2. REVISIONS TO DEIR TEXT

This chapter presents all of the revisions made to the DEIR as a result of either staff-initiated changes or in response to comments received. New text is double underlined and deleted text is struck through. Text changes are presented in the page order in which they appear in the DEIR.

Some revisions, which occurred as a result of public comments that were made during the DEIR circulation, are followed by comment numbers. An example is the following sentence, "Page 11-22 of the DEIR is hereby revised to read (Comment 1-23) . . . ". In this example, the revision that follows the sentence was made as a result of the twenty-third bracketed section (to which the number 23 refers) within the first comment letter (to which the number 1 refers).

In instances where revisions are being made to mitigation measures from the DEIR, the revisions are not only applicable to the specific mitigation measure(s) themselves as called out in the text, but also to the mitigation measure(s) as they appear in the DEIR in Table 2.1, Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures.

Text Changes

NOTE: New text is <u>double underlined</u>; deleted text is struck through.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF THE EIR

Page 1-10

Page 1-10 is hereby revised to read as follows:

126. Gilbert Woody, Resident (scoping meeting comments) 127. Chervl Hoffman, Resident

This revision does not result in any changes to the environmental analysis of the DEIR.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Page 2-4

Page 2-4 of the Executive Summary of the DEIR, second sentence on the second paragraph, is hereby amended as follows:

Increased carbon monoxide concentrations resulting from the proposed project were found to be *less-than-significant*. Impacts related to construction-generated pollutants and impacts resulting from increased vehicle and area source air emissions were found *less-than-significant after mitigation*, but construction impacts were found to be significant and unavoidable even after mitigation.

The emissions in Table 4.5-4 on page 4.5-9 are operational emissions prior to mitigation. The mitigation measures to be implemented would provide more than the 13 percent reduction that would be required to reduce the project's emission of 94.1 pounds per day to below the PCAPCD's threshold of significance of 82 pounds per day. Thus, the DEIR correctly concluded that mitigation would reduce ROG emissions to a less-than-significant level.

3.0 Project Description

Chapter 3 and the Table of Contents

Due to a numbering error for the figures in Chapter 3 of the DEIR, the numbering of the existing figures 3-4(a) through 3-10 are hereby changed to 3-4 through 3-15 as indicated below. This change also applies to the table of contents.

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Figure 3-4(a) is now Figure 3-4
Figure 3-4(b) is now Figure 3-5
Figure 3-4(c) is now Figure 3-6
Figure 3-4(d) is now Figure 3-7
Figure 3-4(e) is now Figure 3-8
Figure 3-4(f) is now Figure 3-9
Figure 3-5 is now Figure 3-10
Figure 3-6(a) is now Figure 3-11(a)
Figure 3-6(b) is now Figure 3-11(b)
Figure 3-7 is now Figure 3-12
Figure 3-8 is now Figure 3-13
Figure 3-9 is now Figure 3-14
Figure 3-10 is now Figure 3-15
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This change is for clarification purposes only and would not change any conclusions contained within the DEIR.

Page 3-11

The list of project objectives as presented on page 3-11 of the RDEIR is hereby amended to include the following additional objectives:

- 7. Implement the 1998 Development Agreement by permitting a development project reasonably consistent with its terms.
- 8. Provide a well-designed project that is consistent with the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) preferred blueprint scenario for 2050 and the associated Growth Principles, particularly the principles regarding transportation choices, use of existing assets, and natural resources conservation.

This amendment to the RDEIR results in no new significant project-related impacts under CEQA.

Table 3-3

The second sentence following Table 3-3 on page 3-20 of the DEIR - the sentence is hereby changed as follows:

Similarly, MDR (medium density residential) and PQP (public/quasi-public uses) uses would decrease from 5.2 percent and 1.8 percent of the total project area under the existing designations, relatively, to 4.5 percent and 1.0 percent under the proposed project, relatively.

This change is for clarification purposes only and would not change any conclusions contained within the DEIR.

Page 3-27 of the RDEIR, under Required Public Approvals, is hereby modified as follows:

"Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) – Approval of water supply; approval of encroachment of Valley View Parkway on PCWA-owned property

This revision does not result in a change in the environmental analysis of the DEIR.

4.2 LAND USE

Page 4.2-2

Page 4.2-2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The City of Rocklin General Plan land use designations for the project site include Low-Density Residential (LDR), Medium Density Residential (MDR), Retail Commercial (RC) for a small area adjacent to Sierra College Boulevard, Public/Quasi-Public (PQP), and Recreation/Conservation (R-C) (see Figure 3-12 3-7, Existing Land Use Designations, in Chapter 3 of this Draft EIR). The City of Rocklin General Plan defines these land use designations as follows:

This revision does not result in a change in the environmental analysis of the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.2MM-3

Mitigation Measure 4.2MM-3 on page 4.2-15 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4.2MM-3 The applicant(s) shall notify prospective home buyers in writing, prior to purchase, about existing and on-going agriculture activities in the immediate area in the form of a disclosure statement. The notifications shall disclose that the County of Placer is an agricultural area potentially subject to ground and aerial applications of chemicals and early morning or nighttime farm operations, which may create noise, dust, et cetera. The language and format of such notification shall be reviewed and approved by the Community Development Department prior to recording final maps. Each disclosure statement shall be acknowledged with the signature of each prospective property owner.

The applicant(s) shall record a disclosure document at the Office of the Placer County Recorder notifying prospective home buyers about existing and on-going agriculture activities in the immediate area. The disclosure shall state that the County of Placer is an agricultural area potentially subject to ground and aerial applications of chemicals and early morning or nighttime farm operations, which may create noise, dust, et cetera. The language and format of such disclosure shall be reviewed and approved by the Community Development Department and the City Attorney prior to recording final maps.

The language on page 4.2-10 of the RDEIR is hereby corrected to read as follows:

"The City of Rocklin General Plan Open Space, Conservation and Recreation Action Plan, Item 1, as quoted immediately below, states that the City will apply open space designations to all lands located within 50 feet from the edge of the bank of all perennial and intermittent streams and creeks providing natural drainage, and to areas consisting of riparian habitat (p. 60). Open Space Policy 15 requires the provision of adequate yard areas and building setbacks from creeks, riparian habitat, hilltops, and other natural resources. In addition, the City of Rocklin's General Plan Open Space/Conservation Action Plan states, "The City will apply open space designations to all lands located

within 50 feet from the edge of the bank of all perennial and intermittent streams and creeks providing natural drainage, and to areas consisting of riparian habitat. The City will designate a buffer area greater than 50 feet for perennial streams when it is determined that such a buffer area is necessary to adequately protect drainage and habitat areas. In designating these areas as open space, the City is preserving natural resources and protecting these areas from development." Due to site-specific constraints at individual locations, the proposed project would be inconsistent with these policies in that a 50-foot buffer from Clover Valley Creek would be encroached in a few locations. However, it should be noted that the project would maintain a minimum 50 foot buffer from Clover Valley Creek in other locations. there are two locations within the project site where one of the roads, Nature Trail Way, comes within 50 feet of Clover Valley Creek. Other than the bike trail and four roadway creek crossings, these are the only two locations within the Project site where there will be any development within 50 feet of the Creek. Re-aligning Nature Trail Way to maintain a 50-foot setback at these two locations would result in additional environmental impacts including greater hillside grading and the loss of additional oak trees."

These changes are for clarification purposes only and do not result in any changes to the conclusions reached within the RDEIR.

4.3 AESTHETICS

Mitigation Measure 4.3MM-7

The first bullet of Mitigation Measure 4.3MM-7 is hereby changed as follows:

All road crossings of Clover Valley Creek shall be bridged or <u>arched</u> culverts with masonry creek walls <u>or other engineered retaining system found to be aesthetically comparable</u> shall be used, to eliminate <u>minimize</u> fills into the riparian areas on and off the project site.

This change is for clarification purposes only and would not result in any changes to the adequacy of the mitigation measure. In addition, the implementation of this change would help further reduce the aesthetic impacts related to this mitigation.

Mitigation Measure 4.3MM-7

The third bullet in mitigation measure 4.3MM-7 is hereby changed as follows:

To the extent possible, all detention basins shall be constructed to appear as natural lakes or ponds, with design subject to review by the California Department of Fish and Game, and the Army Corps of Engineers, as appropriate. The shape of each basin and its dam and levee areas shall be graded in a non-linear design to reduce the impression of a man-made structure and designed in conjunction with a licensed landscape architect; The detention basins shall be created by detained flows and backwater from the roadway crossings and will not include any grading or sculpting;

This change is for clarification purposes only and would not result in any changes to the adequacy of the mitigation measure.

Impact 4.3I-8

The last sentence in paragraph two on page 4.3-18 of the DEIR is hereby amended to read as follows:

Therefore, the impact of the proposed project would be considered potentially significant.

These revisions do not result in any changes to the environmental analysis in the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.3MM-8(a)

Mitigation measure 4.3 MM8(a) is deleted in its entirety. The proposed project plans are for pad graded lots. That change in conjunction with the existing adopted project design guidelines and mitigation measure 4.3MM8(b) eliminate the need for additional design guidelines and mitigate the identified impact.

Mitigation Measure 4.3MM-8(b) is renumbered to 4.3MM-8

The first bullet in mitigation measure 4.3MM-8 is hereby changed as follows:

Roadway rights-of-way shall be graded only to the extent needed to install roads and utilities. Specific site plans shall be reviewed to determine where sidewalks or on-street parking could be restricted to allow for narrowed streets. Overgrading to dispose of soil or to remove viable existing plant growth shall not be permitted. The effect of narrower road widths and terraced retaining walls on cross-slopes of 20 percent or greater shall be assessed;

It has been determined that the grading necessary to prepare the full right of way width plus the public utilities easements areas behind the right of way line would nullify any lessening of environmental impacts achieved by deviating from the City's Engineering Standards to allow narrow streets without space for parking or sidewalks. This amendment does not change the analysis included in the DEIR.

The third bullet in mitigation measure 4.3MM-8 is hereby deleted as follows:

Grading associated with detention basins shall be confined to the specific area forming the boundaries of the basin;

The detention basins will not be graded as part of the project construction, but will utilize the exisiting creek channel and floodway.

The fourth bullet in mitigation measure 4.3MM-8(b) is hereby changed as follows:

Construction fencing shall be erected within and/or around all intensive grading sites as determined by the City Engineer to protect desirable features and limit grading impacts. These areas include the park sites, detention ponds, commercial site, and home sites on wooded hillsides

This change is for clarification purposes only and would not result in any changes to the adequacy of the mitigation measure. The City Engineer will require fencing at all areas requiring protection from grading impacts.

The fifth bullet in mitigation measure 4.3MM-8(b) is hereby amended as follows:

All cuts and fills associated with project roadway construction, or the construction of future commercial and recreational or public components of the project (excluding cuts and fills associated with home construction on a single-family lot) shall be revegetated. Timing and standards of revegetation shall be at the discretion of the City. Revegetation plans shall be submitted with improvement or grading plans.

This amendment does not change the analysis included in the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.3MM-10(a)

The second bullet in Mitigation Measure 4.3MM-10(a) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Light standards on the commercial site <u>shall be</u> placed to avoid <u>adverse</u> light and glare on adjacent residential properties;

This amendment does not change the analysis included in the DEIR.

4.4 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

Pages 4.4-14 through 4.4-15

The following information is hereby added to page 4.4-14:

In January 2002, the cities of Rocklin, Roseville, Lincoln, the County of Placer, and the Placer County Transportation and Planning Agency entered into a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) known as the South Placer Regional Transportation Authority (SPRTA). The JPA's purpose is to coordinate planning, design, financing, determining construction timing, and construction of several transportation improvements located in member jurisdictions. The Placer County Transportation Planning Agency (PCTPA) provides staffing and accounting support for SPRTA. See www.pctpa.org for more detail. The primary purpose of the JPA is to generate revenue to construct a program of transportation improvements.

Additionally, the following information is hereby added to the top of page 4.4-15:

In general, the improvements are expected to be made during the next several years, but the timing of these roadway and transit system projects is ultimately dependent on the collection of the fees necessary to fund them.

One of SPRTA's powers is to collect and implement a regional transportation and air quality management fee on new development. This fee is to assist funding several regional transportation projects. Except for the Placer Parkway and Rail & Transit projects, member jurisdictions are responsible for overseeing the construction of transportation improvements. For all transportation improvements, it is assumed that:

- 1. Curbs, gutters and sidewalks, where required by zoning, are the responsibility of the applicable developer or member jurisdiction; and
- 2. Frontage improvements of a lane plus shoulder, where required by zoning, will be constructed along development property at no cost to the SPRTA improvement program.

Because Sierra College Boulevard would serve as a primary transportation link to the Clover Valley project, the improvements related to this roadway included in the JPA are described below:

Finally, the following information is hereby added to page 4.4-15:

Segment 6 – Rocklin Road to the southern city limits of the City of Rocklin. This segment would consist of six lanes.

Segments that are not included but could be funded in later years of the fee program include:

- <u>Segment 2b Front of the northern boundary of the Town of Loomis to Taylor</u> Road all within the Town of Loomis; and
- <u>Segment 3 From Taylor Road to Granite Drive all within the Town of Loomis.</u>

Segments that would be funded by other sources include:

• Segment 4 – I-80/Sierra College Boulevard Interchange.

These revisions do not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

Impact discussion 4.4I-6 on page 4.4-31 of the DEIR starting at Mitigation Measure(s) is hereby revised to read as follows:

Mitigation Measure(s)

Because the intersection of Sierra College Boulevard and King Road is in the Town of Loomis, and the City of Rocklin thus has no direct control over improvements at this intersection, the impact would remain *significant and unavoidable*. Implementation of the following mitigation measure would reduce the significant traffic impacts at the intersection of Sierra College Boulevard and King Road, but not to a less-than-significant level. Therefore, the impact is considered *significant and unavoidable*.

4.4MM-6 Prior to final map approval, the applicant shall pay a "fair share" contribution, in an amount determined by the City of Rocklin, to the City Of Rocklin, toward the improvement of the intersection of Sierra College Boulevard and King Road. The fair share contribution shall be passed through by the City Of Rocklin to either the SPRTA or the Town of Loomis once final improvement plans for the intersection improvements identified under impact 4.4I-6 have been completed by the constructing agency.

This additional mitigation measure will not fully mitigate the impact to a less than significant level, but will lessen the impact. This revision does not result in changes in the environmental analysis of the DEIR.

4.5 AIR QUALITY

Page 4.5-3

For clarification purposes, the following is hereby added at the bottom of Page 4.5-3:

OZONE

Ozone is produced by chemical reactions, involving nitrogen oxides (NOx) and reactive organic gases (ROG) that are triggered by sunlight. Nitrogen oxides are created during combustion of fuels, while reactive organic gases are emitted during combustion and evaporation of organic solvents. Since ozone is not directly emitted to the atmosphere, but is formed as a result of

photochemical reactions, it is considered a secondary pollutant. In the Sacramento Valley Air Basin ozone is a seasonal problem, occurring roughly from April through October.

Ozone is a strong irritant that attacks the respiratory system, leading to the damage of lung tissue. Asthma, bronchitis and other respiratory ailments as well as cardiovascular diseases are aggravated by exposure to ozone. A healthy person exposed to high concentrations may become nauseated or dizzy, may develop headache or cough, or may experience a burning sensation in the chest.

Research has shown that exposure to ozone damages the alveoli (the individual air sacs in the lung where the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide between the air and blood takes place). Research has shown that ozone also damages vegetation."

The addition of the above text does not alter any of the conclusions included in the DEIR.

Pages 4.5-6 and 4.5-5

The following clarifying text is hereby added at the top of page 4.5-6:

In July 1997, EPA promulgated a new 8-hour standard for ozone. This change lowered the standard for ambient ozone from 0.12 parts per million of ozone averaged over one hour to 0.08 parts per million of ozone averaged over eight hours. In general, the 8-hour standard is more protective of public health and more stringent than the federal 1-hour standard. The adoption of the 8-hour ozone standard required new designations and nonattainment classifications in June 2004 and the revocation of the 1-hour ozone standard in June 2005. The Sacramento region has been designated as a "serious" nonattainment area for the federal 8-hour ozone standard with an attainment deadline of June 2013.

In addition, the following is hereby added to the second paragraph on page 4.5-5:

<u>The Sacramento Federal Nonattainment Area for ozone includes all of Sacramento and Yolo Counties, and portions of El Dorado, Placer, Sutter and Solano Counties.</u>

The addition of the above text does not alter any of the conclusions included in the DEIR.

<u>Table 4.5-1</u>

Table 4.5-1 on page 4.5-2 of the DEIR is hereby amended to read as follows:

Table 4.5-1 Ambient Air Quality Standards				
•	Averaging Time	California	Federal Standards	
Pollutant		Standards	Primary	Secondary
Ozone	1 Hour	0.09 ppm	0.12 ppm <u>N/A</u>	Same as primary
Ozone	8 Hour	0.07 ppm	0.09 ppm	Same as primary
Carbon Monoxide	8 Hour 1 Hour	9 ppm 20 ppm	9 ppm 35 ppm	Same as primary
Nitrogen Dioxide	Annual Average 1 Hour	0.25 ppm	0.053 ppm	Same as primary
Sulfur Dioxide	Annual Mean 24 Hour 3 Hour	0.04 ppm	0.030 ppm 0.14 ppm	0.50 ppm

Table 4.5-1					
Ambient Air Quality Standards					
Pollutant	Averaging Time	California	Federal Standards		
Follutalit		Standards	Primary	Secondary	
Respirable	Annual Mean	20 ug/m^3	50 ug/m ³		
Particulate Matter	24 Hour	50 ug/m^3	150 ug/m^3	Same as primary	
(PM_{10})	24 110u1		150 ug/III		
Fine Particulate	Annual Mean	12 ug/m^3	15 ug/m^3	Same as primary	
Matter (PM _{2.5})	24 Hour		65 ug/m^3	Same as primary	
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 ug/m^3			
Lead	30 Day Average	1.5 ug/m^3	1.5 ug/m^3	Same as primary	
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm	N/A	N/A	
Vinyl Chloride	24 Hour	0.010 ppm	N/A	N/A	

ppm = Parts per Million

ug/m³ = Micrograms per Cubic Meter

Source: California Air Resources Board, <u>Ambient Air Quality Standards</u>, November 29, 2005.

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated due to the fact that the California 1-hour standard for ozone is more stringent than the previous federal standard.

Table 4.5-3

Table 4.5-3 in the Air Quality chapter of the DEIR is hereby revised to read:

Table 4.5-3					
Construction Emissions for On-site Project, in Pounds Per Day					
Construction Phase	ROG	NO_X	СО	PM ₁₀	
Site Grading	53.0	385.3 <u>347.58</u>	441.4	1208.6	
Building Construction	16.1	98.1	129.0	<u>15.3 <u>4.1</u></u>	
PCAPCD Significance Threshold	82.0	82.0	550.0	82.0	

Note: The significance thresholds apply to each phase of construction separately, not additively, because the phases would occur sequentially and the construction emissions would thus not be cumulative.

Source: Donald Ballanti, Certified Consulting Meteorologist.

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated due to the fact that the level of NOx is still above the PCAPCD threshold.

Mitigation Measure 4.5MM-1(a)

Mitigation Measure 4.5MM-1(a) on page 4.5-10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

• Water exposed earth surfaces as necessary to eliminate visible dust emissions (at least water truck shall be available for every three pieces of earthmoving equipment); <u>An applicant representative</u>, CARB-certified to perform Visible Emissions Evaluations

(VEF), shall routinely evaluate compliance with Rule 228, Fugitive Dust. Fugitive Dust shall not exceed 40 percent opacity and not go beyond the property boundary at any time, including weekends and holidays.

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

Mitigation Measure 4.5MM-1(b)

The third bullet of Mitigation Measure 4.5MM-1(b) on page 4.5-11 is hereby amended to read as follows:

• Construction equipment exhaust shall not exceed PCAPCD Rule 202 (Visible Emissions) limitations. <u>An applicant representative, CARB-certified to perform Visible Emissions Evaluations (VEE) shall routinely evaluate project-related off-road and heavy duty on-road equipment emissions for compliance with this requirement. Operators of vehicles and equipment found to exceed opacity limits shall be notified and the equipment shall be repaired within 72 hours.</u>

In addition, the last bullet in Mitigation Measure 4.5MM-1(b) is thus hereby revised to the following:

• The prime contractor shall provide a plan for approval by the Placer County Air Pollution Control District demonstrating that the heavy-duty (>50 horsepower) off-road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project-wide fleet average $\frac{40}{20}$ percent NO_x reduction and 45 percent particulate reduction compared to the

most recent CARB fleet average. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, and/or other options as they become available. Contractors can have access to Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's (SMAQMD) web site (http://www.airquality.org/ceqa/Construction Mitigation calculator.xls)to determine if their off-road feet meets the requirements listed in this mitigation measure. This construction mitigation calculator data shall be provided to the SMAQMD in electronic format for review and for project compliance.

These revisions do not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

<u>Impact 4.5I-1</u>

In order to reflect the changing air pollution control measures that are developed within the next year, and which may be superior to those proposed in the current Draft EIR, the following mitigation measure is hereby added to Impact 4.5I-1:

4.5MM-1(d) The Placer County APCD may substitute different air pollution control measures for individual projects, that are equally effective or superior to those proposed herein, as new technology and/or other feasible measures become available in the court of project buildout.

Page 4.5-13

For clarification, the last paragraph on page 4.5-13 is hereby revised to the following:

The City of Rocklin and Placer County APCD have identified additional measures intended to provide a 40 percent offset of new emissions as part of the regional effort to attain the federal ozone standards. to maintain and control emissions. These measures are incorporated into the following mitigation measures:

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

Mitigation Measure 4.5MM-2(d)

For clarification purposes, the last bullet of Mitigation Measure 4.5MM-2(d) on page 4.5-14 is hereby revised to the following:

• Participate in the Placer County Air Pollution Control District's off site Mitigation Program. Fees for single family residences shall be collected at the time of building permit issuance. The project shall implement an off-site mitigation program, coordinated through the Placer County Air Pollution Control District, to offset the project's long-term ozone precursor emissions. Payment of the off-site mitigation fee shall be collected at the time of final map recording. The applicant shall provide monetary incentives to sources of air pollutant emissions within the project's general vicinity that are not required by law to reduce their emissions. Therefore, the emission reductions are real, quantifiable, and implement provisions of the 1994 State Implementation Plan. The off-site mitigation program reduces emissions within the region that would not otherwise be eliminated and thereby "offsets" the project's increase to regional emissions. In lieu of the applicant implementing their own off-

site mitigation program, the applicant can choose to participate in the Placer County Air Pollution District Offsite Mitigation Program by paying an equivalent amount of money into the District program. The actual amount of the emission reductions needed through the Offsite Mitigation Program would be calculated when the project's average daily emissions have been determined. The amount of emissions would be reduced by any on-site measures implemented by the project.

The following serves as an example of potential mitigation fees. The operational emissions as shown in Table 4.5-4 are 94.1 pounds per day for ROG and 56.2 pounds per day for NOx. Because projects are required to be below the cumulative threshold of 10 pounds per day of ROG and NOx, the applicant would be required to contribute to an off-site mitigation program. The PCAPCD calculates the project's contribution by aggregating its estimated ROG and NOx emissions over the ozone season (May through October) and paying a cost effectiveness of \$14,300 per ton of emissions reduced. Thus, the estimated off-site mitigation fee based on 558 single-family residences is \$167,953.50 or \$300.99 per single-family residence.

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

Impact 4.5I-2

The same measure is also hereby added to Impact 4.5I-2:

4.5MM-2(f) The Placer County APCD may substitute different air pollution control measures for individual projects, that are equally effective or superior to those proposed herein, as new technology

and/or other feasible measures become available in the court of project buildout.

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

NOISE

The discussion of noise impact 4.6I-1 related to increases in noise levels at existing sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the proposed project and corresponding Table 4.6-4 contained typographical errors. The final paragraph on page 4.6-10 is hereby changed as follows:

Table 4.6-4 indicates that the proposed project will generate increased noise levels the existing noise sensitive receptors located along Park Drive, both north and south of Valley View Parkway, would experience traffic noise level increases of 10.6 5.6 and 13.0 8 dB, respectively. However, because the residences located along Park Drive are shielded from that roadway by existing noise barriers, the predicted existing plus project traffic noise levels in the nearest backyards to that roadway would be approximately 5 dB lower than the 58.5 and 60.9 dB levels shown in Table 4.56-4 (approximately 53.5 dB on Park Drive north of Valley View Parkway and 55.9 dB on Park Drive south of Valley View Parkway.) Table 4.6-4 shows the change in noise levels from existing to the existing plus project. Footnote 2 in that table addresses the 5dB decrease attributed to existing locations with soundwalls.

The Change dB column of Table 4.6-4 is hereby amended for Park Drive as follows:

Park Dr.	North of Valley View Parkway	47.9	58.5	5.6 <u>10.6</u>
	South of Valley View Parkway	47.9	60.9	8.0 <u>13.0</u>
	East of Sunset Blvd.	65.5	65.5	0.0

The changes are made for clarification purposes and does not change the analysis included in the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.6MM-5(a)

Mitigation Measure 4.6MM-5(a) on page 4.6-15 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The construction contractor shall ensure that construction activities shall be limited to the hours specified within the encroachment permit, typically 87:00 a.m. to 57:00 p.m. during normal business days. Because Midas and Argonaut are heavily traveled residential collector streets, the time restrictions may differ (i.e. 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.) as a condition of the encroachment permit. The proposed project would be subject to the City of Rocklin Construction Noise Guidelines, including restricting construction-related noise generating activities within or near residential areas to between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekdays, and between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekends to the satisfaction of the City Engineer or Building Official.

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

Impact 4.6I-8 and Mitigation Measure 4.6MM -8(a)

Based on the Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. supplemental analysis (attached as an appendix to the FEIR), the text of impact discussion 4.6I-8 on page 4.6-18 and mitigation measure 4.6MM-8(a) are amended as follows:

At residences proposed adjacent to Park Drive and Sierra College Boulevard, 6-foot tall masonry noise walls have been proposed, as indicated on the project fencing plans. Given a cumulative plus project traffic noise exposure of 70 dB Ldn along Sierra College Boulevard, the proposed 6-foot tall noise barriers would be insufficient to reduce outdoor activity area noise exposure to 60 dB Ldn or less at those locations. despite the advantage of being elevated relative to Sierra College Boulevard.

Given a cumulative plus project traffic noise exposure of 62 dB Ldn along Park Drive, the proposed noise barriers would reduce outdoor activity area noise exposure to approximately 57 dB Ldn or less at those locations. Because cumulative plus project traffic noise levels are predicted to exceed 60 dB Ldn at the outdoor activity areas of the residences located adjacent to Sierra College Boulevard even with the proposed 6-foot tall barriers, this impact is considered *potentially significant*.

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce impacts related to cumulative plus project noise impacts to residences along Valley View Parkway to a *less-than-significant* level.

<u>4.6MM-8(a) Prior to approval of the project improvement plans, the improvement plans shall indicate the following:</u>

- The proposed 6-foot tall barriers along Sierra College Boulevard extending from lots 115, 116, 125, 126, 133-137 shall be six feet in height as measured from the top of the slopes, so that noise exposure in outdoor activity areas is reduced to 60 dB Ldn or less.
- The proposed fences located along lots 191 to 214 shall be replaced with a 6-foot tall solid noise barrier, relative to backyard elevation, so that noise exposure in outdoor activity areas is reduced to 60 dB Ldn or less.

4.6MM-8(a) Prior to approval of the final map, the map shall indicate the following:

- The proposed 6-foot tall barriers along Sierra College Boulevard extending from lots 137 to 115 shall be increased in height to 8 feet, relative to backyard elevation.
- The proposed fences located along lots 191 to 208 shall be replaced with 8-foot tall solid noise barriers, relative to backyard elevation.
- The proposed fences located along lots 209-214 shall be replaced with 6-foot tall solid noise barriers, relative to backyard elevation.

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Page 4.7-21

For the sake of clarification, the following shall hereby be added to page 4.7-21 of the Cultural and Paleontological Resources chapter of the EIR.

Volcanic Rock Walls

The Phase 1 Environmental Site Analysis conducted by Wallace, Kuhl & Associates noted that a personal interview with landowner Bud Taglio and an *Archaeology/Cultural Resources* report compiled by Foothill Archaeological Services for Clover Valley determined that the rock walls on the project site consist of native volcanic rock and were constructed in the 1880s by Chinese laborers working on a ranch owned by Parker Whitney to help corral sheep. The report estimates that the walls were originally up to five feet in height, the tallest now stands at approximately three feet in height (see page 4 of Appendix M for more details). The cultural assessment performed by Foothill Archeological Services determined that the remains of the historic stone walls have not been designated for protection by state, county, or municipal policy. Because the rock walls are not considered to be a historic resource, impacts related to the removal of the rock walls are included in the Aesthetics Chapter of the EIR.

This change is for clarification and does not change the analysis included in the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.7MM-1(a)

Mitigation Measure 4.7MM-1(a) on page 4.7-34 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the applicant shall hire a qualified archaeologist to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department, in consultation with the UAIC, and cultural resource sensitivity training shall be provided to all construction personnel by the qualified archaeologist. Qualified monitors shall be utilized as determined by the Community

Development Department throughout all earth-moving activities <u>conducted within the scope of</u> the approved improvement plans at the project site.

This amendment does not change the analysis included in the DEIR.

4.8 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Impact 4.8I-5

RDEIR section 4.8I-5, second paragraph, shall be amended to read:

Project development could result in trampling of vegetation by pedestrians accessing the areas near Clover Valley Creek. The proposed project currently incorporates an undeveloped setback of a minimum of 50 feet from the edge of Clover Valley Creek in most places to prevent disturbance to wetland areas. Although the project applicant has proposed fencing around residential units adjacent to the creek this fencing occurs within 50 feet of the riparian area in a few locations along Nature Trail Way; additionally, In a few locations project roadways occur within 50 feet of the riparian area, not outside the 75-foot buffer recommended by NOAA Fisheries.

This change is for clarification purposes only and does not result in any changes to the conclusions reached within the DEIR.

Page 4.8-26

For clarification purposes the discussion for Impact 4.8I-1, starting at the first full paragraph on page 4.8-26, is hereby changed to the following:

The proposed creation of the Oak Tree Preserve and Open Space Trail System along with improvements of the trail system were deemed acceptable "as full mitigation for oak tree removals under Rocklin Municipal Code Chapter 17.77 so long as the number of oak trees which may be removed by [the] Developer does not exceed the greater of 25-percent of the Project's total oak tree diameter at breast height (DBH) or 25-percent of the total number of trees in the Project." In addition, any oak trees removed for the construction of public streets indicated in Exhibit C of the DA shall not be counted as oak trees removed by the Developer. These roadways include Valley View Parkway, Nature Trail Way and Wild Ginger Way, hereafter referred to as "major roadways."

Based on calculations of the potential tree loss, of the existing 28,246 total trees on the project site, the construction of the major roadways would result in the removal of approximately 1,632 trees. The anticipated development of the minor streets and the small lots would result in the loss of an estimated 5,790 trees, for a total estimated loss of 7,422 trees. The Development Agreement specifies that trees removed for the construction of public streets indicated in Exhibit C of the DA as a result of General Plan project roadways are not counted towards the 25 percent cap. Therefore, although the total loss of trees is approximately 26.3 percent, for the purposes of the Development Agreement, the number of trees removed as a result of the project equates to 20.5 percent and is therefore in compliance with the Development Agreement.

This change is for clarification purposes only and does not result in any changes to the conclusions reached within the DEIR.

Mitigation measure 4.8MM-1(b)

Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-1(b) is hereby amended to read as follows:

The oak tree mitigation strategy shall be developed for Impacts to oak trees from the off-site sewer line <u>shall be mitigated</u>. Prior to the recording of final map, the applicant shall develop an oak tree mitigation strategy pursuant to the City of Rocklin Oak Tree Ordinance, for the review and approval of the Community Development Department.

This change is for clarification purposes and to strengthen the mitigation measure and does not result in any changes to the conclusions reached within the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-2

Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-2 is hereby rewritten as follows:

The project developer shall prepare an oak tree preservation plan to minimize damage to on site oak trees and off site oak trees associated with the off site sewer alignment during the construction of the project, replace any oak trees damaged or killed by development of the project or off site improvements, and plant additional trees or otherwise compensate for tree loss as determined by the Community Development Director. The plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Community Development Director prior to issuance of a grading permit. The tree preservation plan shall be in compliance with the City of Rocklin Oak Tree Ordinance. Preservation Guidelines, as outlined in Section IV, Protection of Oaks Trees During Construction, which includes fencing at least 3 feet outside the dripline of the trees, fencing and signage to be installed by the developer around trees which could damaged during construction, and avoidance of excessive grading around the preserved trees. The project developer shall prepare an oak tree preservation plan to address avoidance of damage and any damage to both on-site and off-site oak trees during construction in compliance with the City Of Rocklin Oak Tree Ordinance.

Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-4(c)

Concluding text after the last bullet in Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-4(c) is deleted. The referenced permit has expired and developer is in the process of obtaining a valid permit.

It should be noted that the applicant has obtained a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the applicant shall provide verification to the City Engineer that the permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is valid and reflects the current project design.

This change is for clarification purposes only and does not result in any changes to the conclusions reached within the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-4(e)

Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-4(e) on page 4.8-31 is amended as follows:

<u>Prior to any grading or construction, a</u> A determinate survey for Sanford's arrowhead shall be performed by a qualified biologist within one year prior to construction and within the appropriate blooming season for the species (May through October). If phased construction procedures are planned for the project, the results of the above survey shall be valid only for the season when it was conducted. If, as a result of the survey(s), Sanford's arrowhead is determined not to occur on the sites, further action shall not be required. If Sanford's arrowhead is detected on site, locations of these occurrences shall be mapped with GPS and consultation with CDFG <u>USFWS</u> shall be initiated, and a mitigation plan shall be prepared based on the consultation. The plan shall detail the various mitigation approaches to ensure no net loss of plant species.

This change is for clarification purposes only and would not result in any changes to the adequacy of the mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-7

The fifth bullet of Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-7 is hereby changed as follows:

The project applicant shall design and implement a siltation and erosion control program for stream crossing areas prior to construction to the satisfaction of the City Engineer Prior to any on or off- site grading or construction activities, including issuance of improvement plans, for any phase of the project the developer or subdivider shall provide a Storm Water Management plan for preventing noncompliant storm water runoff at all times, but especially during the rainy seasons, for inclusion in the improvement plans. The plan would also need to cover the time period of the project after the subdivision improvements are installed and construction of the houses commences on disturbed soils. The Storm Water Management plan shall be prepared by a qualified storm water management professional.

The final bullet of Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-7 is hereby changed as follows:

Erosion and sediment control measures shall be monitored by the applicant. The applicant shall keep records of the monitoring to be made available to the City Engineering Department for ensuring compliance with the erosion control program. Prior to any on or off-site grading or construction activities, including issuance of improvement plans for any phase of the project, the subdivider shall provide verification to the City Engineer that a qualified storm water management professional has been retained and is available to monitor construction activities and provide written reports to the City. This notification

shall include name(s) and 24 hour contact information. The storm water management professional shall be present on site as necessary when work is occurring during the grading, trenching, and primary building construction phases of the project in order to observe, assess, and direct on site storm water management. The storm water management professional shall also monitor the work site on a regular basis even when no construction activities are occurring to ensure that installed water quality and Best Management Practice devices or improvements are installed and functioning properly. The storm water management professional shall monitor the site prior to, during, and after any storm events.

This change is for clarification purposes and to strengthen the mitigation measure and does not result in any changes to the conclusions reached within the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-8

Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-8 on page 4.8-36 is amended as follows:

Prior to the approval of final maps, the project applicant shall incorporate a management plan into the project SWPPP and implement plan measures. The plan shall contain specific maintenance procedures designed to minimize both the production of site runoff due to reclaimed water in wet years (i.e., when antecedent soil moisture is high and urban requirements generate small volumes of surface runoff) and residual contaminants in applied chemical amendments. The plan shall implement source control BMPs to eliminate water quality contaminants originating from proposed development of the project site. BMPs may include fiber rolls for erosion control, temporary gravel bags around drainage inlets, temporary cross slope drains along roads, and revegetation in areas of cut or fill slopes. The RWQCB would inspect the project site over the construction period and at unspecified intervals after project

completion, until the site is fully revegetated. This inspection regime normally continues for two or three years following the cessation of construction. If violations of the permit conditions are revealed during the agency inspections, the RWQCB would alert the applicant and the applicant would be required to correct the violations to the satisfaction of the Board.

Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-10(a)

The final paragraph of Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-10(a) is hereby changed as follows:

If the above survey does not identify any nesting <u>legally protected</u> raptor species on-site, adjacent to the site, or at off-site proposed sewer line locations, further mitigation would not be required. However, should any <u>legally protected</u> raptor species be found nesting at any of the surveyed locations, the following mitigation measures shall be implemented.

This change is for clarification purposes only and does not alter the conclusions reached within the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-14

The following change to the DEIR is hereby made to Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-14 on page 4.8-52 of the DEIR.

The applicant shall avoid removing on-site and off-site snags and structures during the maternity season for special status bats, which is June through August. If removal of snags and structures occurs September through May, no further mitigation is required. If removal of snags and structures must be conducted during the maternity season for bats, pre-construction surveys shall be conducted

by a qualified biologist in consultation with the appropriate agency (i.e., that agency with expressed interest in or regulatory authority over the subject species) to determine the presence or absence of these species. If determined to be present, the bats shall be removed utilizing standard non invasive exclusion methods, implemented by a qualified biologist, with permit approval, and in consultation with CDFG.

The applicant shall conduct a habitat assessment of the project area to identify those features representing potential habitat for bat maternity roosts (e.g., man-made structures, large diameter trees, snags, etc.) Removal of potential bat roost habitat identified during the assessment shall be avoided during the maternity season (May through mid-August). If removal of potential roost habitat occurs outside of the maternity season, no further mitigation is required. If removal of potential roost habitat must be conducted during the maternity season, preconstruction inspections for bats will be conducted via the appropriate methods (e.g., camera inspection, exit survey with night optics, acoustic survey). If bats are found during inspections, removal of the roost feature will be delayed until the end of the maternity season, or until a qualified bat biologist has determined that the young are volant.

This change is for clarification purposes and would not alter the conclusion of a less-thansignificant impact after mitigation, as stated in the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-15(b)

The final paragraph of Mitigation Measure 4.8MM-15(b) is hereby changed as follows:

The Corps City Of Rocklin shall ensure that the Stormwater 360 (Vortechnics) or approved equivalent filtration systems are maintained in perpetuity to ensure they are functioning properly to remove pollutants and protect water quality.

This change is for clarification purposes only and would not change any conclusions contained within the DEIR.

Page 4.8-54

The current permit has expired as described in Section 7 of Master Response 8 - Biological Resources, therefore it is inappropriate to rely on the statements set forth explicitly or impliedly in the expired permit as to this project's effect on fisheries. The RDEIR is modified to eliminate the last sentence of the first paragraph under Other Impoundments on page 4.8-54. The elimination of that sentence does not change the analysis or conclusions set forth in the RDEIR.

RDEIR Page 4.8-54: "In addition, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit issued for the construction in and around the streams indicates that the project would have no effect on fisheries."

4.9 GEOLOGY

Page 4.9-5

The DEIR includes a typographical error on page 4.9-5 in the last sentence in the first paragraph under the heading "Chapter 8.30 – Stormwater Runoff Pollution Control Ordinance." That sentence is hereby changed as follows:

Examples of materials that are not prohibited under this ordinance include the following:

This change is for clarification purposes only and would not change any conclusions contained within the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.9MM-1(a)

Mitigation measure 4.9MM-1(a) is deleted in its entirety. The proposed project plans are for pad graded lots and no longer include custom graded lots to be submitted at some future development stage for City review. That change in conjunction with the existing adopted project design guidelines and mitigation measure 4.9MM1(b) through 1(f)eliminate the need for additional design guidelines and fully mitigate the impact. Mitigation measures 4.9MM1(b) through 1(f) are relettered 1(a) through 1(e) and references to Small Lot Design Guidelines are deleted.

This deletion does not change the analysis included in the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.9MM-2

The first bullet of mitigation measure 4.9MM-2 on page 4.9-12 is hereby amended as follows:

Roadway rights-of-way shall be graded only to the extent needed to install roads and utilities. Specific site plans shall be reviewed to determine where sidewalks or on-street parking could be restricted to allow for narrowed streets. Overgrading to dispose of soil or to remove viable existing plant growth shall not be permitted. The effect of narrower road-widths and terraced retaining walls on cross-slopes of 20-percent or greater shall be assessed

It has been determined that the grading necessary to prepare the full right of way width plus the public utilities easements areas behind the right of way line would nullify any lessening of environmental impacts achieved by deviating from the City's Engineering Standards to allow narrow streets without space for parking or sidewalks. This amendment does not change the analysis included in the DEIR.

The third bullet of mitigation measure 4.9MM-2 on page 4.9-13 is deleted:

Grading associated with detention basins shall be confined to the specific area forming the boundaries of the basin:

As discussed above, the detention basins will not be graded, but will utilize the existing creek area and floodway. This deletion does not change the analysis included in the DEIR.

The fourth bullet of mitigation measure 4.9MM-2 on page 4.9-13 is hereby changed as follows:

Construction fencing shall be erected within and/or around all intensive grading sites as determined by the City Engineer to protect desirable features and limit grading impacts. These areas include the park sites, detention ponds, commercial site, and home sites on wooded hillsides

This change is for clarification purposes only and would not result in any changes to the adequacy of the mitigation measure. The City Engineer will require fencing at all areas requiring protection from grading impacts.

4.10 HAZARDS

4.10-10

The text on page 4.10-10 is hereby revised to the following for sake of clarification:

The project site is located adjacent to the <u>Placer County Water Agency's (PCWA) Sunset Water Treatment Plant</u> <u>Placer County Water Treatment Plant</u>, which routinely stores hazardous materials associated with the operation of the treatment plant.

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

Mitigation Measure 4.10MM-3(a)

Mitigation measure 4.10MM-3(a) on page 4.10-15 is hereby amended as follows:

Prior to issuance of a grading permit and any ground disturbance on the project site, including preliminary grading and trenching for infrastructure, the applicant shall provide an additional assessment of the project site for the review and approval of the City Engineer. If contaminants are not detected in the environmental assessment, further mitigation shall not be required. If contamination is identified, a remediation plan shall be submitted, and all contaminants shall be removed to the satisfaction of the City of Rocklin and Placer County Environmental Health Department. If at any time during the course of grading or construction activities evidence of the existence of old underground storage tanks, wells, septic systems or other similar features is encountered, work shall be halted within 100 feet of the find and the City of Rocklin Engineer shall be notified. The City Engineer shall make a determination as to the nature of the feature (or features), the appropriate size for a buffer around the feature beyond which work could continue

on the balance of the site, and which outside agencies, if any, should be notified and involved in addressing and/or remediation of the feature. At the discretion of the City Engineer and at the applicant's expense, a qualified consultant(s) shall be retained to assess and characterize the feature and to determine appropriate remediation, if any. Remediation of the feature including obtaining any special permits and/or approvals as needed shall be completed and documented to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and any responsible agencies, such as but not limited to the Placer County Department of Environmental Health, prior to completion of grading/construction in the affected area.

This change is for clarification purposes only and would not result in any changes to the adequacy of the mitigation measure.

Mitigation Measure 4.10MM-5(a)

Mitigation measure 4.10MM-5(a) on page 4.10-17 is hereby amended as follows:

All residential units constructed before operation of a new fire station in the vicinity of the project site shall be designed with fire suppression sprinkler systems, The project shall dedicate land for a fire station site as shown on the large lot tentative map and annex into Community Facilities District No 1 at the enhanced rate for residential units outside of standard station response times.

This revision does not result in a change to the environmental analysis in the DEIR and would not result in any changes to the adequacy of the mitigation measure. Since the design of the fire station for this area of the City is well under way, it is necessary to mitigate the impacts of this project by dedications and ongoing operational funding, rather than independent sprinklered structures.

4.11 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Page 4.11-7

The last paragraph on page 4.11-7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

This ordinance prohibits the discharge of any materials or pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than stormwater, into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses. Examples of materials that are not prohibited under this ordinance include the following:

This revision does not result in a change to the environmental analysis in the DEIR.

4.11MM-1(a)

Mitigation Measure 4.11MM-1(a) is thus hereby revised to read as follows:

4.11MM-1(a) The applicant shall prepare a final master drainage plan for City approval and review by the and Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District prior to approval of the final maps. The final master drainage plan shall include the final design of the roadway crossings of Clover Valley Creek. The Valley Clover Way and Nature Trail Way roadway crossings shall restrict flows slightly more than the proposed structures to ensure peak flows are not increased. The final LOMR must include the final design of the roadway crossings. The final hydrologic and hydraulic modeling for the final master drainage plan shall include the 10 cfs overflow from Whitney Reservoir.

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

Mitigation Measure 4.11MM-3(b)

Mitigation Measure 4.11MM-3(b) is hereby revised as follows:

Comply with, at minimum, the provisions of the State General Construction Activity Permit, which requires a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be filed with the SWRCB, the preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Best Available Technologies (BATs) to control construction-site runoff. Stormwater runoff BMPs selected from the Storm Water Ouality Task Force (California Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook 1993), the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association Start at the Source-Design Guidance Manual, or equally effective measures shall be identified prior to final design approval. To maximize effectiveness, the selected BMPs shall be based on finalized site-specific hydrologic conditions, with consideration for the types and locations of development. Mechanisms to maintain the BMPs shall also be identified in the plan for the review and approval of the City Engineer. Additionally, a BMP monitoring program shall also be included in the SWPPP. The monitoring program shall ensure that all dischargers are required to conduct inspections of the construction site prior to anticipated storm events and after actual storm events. During extended storm events, inspections must be made during each 24-hour period. The goals of these inspections are (1) to identify areas contributing to a storm water discharge; (2) to evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWPPP are adequate, properly installed, and functioning in accordance with terms of the

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<u>General Permit; and (3) whether additional control practices or corrective</u> <u>maintenance activities are needed.</u> BMPs that shall be used during construction of the proposed project include, but are not limited to, the following:

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

Mitigation Measure 4.11-5(c)

The last sentence of the first paragraph of Mitigation Measure 4.11-5(c) on page 4.11-24 is hereby changed as follows:

The primary goal of this mitigation measure is to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable practicable.

This change is for clarification purposes only and would not change any conclusions contained within the DEIR.

Mitigation Measure 4.11-5(d)

The following change is hereby made to Mitigation Measure 4.11MM-5(d):

Water quality monitoring (including biological monitoring which includes monitoring of the species and their abundance within the Creek and monitoring the overall toxicity of the Creek water and sediment to living organisms.) shall occur in Clover Valley Creek at the upstream and downstream edges of the development and at the most downstream detention basin. The list of

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constituents monitored <u>shall should</u> be consistent with the <u>list of constituents used</u> <u>monitoring performed</u> by the City and by the Dry Creek <u>Conservancy Council and the monitoring program shall be submitted to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board for review and approval.</u>

This change is for clarification purposes and does not alter the conclusions reached in the DEIR.

4.12 PUBLIC SERVICES

Page 4.12-2

To clarify that the City is not supplied with water through long-term contracts with Placer County Water Agency, the following text on page 4.12-2 is hereby deleted:

The City is supplied with water through long-term contracts with the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA).

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

Page 4.12-4

The last sentence of the second paragraph on page 4.12-4 incorrectly states that there is 241,373 afa of surface water normally available. The actual figure is 255,400 as correctly shown in Table 4.12-2.

Page 4.12-5

Table 4.12-3 has a typographical error in the second row under Delivery Capacity. The stated amount of delivery capacity for the Middle Fork Project on the American River of 113,400 is incorrect. The correct amount is 13,000 afa. Also the quantities listed in footnote 2 are the combined delivery capacity of the Yuba/Bear River Water and the Middle Fork Project water. That footnote should be deleted as a specific reference to the 13,000 afa delivery capacity for Middle Fork Project Water.

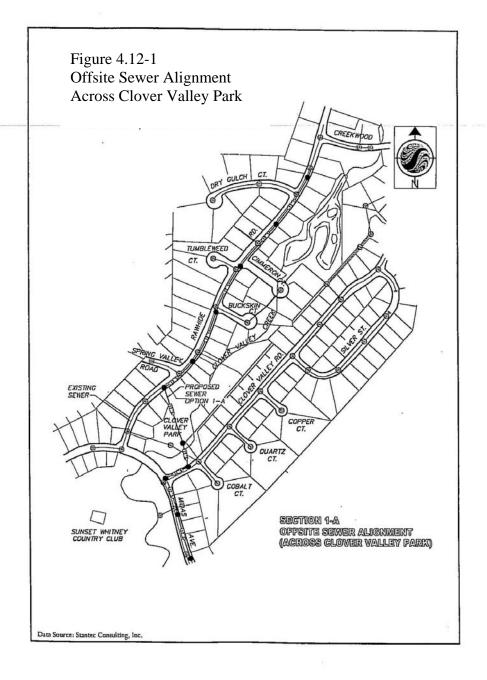
Page 4.12-6

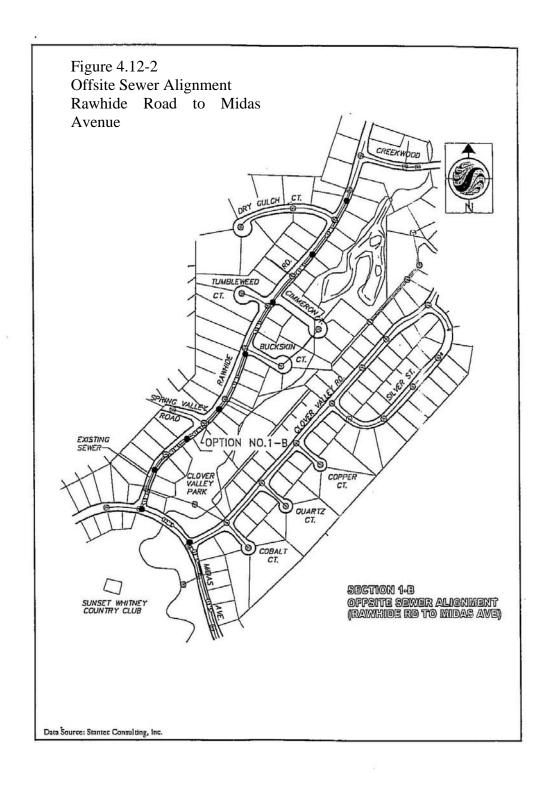
There is a typographical error in Table 4.12-3 at the second line of the Delivery Capacity column. The amount of delivery capacity shown for the Middle Fork Project on the American River is revised from 113,400 to 13,000. The text on page 4.12-7 states the correct amount.

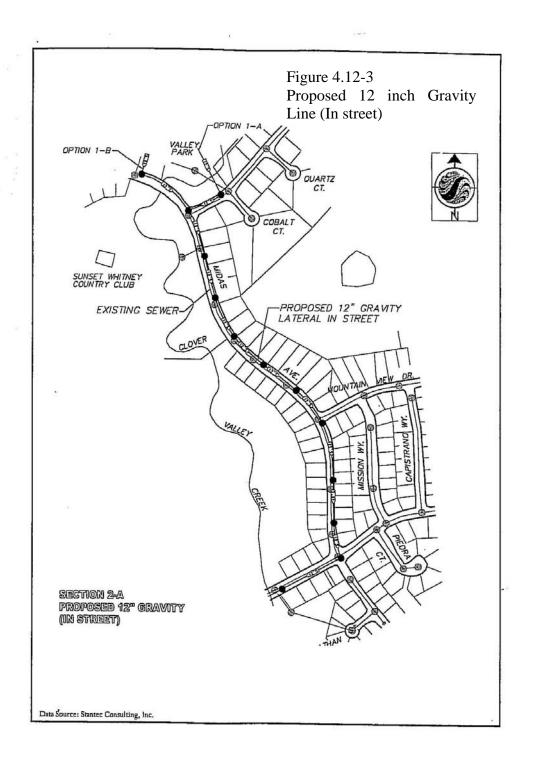
Page 4.12-9

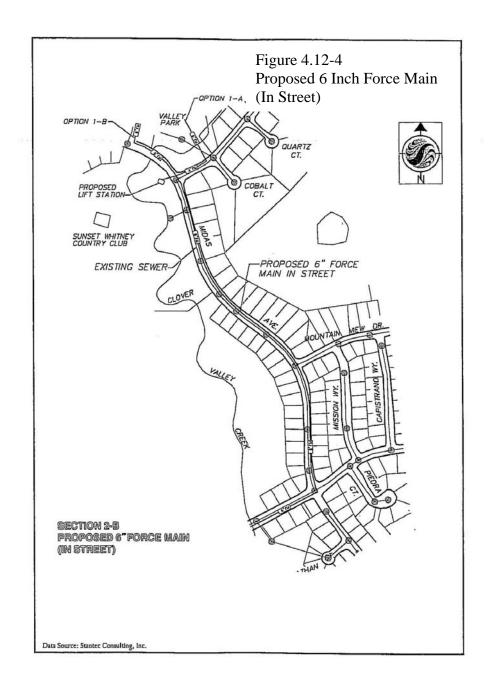
The commenter is correct. Figures 4.12-1 through 4.12-8 were inadvertently left out of the DEIR. The figures are included below and are hereby amended into the Public Services and Utilities chapter (Chapter 4.12) of the DEIR beginning at the bottom of Page 4.12-9.

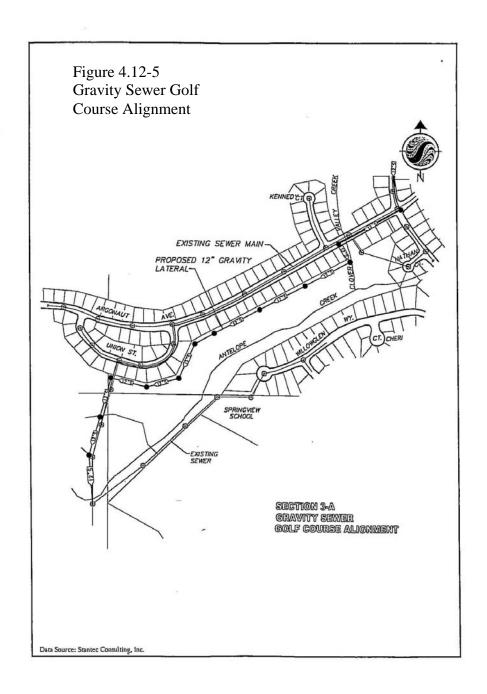
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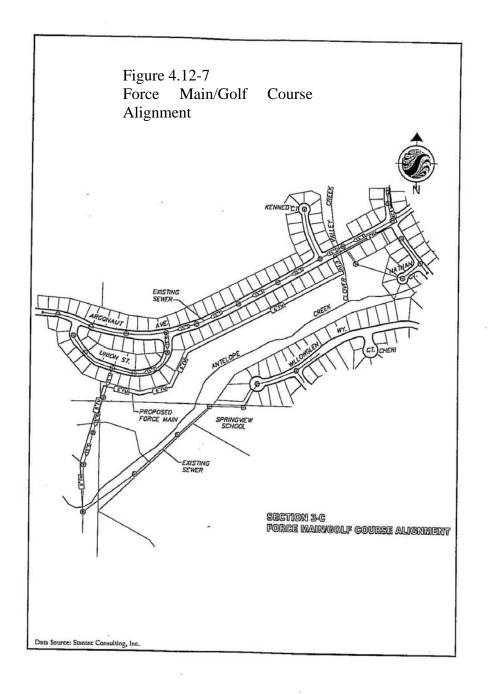


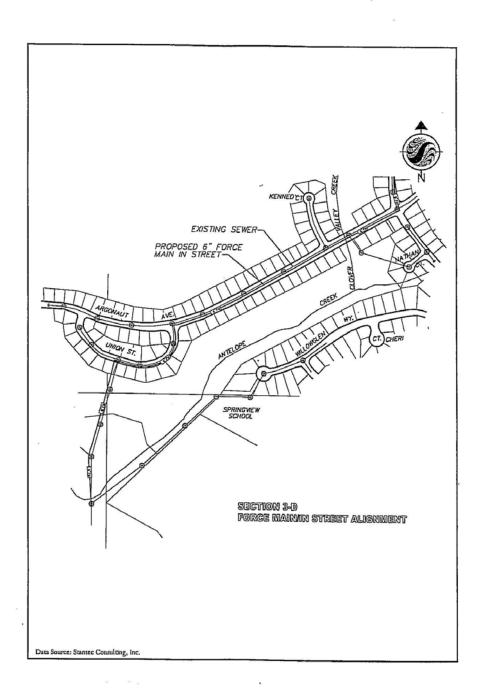












These revisions do not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

Impact 4.12I-1

Impact 4.12I-1 is hereby revised to read as follows:

Water Transmission

As noted previously, PCWA's transmission capacity is equal to its treatment capacity in the Foothill/Sunset system serving Loomis, Rocklin, Lincoln and surrounding County jurisdiction areas. PCWA's Antelope Canal traverses the eastern edge of the project site; thus, project development would require improvements to the canal in conformance with PCWA's improvement standards. These improvements are standard conditions of approval to projects with PCWA canals on-site. The proposed project would also be conditioned to encase the Antelope Canal in conformance with PCWA's improvement standards.

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

Table 4.12-4 and Table 4.12-5

Table 4.12-5 on page 4.12-15 of the Public Services and Utilities chapter of the DEIR was incorrect. The table is hereby amended to the following:

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Table 4.12-5					
Rocklin Student Generation Ratio					
Grade Level	Generation Ratio				
K-6	0.44				
7-8	0.11				
9-12	<u>0.65</u> <u>0.15</u>				
Source: Larry Stark, Assistant Superintendent, Rocklin					
Unified School District, October 26, 2005;					

The generation rates also affect projected enrollment as shown in Table 4.12-4. Therefore, Table 4.12-4 is hereby revised as follows:

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Table 4.12-4							
School District Existing + Project Enrollment							
School District	Current	Design	Existing	Project	% Over		
	Enrollment	Capacity	% Over	Students ¹	Capacity		
			Capacity		W/Full		
					Project		
					Buildout		
Loomis Union District ²							
K-8	1,892	1,884	0.4%	159	9%		
Placer Joint Union District ²							
9-12	4,743	$3,976^3$	19%	70	21%		
Rocklin Unified District ⁴							
K-6	4,880	5,475	N/A	95 105	N/A		
7-8	1,565	1,600	N/A	24 <u>26</u>	N/A		
9-12	2,951	4,000	N/A	36 <u>38</u>	N/A		

Notes:

1. These figures are based on a rough estimate of 320 housing units within the Loomis Union District and Placer Joint Union District, and 238 units in the Rocklin Unified District.

Sources:

- 2. California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Unit, Accessed and prepared December 28, 2005. http://data1.cde.ca.gov/
- 3. Placer Union High School District, April 2004; provided by Cathy Allen, Director of Facilities and Operations, Placer County Office of Education, December 29, 2005.
- 4. Larry Stark, Assistant Superintendent, Rocklin Unified School. Phone and e-mail to Jessica Hankins, December 8, 2005.

This revision does not result in changes to the environmental effects of the Clover Valley project as currently evaluated.

Mitigation Measure 4.12MM-5(a)

Mitigation Measure 4.12MM-5(a) on page 4.12-38 is hereby amended as follows:

The Design Guidelines shall address control of vegetation to reduce fire hazard which shall include the preparation of The developer shall prepare a Fuel Management Plan which shall address control of vegetation to reduce fire hazard including but not be limited to the following:

- Disposal of removed brush and trees within only fuel break area;
- Appropriate clearance around homes; and
- Access points as necessary including open space areas.

6.2 Alternatives Analysis

Page 6.2

Page 6-2 of the DEIR is hereby amended to read as follows:

The environmentally superior alternative must reduce the overall impact of the proposed project on the project site. The No Development alternative would eliminate all projected impacts to aesthetics, air quality, noise, biological resources, geology, hazards, hydrology and water quality, and public services and utilities, and would reduce impacts associated with cultural resources. Therefore, the No Development is the environmentally superior alternative. ;however, CEQA does not allow this alternative to be identified as the environmentally superior alternative However, if the No Project Alternative is identified as the environmentally superior alternative, another alternative must be identified.

This revision does not change the environmental analysis provided in the DEIR.