classes the resource is expected to possess, and how the expected data classes would address the applicable resource questions. Data recovery, in general, should be limited to the portions of the historical property that could be adversely affected by project proponents' actions. Destructive data recovery methods shall not be applied to portions of the archaeological resources if nondestructive methods are practical.	
Impact 4.9-3: Disturb Any Human Remains, Including Those Interred Outside of Formal Cemeteries. The general project vicinity is known to have been heavily used by Native American groups prehistorically; in addition, Roseville was settled by European immigrants by the mid-19th century. While some burial ground locations (generally from the historic-era) are known, there is the possibility that ground disturbing activities in the general plan update area could encounter prehistoric, historic-era, or other human remains.	S	Mitigation Measure 4.9-3 – The General Plan Update should be amended as follows: Implementation Measure Management of Tribal Cultural Resources and Consultation The City will develop and implement guidance for consultation and management of cultural and tribal cultural resources. This guidance should have two parts. First is the City's position on tribal participation during the project planning and approval process for discretionary projects. This includes both private sector and public (City) projects, which are subject to State and local laws and regulations that are under the jurisdiction of the City. It should also include guidance for City planners on determining when mitigation measures related to Native American participation are warranted under CEQA, standard treatment and mitigation measures that can be used consistently in project planning, and guidance on the City's use of public funding when conducting consultation. Second, this guidance document should also provide information and guidance for City staff and contractors during the project construction and implementation phases. This includes thresholds for payment for tribal participation, instructions for contractors in the event of an unanticipated discovery, and guidance for City staff in assessing and acting upon unanticipated discoveries. The City may update this guidance periodically, as appropriate.	SU

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
Impact 4.9-4: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource. Buildout of the General Plan Planning Area would result in development projects throughout the Planning Area that would involve earthmoving activities. The Planning Area and vicinity are known to have been heavily used by Native American groups prehistorically and UAIC has indicated that TCRs are located within the Planning Area.	S	Mitigation Measure 4.9-4 – Implement Mitigation Measure 4.9-3.	SU
4.10 Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Wildfire			
Impact 4.10-1: Create a Significant Hazard Through Routine Transport, Use, or Disposal or Possible Release of Hazardous Materials from Upset or Accident Conditions. Future population growth with buildout of the General Plan would result in an increase in the routine transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous materials, which could result in greater exposure of the public to such materials and exposure of increasing numbers of people through either routine use or accidental release. Implementation of proposed General Plan Update policies, in combination with existing federal and state regulations, would reduce the potential impacts related to the routine transportation of hazardous materials.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.10-2: Emission or Handling of Hazardous or Acutely Hazardous Materials, Substances, or Waste within One-Quarter Mile of an Existing or Proposed School. Buildout of the General Plan could result in development of uses that would emit or handle hazardous waste in proximity to new or existing schools.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.10-3: Public Health Hazards from Locating Project Development on a Known Hazardous Materials Site Compiled Pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Several sites within the City are listed on the Cortese List as known hazardous materials sites. New and infill development proposed in the proposed General Plan Update could expose construction workers to hazards and hazardous materials from these sites during construction activities, and hazardous materials on-site could create an environmental or health hazard if left in place.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.10-4: Impair Implementation of or Physical	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>Interference with an Adopted Emergency Response Plan or an Emergency Evacuation Plan. Buildout of the General Plan would add additional traffic and residences requiring evacuation in case of an emergency. Implementation of proposed General Plan Update policies would ensure conformance with local emergency-response programs and continued cooperation with emergency-response service providers.</p>			
<p>Impact 4.10-5: Exposure of People and Structures to Significant Risk of Urban and Wildland Fires. Buildout of the General Plan could potentially increase risk to fire for both people and property. However, implementation of proposed General Plan Update policies and actions, along with existing regulations would ensure that people and structures would not be exposed to a significant risk of loss of injury involving fires.</p>	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.11 Public Services and Recreation			
<p>Impact 4.11-1: Increased Demand for Police Protection Facilities. The increase in the number of people in the City and amount of development would require additional Roseville Police Department staff in order for the department to maintain its present level of service. The addition of new staff would not result in the need for new or physically altered police protection facilities, the construction of which could potentially have adverse impacts on the physical environment, to maintain acceptable response times or other performance objectives for police protection.</p>	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
<p>Impact 4.11-2: Increased Demand for Fire Protection Services and Facilities. Buildout of the General Plan would result in additional population and structures within the Planning Area that would create additional demands for fire protection services over current demand levels. The addition of new staff would not result in the need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities, the construction of which could potentially have adverse impacts on the physical environment, to maintain acceptable response times or other performance objectives for fire protection.</p>	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
<p>Impact 4.11-3: Demand for Additional School Services and Facilities. Buildout of the General Plan accommodates the construction of between 20,000 to 25,000 housing units that generate approximately 10,000 additional K-12 students. The impacts of construction and operation of school facilities has been analyzed throughout this EIR. The proposed General Plan Update includes mitigating policies and measures, where necessary, that would reduce or avoid impacts. School impact fees would be collected in accordance with SB 50 to ensure the development of adequate school facilities, and the California Legislature has declared that payment of the State-mandated school impact fee is deemed to be full and adequate mitigation under CEQA (California Government Code Section 65996).</p>	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
<p>Impact 4.11-4: Need for New or Expanded Parks and/or Recreation Facilities and Potential for Accelerated or Substantial Deterioration of Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities from Increased Use. Buildout of the General Plan would result in the development of new residences in Roseville, which would add new population and increase demand for new and existing parks, as well as recreation facilities. This additional population would be likely to use existing park facilities potentially resulting in the accelerated physical deterioration of existing facilities. Buildout of the General Plan could accommodate approximately 1,100 additional acres of developed parkland, the construction of which could result in adverse impacts on the physical environment. However, the impacts of construction and operation of these facilities has been analyzed throughout this EIR, and within EIRs for each of the City’s Specific Plans. The proposed General Plan Update includes mitigating policies and measures, where necessary, that would reduce or avoid impacts. In addition, dedication of parkland or payment of in-lieu fees could also be used by the City to improve, expand, and maintain existing City parks to ensure that accelerated deterioration does not occur.</p>	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
4.12 Utilities and Service Systems			
<p>Impact 4.12-1: Require or Result in the Relocation of or the Construction of New or Expanded Utilities and Service Systems Facilities, the Construction of Which Could Cause Significant Environmental Effects. Buildout of the General Plan would require the relocation of or the construction of new or expanded water and wastewater infrastructure, stormwater drainage facilities, and electrical and natural gas infrastructure. The impacts of construction of these facilities have been analyzed throughout this EIR. The proposed General Plan Update includes mitigating policies and measures, where necessary, that would reduce or avoid most impacts to a less-than-significant level. Buildout of the General Plan would contribute to the need to develop the Ophir water treatment plant, and new development under the General Plan would indirectly contribute to significant and unavoidable air quality impacts from construction of the water treatment plant.</p>	<p>Direct LTS Indirect S</p>	<p>No feasible mitigation measures are available that would reduce the impact to LTS.</p>	<p>SU</p>
<p>Impact 4.12-2: Have Sufficient Water Supplies. Buildout of the General Plan would increase water demand. By adhering to the goals, policies, and implementation measures proposed in the proposed General Plan Update, as well as local and State laws and regulations, the City would ensure adequate water supply is available to meet future demand. The City’s UWMP determined that water supply is projected to be sufficient in normal water years over the UWMP’s 20-year planning period (i.e., 2015 to 2035). Although water supply in single-dry years and some multiple-dry years is insufficient to meet demand within the City service area over the 20-year planning period, water conservation and/or groundwater use will ensure sufficient water supplies are available to meet demands.</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>	<p>LTS</p>
<p>Impact 4.12-3: Adequacy of Wastewater Treatment Capacity. Buildout of the General Plan would result in new residential, commercial, office, and industrial development that would generate additional wastewater that increases demand for wastewater treatment. By adhering to the goals, policies, and implementation measures proposed in the proposed General Plan Update, the City would ensure</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>No mitigation is required.</p>	<p>LTS</p>

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
adequate wastewater treatment capacity is available to meet future demand.			
Impact 4.12-4: Generation of Solid Waste in Excess of Capacity and Compliance with Solid Waste Statues and Regulations. Buildout of the General Plan would accommodate an increase in population and employees. Future development would be required to comply with applicable federal, State, or local solid waste regulations or statues. In addition, the proposed General Plan Update would not generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards or in excess of capacity of local infrastructure. The Western Regional Sanitary Landfill has sufficient landfill capacity available to accommodate solid-waste disposal needs for development under the General Plan. Therefore, impacts related to sufficient landfill capacity and compliance with applicable statutes and regulations related to solid waste are considered less than significant.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
4.13 Hydrology and Water Quality			
Impact 4.13-1: Violation of Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements or Conflict with a Water Quality Control Plan. Buildout of the General Plan would convert large areas of undeveloped land to residential, commercial, industrial, and mix-uses, as well as intensify land uses through infill development in existing downtown and major corridor areas, resulting in additional discharges of pollutants to receiving water bodies. Such pollutants would result in adverse changes to the water quality of local water bodies and could conflict with the Basin Plan.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.13-2: Substantial Interference with Groundwater Recharge or Substantial Depletion of Groundwater Supplies that would Impede Implementation of a Groundwater Sustainable Plan. Buildout of the General Plan would result in additional impervious surfaces, which could reduce the amount of groundwater recharge and in turn, affect the yield of hydrologically connected wells. However, a substantial reduction in groundwater recharge is not anticipated because most of the Planning Area soils provide only a low level of groundwater recharge. Future development would also result	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
in a need for increased potable water. However, the City’s UWMP and the Western Placer County GMP provide for sustainable management of groundwater supplies, and a GSP is in process.			
Impact 4.13-3: Substantial Alteration of Drainage Patterns Resulting in Substantial Erosion or Siltation. Construction and grading activities associated with buildout of the General Plan could result in excess runoff, soil erosion, and stormwater discharges of suspended solids and increased turbidity. Such activities could mobilize other pollutants from project construction sites as contaminated runoff to on-site and ultimately off-site drainage channels. Many construction-related wastes have the potential to degrade existing water quality. Construction activities that are implemented without mitigation could violate water quality standards or cause direct harm to aquatic organisms.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.13-4: Substantial Alteration of Drainage Patterns Resulting in Runoff that Would Exceed the Capacity of Stormwater Drainage Systems and/or Cause an Increase in Flooding or Provide Additional Sources of Polluted Runoff. Buildout of the General Plan would increase the amount of impervious surfaces, thereby increasing surface runoff. This increase in surface runoff would result in an increase in both the total volume and the peak discharge rate of stormwater runoff, and therefore could result in greater potential for erosion, sedimentation, hydromodification, and on- and off-site flooding.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.13-5: Release of Pollutants in Flood Hazard, Tsunami, or Seiche Zones. Buildout of the General Plan could result in short-term, temporary, storage of materials in flood hazard zones only if a flood encroachment permit is issued. The Roseville Municipal Code contains requirements that are specifically intended to prevent downstream transport of pollutants in a flood zone. With implementation of policies contained in the proposed General Plan Update and adherence to the Municipal Code,	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
4.14 Aesthetics			
Impact 4.14-1: Substantial Adverse Effect on a Scenic Vista. Buildout of the General Plan would change views of farmland from individual parcels at the western and northwestern edges of the Planning Area, but it would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. There are no scenic vistas in the Planning Area.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS
Impact 4.14-2: In a Non-Urbanized Area, Substantially Degrade the Existing Visual Character or Quality of the Site and its Surroundings and in an Urbanized Area, Conflict with Applicable Zoning and Other Regulations Governing Scenic Quality. Buildout of the General Plan would include development and public infrastructure and facilities that would change the existing visual character of the Planning Area. Implementation of proposed General Plan Update policies, along with adherence to the City’s Community Design Standards, as well as the requirements of the City’s Municipal Code, and other adopted plans would ensure the continuation of high-quality design and preservation of open space such that the proposed General Plan Update would not conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality.	S	No feasible mitigation measures are available.	SU
Impact 4.14-3: Create a New Source of Substantial Light or Glare that Would Adversely Affect Day or Nighttime Views in the Area. Buildout of the General Plan would create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	S	No feasible mitigation measures are available.	SU
4.15 Energy			
Impact 4.15-1: Significant Environmental Impacts Due to the Wasteful, Inefficient, or Unnecessary Consumption of Energy Resources. Buildout of the General Plan would require energy in the forms of fossil fuels, natural gas, and electricity. A large body of existing regulations would have the effect of reducing energy demand and would reduce potential adverse environmental effects associated with energy demand. The proposed General Plan Update also includes many policies that promote additional energy conservation and savings and that would reduce peak demand and associated environmental	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

Table 3-1: Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance after Mitigation
effects.			
Impact 4.15-2: Conflict with or Obstruct a State or Local Plan for Renewable Energy or Energy Efficiency. Buildout of the proposed General Plan Update would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for increasing renewable energy or energy efficiency. Policies and implementation measures in the proposed General Plan Update include actions to increase the use and implementation of renewable energy resources.	LTS	No mitigation is required.	LTS

3.7 SIGNIFICANT UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

Project implementation would result in significant and unavoidable adverse impacts after mitigation implementation related to transportation, air quality, noise and vibration, cultural and tribal resources, utilities and service systems, and aesthetics. Furthermore, the proposed project would make a cumulatively considerable incremental contribution to these same topic areas plus greenhouse gas emissions, as shown in Table 3-2 (and discussed in more detail in Chapter 5, “Other CEQA Considerations”).

Table 3-2. Summary of Significant and Unavoidable Impacts		
Chapter Name/Issue Area	Impact Number	Impact Title
Transportation	4.3-1	VMT Per Capita Exceeds the Threshold of 15 Percent Below the City Baseline
Air Quality	4.4-1	Generation of Short-Term Construction-Related Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors for Which the Project Region is in Nonattainment, and Conflict with or Obstruct an Air Quality Plan
	4.4-2	Generation of Long-Term Operational Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors for Which the Project Region is in Nonattainment, and Conflict with or Obstruct an Air Quality Plan
	4.4-3	Expose Sensitive Receptors to Substantial Pollutant Concentrations (long-term operation only)
	4.4-5	Result in Other Emissions (Such as Those Leading to Odors) Adversely Affecting a Substantial Number of People (long-term operation only)
Noise and Vibration	4.6-1	Potential for Substantial Temporary, Short-Term Exposure to Construction Noise
	4.6-2	Potential for Long-Term Noise Exposure
Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources	4.9-1	Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Historical Resource Pursuant to Section 15064.5
	4.9-2	Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of an Archaeological Resource pursuant to Section 15064.5
	4.9-3	Disturb any Human Remains, Including Those Interred Outside of Formal Cemeteries
	4.9-4	Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource
Utilities and Service Systems	4.12-1	Require or Result in the Relocation of or the Construction of New or Expanded Utilities and Service Systems Facilities, the Construction of Which Could Cause Significant Environmental Effects (indirect short-term impacts only, related to construction of the Ophir Water Treatment Plant)
Aesthetics	4.14-2	In a Non-Urbanized Area, Substantially Degrade the Existing Visual Character or Quality of the Site and its Surroundings
	4.14-3	Create a New Source of Substantial Light or Glare that Would Adversely Affect Day or Nighttime Views in the Area
Significant and Unavoidable Cumulative Impacts		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	4.5-1	Generation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Table 3-2. Summary of Significant and Unavoidable Impacts	
Chapter Name/Issue Area	Impact Title
Transportation	Contribution to Increased VMT Per Capita
Air Quality	Generation of Short-Term Construction-Related Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors for Which the Project Region is in Nonattainment, and Conflict with or Obstruct an Air Quality Plan
	Generation of Long-Term Operational Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors for Which the Project Region is in Nonattainment, and Conflict with or Obstruct an Air Quality Plan
	Expose Sensitive Receptors to Substantial Pollutant Concentrations (long-term operation only)
Noise and Vibration	Long-Term Noise: Operational Traffic Noise and Long-Term Noise: Stationary Sources
Biological Resources	Special-Status Plants, Loss or Degradation of Riparian Habitat/Sensitive Natural Communities or Wetlands and Other Waters
	Loss of Habitat and Special-Status Wildlife Species
Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources	Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Historical Resource Pursuant to Section 15064.5
	Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of an Archaeological Resource pursuant to Section 15064.5
	Disturb any Human Remains, Including Those Interred Outside of Formal Cemeteries
	Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource
Utilities and Service Systems	Indirect Short-Term Impacts Related to Construction of the Ophir Water Treatment Plant
Aesthetics	In a Non-Urbanized Area, Substantially Degrade the Existing Visual Character or Quality of the Site and its Surroundings
	Create a New Source of Substantial Light or Glare that Would Adversely Affect Day or Nighttime Views in the Area
Source: Data compiled by AECOM in 2020	

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