

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Notice is hereby given that, as Lead Agency, the City of Roseville, Development Services Department, Planning Division has prepared an Initial Study leading to a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the projects referenced below. This Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for public review and comment.

Project Title/File#: NIPA PCL 56 – Recess Self-Storage and Washington Crossing Flex Industrial; File # PL17-0105 and PL18-0409

Project Location: 8405 and 8433 Washington Boulevard; APN 360-070-011 through -023

Project Owner: Dale Carlsen, Symphony Dreams, LLC

Project Applicant: Larry Thom, American Recess and Sandy Swanson, PWC Architects

Project Planner: Lauren Hocker, Senior Planner

Project Description: The 9.36-acre area will be leveled and graded to support construction of a 115,065-square-foot self-storage facility consisting of one three-story building (a portion of which would be climate controlled) and two two-story buildings; a 47,060 square-foot industrial flex facility consisting of two single-story buildings; and the associated parking, lighting, and landscaping. The existing area includes thirteen parcels which will be merged and resubdivided into three parcels.

Document Review and Availability: The public review and comment period begins on April 15, 2019 and ends on May 14, 2019. The Mitigated Negative Declaration may be reviewed during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) at the Planning Division offices, located at 311 Vernon Street. It may also be viewed online at www.roseville.ca.us/planning, under the Environmental Documents and Public Notices section. **Written comments on the adequacy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration may be submitted to Lauren Hocker, Planning Division, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678, and must be received no later than 5:00 pm on May 14, 2019.**

These projects will be scheduled for a public hearing before the City's Design Committee. At this hearing, the Design Committee will consider the Mitigated Negative Declaration and associated project entitlements. The date of the hearing is unknown at this time; when known, notification of the hearing will be published a minimum of ten days prior to the hearing date.

Mike Isom
Development Services Director

Dated: April 12, 2019

Publish: April 15, 2019

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project Title/File Number: NIPA PCL 56 – Recess Self-Storage and Washington Crossing Flex Industrial; File # PL17-0105 and PL18-0409

Project Location: 8405 and 8433 Washington Boulevard, Roseville, Placer County; APNs 360-070-011 through -023

Project Applicant: Larry Thom, American Recess and Sandy Swanson, PWC Architects

Property Owner: Dale Carlsen, Symphony Dreams, LLC

Lead Agency Contact Person: Lauren Hocker, Senior Planner - City of Roseville; (916) 774-5272

Date: April 12, 2019

Project Description:

The project site is an infill property located in an urbanized setting. The site includes frontage on Washington Boulevard and is surrounded by a two-way access road. The project site is relatively flat on the northern portion, and includes a large flattened mound on the southern portion. The only vegetation on the site is non-native grasses and small, herbaceous annual plants. There are no structures on the property. The Project includes the following:

- Recess Self-Storage (File Number PL17-0105): The applicant proposes to construct a 115,065-square-foot self-storage facility consisting of one three-story building (a portion of which would be climate controlled), two 2-story buildings, five parking spaces, and the associated landscaping, lighting, and drive aisles. The existing area includes thirteen parcels which will be merged and resubdivided into three parcels, one of which will be for Recess Self-Storage, and the other two parcels will be for the Washington Crossing project (below). The entire project area will be graded
- Washington Crossing (File Number PL18-0409): The applicant proposes to construct a 47,060 square-foot industrial flex facility consisting of two single-story buildings with roll-up doors, 86 parking spaces, a loading dock, and the associated lighting, landscaping, and drive aisles. The entire project area will be graded.

DECLARATION

The Planning Manager has determined that the above project will not have significant effects on the environment and therefore does not require preparation of an Environmental Impact Report. The determination is based on the attached initial study and the following findings:

- The project will not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare or threatened species, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.*
- The project will not have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals.*
- The project will not have impacts, which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.*
- The project will not have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.*
- No substantial evidence exists that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.*
- The project incorporates all applicable mitigation measures identified in the attached initial study.*
- This Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment of the lead agency.*

INITIAL STUDY & ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Project Title/File Number:	NIPA PCL 56 – Recess Self-Storage and Washington Crossing Flex Industrial
Project Location:	8405 and 8433 Washington Boulevard
Project Description:	The 9.36-acre area will be leveled and graded to support construction of a 115,065-square-foot self-storage facility consisting of one three-story building (a portion of which would be climate controlled) and two two-story buildings; a 47,060 square-foot industrial flex facility consisting of two single-story buildings; and the associated parking, lighting, and landscaping. The existing area includes thirteen parcels which will be merged and resubdivided into three parcels.
Project Applicant:	Larry Thom, American Recess Sandy Swanson, PWC Architects
Property Owner:	Dale Carlsen, Symphony Dreams, LLC
Lead Agency Contact:	Lauren Hocker, Senior Planner, 916-774-5272

This initial study has been prepared to identify and assess the anticipated environmental impacts of the above described project application. The document relies on site-specific analysis prepared to address in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project. Staff has only relied on documents that reflect their independent judgment, and has not accepted at face value representations made by consultants for the applicant.

This document has been prepared to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.). CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before acting on those projects.

The initial study is a public document used by the decision-making lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the lead agency finds substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may have a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial, the lead agency is required to prepare an EIR. If the agency finds no substantial evidence that the project or any of its aspects may cause a significant effect on the environment, a negative declaration shall be prepared. If in the course of analysis, the agency recognizes that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, but that by incorporating specific mitigation measures to which the applicant agrees, the impact will be reduced to a less than significant effect, a mitigated negative declaration shall be prepared.

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Location

The project area is located at 8405 and 8433 Washington Boulevard, in the City's North Industrial Planning (NIPA) area, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Project Location



Background

The property to the west of this site was formerly occupied by the Olean Tile Company, which began operations in 1974, and had evaporation ponds to process industrial wastewater. These ponds were located in the project area, and resulted in lead contamination of the soil. Much of this contaminated area was remediated, but some contamination remains, and the site is listed by the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) as a contaminated site. A Soil Management Plan and Health and Safety Plan have been approved by DTSC, which will allow further remediation and development of this site (refer to the Hazards and Hazardous Materials section of this Initial Study).

The project site and property to the west was approved for the development of nine light industrial buildings to the east of this site and thirteen office buildings on the project site, as part of a Design Review Permit project approved in 2007 (City File Number 2006PL-051). A subdivision map was recorded and all of the industrial buildings were built, but the offices were never constructed. The site now includes thirteen vacant parcels, with various site improvements which were made in anticipation of site development. Improvements include a two-way access road encircling the entire site, a driveway stub into the middle of the site from Washington Boulevard, a stub connection to the two-way access road, sewer mains within the access road and along the frontage of the site, and some site grading.

Environmental Setting

The project site is an infill property located in an urbanized setting. The site includes frontage on Washington Boulevard, which is a four-lane arterial roadway with a center turning lane, and includes sidewalk and landscaping on both sides of the street. As noted in the Background, the entire site is also surrounded by a two-way access road. The project site is relatively flat on the northern portion, and includes a large flattened mound on the southern portion. The only vegetation on the site is non-native grasses and small, herbaceous annual plants. There are no structures on the property. Table 1 provides the zoning, land use designation, and use of the project site and surrounding area.

Table 1: Uses on the Site and in the Vicinity

Location	Zoning	General Plan Land Use	Actual Use of Property
Site	M2	Industrial	vacant
North	M2	Industrial	recreational vehicle storage and warehousing
South	M2	Industrial	Welding supply and specialty gases, church
East	R1/DS	Low Density Residential	Single-family homes
West	M2	Industrial	Fitness, commercial laundering, food back, paint supply, and a variety of other uses within industrial warehousing space

Proposed Project

The proposed project (Project) evaluated in this Initial Study consists of two separate applications to the City, which are described below.

- **Recess Self-Storage (File Number PL17-0105):** The applicant proposes to construct a 115,065-square-foot self-storage facility consisting of one three-story building (a portion of which would be climate controlled), two 2-story buildings, five parking spaces, and the associated landscaping, lighting, and drive aisles. The existing area includes thirteen parcels which will be merged and resubdivided into three parcels, one of which will be for Recess Self-Storage, and the other two parcels will be for the Washington Crossing

project (below). The entire project area will be graded. The proposed site plans are included as Attachment 1.

- Washington Crossing (File Number PL18-0409): The applicant proposes to construct a 47,060 square-foot industrial flex facility consisting of two single-story buildings with roll-up doors, 86 parking spaces, a loading dock, and the associated lighting, landscaping, and drive aisles. The entire project area will be graded. The proposed site plans are included as Attachment 2.

All existing utility connections are located within or adjacent to the site boundaries, so only minor trenching and other activities will be needed to extend services and other infrastructure to the proposed buildings.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE MITIGATION ORDINANCES, GUIDELINES, AND STANDARDS

For projects that are consistent with the development density established by existing zoning, community plan, or general plan policies for which an EIR was certified, CEQA Guidelines section 15183(f) allows a lead agency to rely on previously adopted development policies or standards as mitigation for the environmental effects, when the standards have been adopted by the City, with findings based on substantial evidence, that the policies or standards will substantially mitigate environmental effects, unless substantial new information shows otherwise (CEQA Guidelines §15183(f)). The City of Roseville adopted CEQA Implementing Procedures (Implementing Procedures) which are consistent with this CEQA Guidelines section. The current version of the Implementing Procedures were adopted in April 2008, along with Findings of Fact, as Resolution 08-172. The below regulations and ordinances were found to provide uniform mitigating policies and standards, and are applicable to development projects. The City's Mitigating Policies and Standards are referenced, where applicable, in the Initial Study Checklist.

- City of Roseville 2035 General Plan
- City of Roseville Zoning Ordinance (RMC Title 19)
- City of Roseville Design and Construction Standards (Resolution 16-75)
- Subdivision Ordinance (RMC Title 18)
- Noise Regulation (RMC Ch.9.24)
- Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (RMC Ch.9.80)
- Drainage Fees (Dry Creek [RMC Ch.4.49] and Pleasant Grove Creek [RMC Ch.4.48])
- West Placer Stormwater Quality Design Manual (Resolution 16-152)
- Urban Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (RMC Ch. 14.20)
- Traffic Mitigation Fee (RMC Ch.4.44)
- Highway 65 Joint Powers Authority Improvement Fee (Resolution 2008-02)
- South Placer Regional Transportation Authority Transportation and Air Quality Mitigation Fee (Resolution 09-05)
- Tree Preservation Ordinance (RMC Ch.19.66)
- Community Design Guidelines (Resolution 95-347)

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS RELIED UPON

- Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan Final Environmental Impact Report

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, any project which is consistent with the development densities established by zoning, a Community Plan, or a General Plan for which an EIR was certified shall not require additional environmental review, except as may be necessary to examine whether there are project-specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or its site. The Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan EIR updated the City's General Plan to 2035, and updated Citywide analyses of traffic, water supply, water treatment, wastewater treatment, and waste disposal. The proposed project is consistent with the adopted land use designations examined within the environmental documents listed above, and thus this Initial Study focuses on effects particular to the specific project site, impacts which were not analyzed within the EIR, and impacts which may require revisiting due to substantial new information. When applicable, the topical sections within the Initial Study summarize the findings within the environmental documents listed above. The analysis, supporting technical materials, and findings of the environmental document are incorporated by reference, and are available for review at the Civic Center, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA.

EXPLANATION OF INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines recommend that lead agencies use an Initial Study Checklist to determine potential impacts of the proposed project on the physical environment. The Initial Study Checklist provides a list of questions concerning a comprehensive array of environmental issue areas potentially affected by this project. This section of the Initial Study incorporates a portion of Appendix G Environmental Checklist Form, contained in the CEQA Guidelines. Within each topical section (e.g. Air Quality) a description of the setting is provided, followed by the checklist responses, thresholds used, and finally a discussion of each checklist answer.

There are four (4) possible answers to the Environmental Impacts Checklist on the following pages. Each possible answer is explained below:

- 1) A "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is enough relevant information and reasonable inferences from the information that a fair argument based on substantial evidence can be made to support a conclusion that a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change may occur to any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project. When one or more "Potentially significant Impact" entries are made, an EIR is required.
- 2) A "Less Than Significant With Mitigation" answer is appropriate when the lead agency incorporates mitigation measures to reduce an impact from "Potentially Significant" to "Less than Significant." For example, floodwater impacts could be reduced from a potentially-significant level to a less-than-significant level by relocating a building to an area outside of the floodway. The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level. Mitigation measures are identified as MM followed by a number.
- 3) A "Less Than significant Impact" answer is appropriate if there is evidence that one or more environmental impacts may occur, but the impacts are determined to be less than significant, or the application of development policies and standards to the project will reduce the impact(s) to a less-than-significant level. For instance, the application of the City's Improvement Standards reduces potential erosion impacts to a less-than-significant level.
- 4) A "No Impact" answer is appropriate where it can be demonstrated that the impact does not have the potential to adversely affect the environment. For instance, a project in the center of an urbanized area with no agricultural lands on or adjacent to the project area clearly would not have an adverse effect on agricultural resources or operations. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources cited in the Initial Study. Where a "No Impact" answer is adequately supported by the information sources cited in the Initial Study, further

narrative explanation is not required. A “No Impact” answer is explained when it is based on project-specific factors as well as generous standards.

All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off- and on-site, indirect, direct, construction, and operation impacts, except as provided for under State CEQA Guidelines.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

I. Aesthetics

The only public view of the site and its visual setting is from Washington Boulevard and its adjacent sidewalks (see Figure 2). The foreground of the view includes completed landscaping, which includes turf, street trees, and shrubs. The site itself contains no distinct topography or other visual elements. During the winter the site is green and covered with grasses and small annual plants, and during the summer the grasses turn brown. The background of the view includes multiple industrial buildings, a large communications tower, telephone poles, light standards, and other urban visual encroachments. The site is in a highly urbanized visual setting.

Figure 2: View of Site from Washington Boulevard



Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) In non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly-accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			X	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of an environmental impact cannot always be determined through the use of a specific, quantifiable threshold. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(b) affirms this by the statement “an ironclad definition of significant effect is not always possible because the significance of an activity may vary with the setting.” This is particularly true of aesthetic impacts. As an example, a proposed parking lot in a dense urban center would have markedly different visual effects than a parking lot in an open space area. For the purpose of this study, the significance thresholds are as stated in CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, as shown in a–d of the checklist below. The Findings of the Implementing Procedures indicate that compliance with the Zoning Ordinance (e.g. building height, setbacks, etc), Subdivision Ordinance (RMC Ch. 18), Community Design Guidelines (Resolution 95-347), and applicable Specific Plan Policies and/or Specific Plan Design Guidelines will prevent significant impacts in urban settings as it relates to items a, b, and c, below.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a-b) There are no designated or eligible scenic vistas or scenic highways within or adjacent to the City of Roseville.

c) The project site is in an urban setting, and as a result lacks any prominent or high-quality natural features which could be negatively impacted by development. The City of Roseville has adopted Community Design Guidelines (CDG) for the purpose of creating building and community designs which are a visual asset to the community. The CDG includes guidelines for building design, site design and landscape design, which will result in a project that enhances the existing urban visual environment. The CDG also recommends preserving, to the extent feasible, visual resources such as native oak trees, natural topography, and creek or wetland resources; the site contains none of these resources. The project has been reviewed by City staff, and has been found to comply with the policies of the CDG. Accordingly, the aesthetic impacts of the project are less than significant.

d) The project involves nighttime lighting to provide for the security and safety of project users. However, the project is already located within an urbanized setting with many existing lighting sources. Lighting is conditioned to comply with City standards (i.e. CDG) to limit the height of light standards and to require cut-off lenses and glare shields to minimize light and glare impacts. The project will not create a new source of substantial light. None of the project elements are highly reflective, and thus the project will not contribute to an increased source of glare.

II. Agricultural & Forestry Resources

The State Department of Conservation oversees the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, which was established to document the location, quality, and quantity of agricultural lands, and the conversion of those lands over time. The primary land use classifications on the maps generated through this program are: Urban and Built Up Land, Grazing Land, Farmland of Local Importance, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, and Prime Farmland. According to the current California Department of Conservation Placer County Important Farmland Map (2012), the majority of the City of Roseville is designated as Urban and Built Up Land and most of the open space areas of the City are designated as Grazing Land. There are a few areas designated as Farmland of Local Importance and two small areas designated as Unique Farmland located on the western side of the City along Baseline Road. The current Williamson Act Contract map (2013/2014) produced by the Department of Conservation shows that there are no Williamson Act contracts within the City, and only one (on PFE Road) that is adjacent to the City. None of the land within the City is considered forest land by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, and Prime Farmland are called out as protected farmland categories within CEQA Guidelines Appendix G. Neither the City nor the State has adopted quantified significance thresholds related to impacts to protected farmland categories or to agricultural and forestry resources. For the purpose of this study, the significance thresholds are as stated in CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, as shown in a–e of the checklist above.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a–e) The project site is not used for agricultural purposes, does not include agricultural zoning, is not within or adjacent to one of the areas of the City designated as a protected farmland category on the Placer County Important Farmland map, is not within or adjacent to land within a Williamson Act Contract, and is not considered forest land. Given the foregoing, the proposed project will have no impact on agricultural resources.

III. Air Quality

The City of Roseville, along with the south Placer County area, is located in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB). The SVAB is within the Sacramento Federal Ozone Non-Attainment Area. Under the Clean Air Act, Placer County has been designated a "serious non-attainment" area for the federal 8-hour ozone standard, "non-attainment" for the state ozone standard, and a "non-attainment" area for the federal and state PM₁₀ standard.

(particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter). Within Placer County, the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) is responsible for ensuring that emission standards are not violated. Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X	
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			X	
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

In responding to checklist items a–c, project-related air emissions would have a significant effect if they would result in concentrations that either violate an ambient air quality standard or contribute to an existing air quality violation. To assist in making this determination, the PCAPCD adopted thresholds of significance, which were developed by considering both the health-based ambient air quality standards and the attainment strategies outlined in the State Implementation Plan. The PCAPCD-recommended significance threshold for reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) is 82 pounds daily during construction and 55 pounds daily during operation, and for particulate matter (PM) is 82 pounds per day during both construction and operation. For all other constituents, significance is determined based on the concentration-based limits in the Federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards. Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC) are also of public health concern, but no thresholds or standards are provided because they are considered to have no safe level of exposure. Analysis of TAC is based on the *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook – A Community Health Perspective* (April 2005, California Air Resources Board), which lists TAC sources and recommended buffer distances from sensitive uses. For checklist item c, the PCAPCD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook (Handbook)* recommends that the same thresholds used for the project analysis be used for the cumulative impact analysis.

With regard to checklist item d, there are no quantified significance thresholds for exposure to objectionable odors or other emissions. Significance is determined after taking into account multiple factors, including screening distances from odor sources (as found in the PCAPCD CEQA Handbook), the direction and frequency of prevailing winds, the time of day when emissions are detectable/present, and the nature and intensity of the emission source.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a–c) Analyses are not included for sulfur dioxide, lead, and other constituents because there are no mass emission thresholds; these are concentration-based limits in the Federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards which require substantial, point-source emissions (e.g. refineries, concrete plants, etc) before exceedance will occur, and the SVAB is in attainment for these constituents. Likewise, carbon monoxide is not analyzed because the SVAB is in attainment for this constituent, and it requires high localized concentrations (called carbon monoxide “hot spots”) before the ambient air quality standard would be exceeded. “Hot spots” are typically associated with heavy traffic congestion occurring at high-volume roadway intersections. The Amoruso Ranch EIR analysis of Citywide traffic indicated that 198 out of 226 signalized intersections would operate at level of service C or better—that is, they will not experience heavy traffic congestion. It further indicated that analyses of existing CO concentrations at the most congested intersections in Roseville show that CO levels are well below federal and state ambient air quality standards. The discussions below focus on emissions of ROG, NO_x, or PM. A project-level analysis has been prepared to determine whether the project will, on a singular level, exceed the established thresholds.

The project involves construction of 162,000 square feet of non-residential buildings and approximately four acres of paved area (parking lots and drive aisles) on a 9.36-acre site. The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2016.3.2 was used to model the construction emissions of the project (see Attachment 3). According to the model results, the project will result in maximum daily emissions of 38 lb/day of ROG and 46 lb/day of NO_x during construction; these emissions fall below the 82-lb/day thresholds for these constituents. Therefore, construction air quality impacts are less than significant.

The PCAPCD maintains screening thresholds to determine when modeling is required to evaluate impacts resulting from project operation. The screening thresholds indicate a General Commercial project must involve more than 200,000 square feet of building area, and a general industrial project must involve nearly 900,000 square feet of building area, before the PCAPCD significance thresholds for criteria pollutants are likely to be exceeded. The proposed project includes approximately 162,000 square feet of building area, which is well below the screening thresholds; therefore, the project will not result in operational emissions which exceed established thresholds.

The proposed project would not exceed the applicable thresholds of significance for air pollutant emissions during construction or operation. As such, the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the *Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Ozone Attainment and Reasonable Further Progress Plan* (which is the SIP) or contribute substantially to the PCAPCD's nonattainment status for ozone. In addition, because the proposed project would not produce substantial emissions of criteria air pollutants, CO, or TACs, adjacent residents would not be exposed to significant levels of pollutant concentrations during construction or operation. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would result in less than significant impacts, and consistent with the analysis methodology outlined in the Significance Thresholds and Regulatory Setting section, cumulative impacts are less than significant.

With regard to TAC, there are hundreds of constituents which are considered toxic, but they are typically generated by stationary sources like gas stations, facilities using solvents, and heavy industrial operations. The proposed project is not a TAC-generating use, nor is it within the specified buffer area of a TAC-generating use, as established in the *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook – A Community Health Perspective*. Impacts due to substantial pollutant concentrations are less than significant.

d) Diesel fumes from construction equipment and delivery trucks are often found to be objectionable; however, construction is temporary and diesel emissions are minimal and regulated. Typical urban projects such as residences and retail businesses generally do not result in substantial objectionable odors when operated in compliance with City Ordinances (e.g. proper trash disposal and storage). The Project is a typical urban development that lacks any characteristics that would cause the generation of substantial unpleasant odors.

Thus, construction and operation of the proposed project would not result in the creation of objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. A review of the project surroundings indicates that there are no substantial odor-generating uses near the project site; the project location meets the recommended screening distances from odor-generators provided by the PCAPCD. Impacts related to odors are less than significant.

IV. Biological Resources

The project site is dominated by non-native grasses and herbaceous annuals, such as stork's bill geranium (*Erodium cicutarium*). City staff conducted a site visit, and determined there were no trees, shrubs, or evidence of wetlands or other protected waters on the site.

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			X	
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			X	
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

There is no ironclad definition of significance as it relates to biological resources. Thus, the significance of impacts to biological resources is defined by the use of expert judgment supported by facts, and relies on the policies, codes, and regulations adopted by the City and by regulatory agencies which relate to biological resources (as cited and described in the Discussion of Checklist Answers section). Thresholds for assessing the significance of environmental impacts are based on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a–f, above. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15065, a project may have a significant effect on the environment if:

The project has the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment; substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species; cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels; threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community; [or] substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare or threatened species . . .

Various agencies regulate impacts to the habitats and animals addressed by the CEQA Guidelines checklist. These include the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration–Fisheries, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The primary regulations affecting biological resources are described in the sections below.

Checklist item a addresses impacts to special status species. A “special status” species is one which has been identified as having relative scarcity and/or declining populations. Special status species include those formally listed as threatened or endangered, those proposed for formal listing, candidates for federal listing, and those classified as species of special concern. Also included are those species considered to be “fully protected” by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (California Fish and Wildlife), those granted “special animal” status for tracking and monitoring purposes, and those plant species considered to be rare, threatened, or endangered

in California by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). The primary regulatory protections for special status species are within the Federal Endangered Species Act, California Endangered Species Act, California Fish and Game Code, and the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Checklist item b addresses all “sensitive natural communities” and riparian (creekside) habitat that may be affected by local, state, or federal regulations/policies while checklist item c focuses specifically on one type of such a community: protected wetlands. Focusing first on wetlands, the 1987 Army Corps Wetlands Delineation Manual is used to determine whether an area meets the technical criteria for a wetland. A delineation verification by the Army Corps verifies the size and condition of the wetlands and other waters in question, and determines the extent of government jurisdiction as it relates to Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act and Section 401 of the State Clean Water Act.

The Clean Water Act protects all “navigable waters”, which are defined as traditional navigable waters that are or were used for commerce, or may be used for interstate commerce; tributaries of covered waters; and wetlands adjacent to covered waters, including tributaries. Non-navigable waters are called isolated wetlands, and are not subject to either the Federal or State Clean Water Act. Thus, isolated wetlands are not subject to federal wetland protection regulations. However, in addition to the Clean Water Act, the State also has jurisdiction over impacts to surface waters through the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne), which does not require that waters be “navigable”. For this reason, isolated wetlands are regulated by the State of California pursuant to Porter-Cologne. The City of Roseville General Plan also provides protection for wetlands, including isolated wetlands, pursuant to the General Plan Open Space and Conservation Element. Federal, State and City regulations/policies all seek to achieve no net loss of wetland acreage, values, or function.

Aside from wetlands, checklist item b also addresses other “sensitive natural communities” and riparian habitat, which includes any habitats protected by local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The City of Roseville General Plan Open Space and Conservation Element includes policies for the protection of riparian areas and floodplain areas; these are Vegetation and Wildlife section Policies 2 and 3. Policy 4 also directs preservation of additional area around stream corridors and floodplain if there is sensitive woodland, grassland, or other habitat which could be made part of a contiguous open space area. Other than wetlands, which were already discussed, US Fish and Wildlife and California Department of Fish and Wildlife habitat protections generally result from species protections, and are thus addressed via checklist item a.

For checklist item d, there are no regulations specific to the protection of migratory corridors. This item is addressed by an analysis of the habitats present in the vicinity and analyzing the probable effects on access to those habitats which will result from a project.

The City of Roseville Tree Preservation ordinance (RMC Ch.19.66) requires protection of native oak trees, and compensation for oak tree removal. The Findings of the Implementing Procedures indicate that compliance with the City of Roseville Tree Preservation ordinance (RMC Ch.19.66) will prevent significant impacts related to loss of native oak trees, referenced by item e, above.

Regarding checklist item f, there are no adopted Habitat Conservation Plans within the City of Roseville.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a–c, e) As discussed in the Environmental Setting, the project site is an infill property in an urbanized setting, which does not contain native trees, shrubs, wetland resources, or other sensitive natural communities which are protected by federal, state or local policies. The site only supports non-native grasses and herbaceous annuals, and the site is not connected to any open space resources or other resources which could provide habitat to special status species. The entire site is surrounded by a paved roadway and other development.

Therefore, the project have no impacts on special status species, sensitive communities, riparian habitat, or wetlands.

d) The City includes an interconnected network of open space corridors and preserves located throughout the City, to ensure that the movement of wildlife is not substantially impeded as the City develops. The development of the project site will not negatively impact these existing and planned open space corridors, nor is the project site located in an area that has been designated by the City, United States Fish and Wildlife, or California Department of Fish and Wildlife as vital or important for the movement of wildlife or the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

f) There are no Habitat Conservation Plans; Natural Community Conservation Plans; or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans that apply to the project site.

V. Cultural Resources

As described within the Open Space and Conservation Element of the City of Roseville General Plan, the Roseville region was within the territory of the Nisenan (also Southern Maidu or Valley Maidu). Two large permanent Nisenan habitation sites have been identified and protected within the City's open space (in Maidu Park). Numerous smaller cultural resources, such as midden deposits and bedrock mortars, have also been recorded in the City. The gold rush which began in 1848 marked another settlement period, and evidence of Roseville's ranching and mining past are still found today. Historic features include rock walls, ditches, low terraces, and other remnants of settlement and activity. A majority of documented sites within the City are located in areas designated for open space uses.

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historic resource pursuant to in Section 15064.5?			X	
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?			X	
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?			X	

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of impacts to cultural resources is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a–e listed above. The Archaeological, Historic, and Cultural Resources section of the City of Roseville General Plan also directs the proper evaluation of and, when feasible, protection of significant resources (Policies 1 and 2). There are also various federal and State regulations regarding the treatment and protection of cultural resources, including the National Historic Preservation Act and the Antiquities Act (which regulate items of significance in history), Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.9 of the California Public

Resources Code (which regulates the treatment of human remains) and Section 21073 et seq. of the California Public Resources Code (regarding Tribal Cultural Resources). The CEQA Guidelines also contains specific sections, other than the checklist items, related to the treatment of effects on historic resources.

Pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines, if it can be demonstrated that a project will cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts to be made to permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. To the extent that they cannot be left undisturbed, mitigation measures are required (Section 21083.2 (a), (b), and (c)). A *historical resource* is a resource listed, or determined to be eligible for listing, in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (Section 21084.1); a resource included in a local register of historical resources (Section 15064.5(a)(2)); or any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant (Section 15064.5 (a)(3)). Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 requires evaluation of historical resources to determine their eligibility for listing on the CRHR.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a–c) The project site contained three industrial wastewater evaporation ponds, starting in the 1970s. In 1992, lead contamination of the soil was discovered, and deep excavation and removal of contaminated soil occurred as part of remediation activities. The proposed projects will involve taking the remaining contaminated soil on the site (on the southern side of the site) and spreading that soil evenly over the lower-elevation portions of the site, and then placing clean fill on top. In summary, the site has been the subject of deep excavation and use, during which time no subsurface resources were encountered.

The proposed site excavation will be no deeper than what previously occurred, and there will be no soil export from this site. The soil on the site will be rebalanced, which means the mounded soil on the southern side of the site will be graded and spread over the lower-elevation areas on the northern side of the site, in order to create a flat site. Then clean fill will be placed over the top of any contaminated soil, to cap it. No cultural resources are known to exist on the project site, and given the historic activities on the site and the proposed activities, the likelihood of resource presence is extremely low. However, the City typically applies standard mitigation for the discovery of unanticipated resources even to projects determined to have less than significant impacts. The measure requires an immediate cessation of work, and contact with the appropriate agencies to address the resource before work can resume. Project-specific impacts are less than significant.

Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Post-Review Discovery Procedures

If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin, or tribal cultural resources, are discovered during construction, all work shall halt within a 50-foot radius of the discovery, and the Construction Manager shall immediately notify the City of Roseville Development Services Director. The City of Roseville will notify the United Auburn Indian Community and the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians of the discovery, and a tribal representative shall have the opportunity to determine whether or not the find represents a tribal cultural resource. If a response is not received within five days of notification, the City will deem this portion of the measure completed in good faith as long as the notification was made and documented. The Construction Manager shall retain a qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology and subject to approval by the City, to evaluate the significance of the find and develop appropriate management recommendations. All management recommendations shall be provided to the City in writing for the City's review and approval. If recommended by the qualified professional and approved by the City, this may include modification of the no-work radius. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find, subject to the review and approval of the City:

- Work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required if: 1) the professional archeologist determines that the find does not represent a tribal cultural resource and, if a response from

a tribal representative was received within five days 2) the tribal representative determines that the find does not represent a tribal cultural resource or determines that no further action is necessary.

- If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, the City shall be notified immediately, to consult on a finding of eligibility and implementation of appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines. Work shall not resume within the no-work radius until the City, through consultation as appropriate, determines that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to its satisfaction.
- If the find represents a Native American or potentially Native American resource (including a tribal cultural resource) that does not include human remains, the United Auburn Indian Community and the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians and City shall be notified. The City will consult with the tribe(s) on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be either a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, or a Tribal Cultural Resource, as defined in Section 21074 of the Public Resources Code. Preservation in place is the preferred treatment, if feasible. Work shall not resume within the no-work radius until the City, through consultation as appropriate, determines that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines; or 2) not a Tribal Cultural Resource, as defined in Section 21074 of the Public Resources Code; or 3) that the treatment measures have been completed to its satisfaction.
- If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, the construction supervisor or on-site archaeologist shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (AB 2641) and shall notify the City and Placer County Coroner (per § 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, § 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, and Assembly Bill 2641 shall be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the project (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (§ 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work shall not resume within the no-work radius until the City, through consultation as appropriate, determines that the treatment measures have been completed to its satisfaction.

VI. Energy

Roseville Electric provides electrical power in the City and Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) provides natural gas. The City purchases wholesale electrical power from both the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), which is generated by the federal government's Central Valley Project, which products 100 percent hydroelectric energy sources from a system of dams, reservoirs, and power plants within central and northern California. In addition, up to 50 percent of the City's power is generated at the City-owned Roseville Energy Park (REP). The REP is a 160 megawatt natural-gas-fired power plant that uses a combined cycle gas turbine technology. The City also owns the 48 megawatt combustion-turbine Roseville Power Plant 2 (REP 2), which is used for peaking energy. The City's electric power mix varies from year-to-year, but according to the most recent Citywide energy analysis (the Amoruso Ranch Environmental Impact Report), the mix in 2013/2014 was 25% eligible renewable

(geothermal, small hydroelectric, and wind), 14% hydroelectric, 48% natural gas, and 13% from other sources (power purchased by contract).

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			X	
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy inefficiency?			X	

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

Established in 2002, California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) currently requires that 33 percent of electricity retail sales be served by renewable energy resources by 2020, and 50 percent by 2030. The City published a Renewables Portfolio Standard Procurement Plan in June 2018, and continues to comply with the RPS reporting and requirements and standards. There are no numeric significance thresholds to define "wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary" energy consumption, and therefore significance is based on CEQA Guidelines checklist items a and b, above, and by the use of expert judgment supported by facts, relying on the policies, codes, and regulations adopted by the City and by regulatory agencies which relate to energy. The analysis considers compliance with regulations and standards, project design as it relates to energy use (including transportation energy), whether the project will result in a substantial unplanned demand on the City's energy resources, and whether the project will impede the ability of the City to meet the RPS standards.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a, b) The project would consume energy both during project construction and during project operation. During construction, fossil fuels, electricity, and natural gas would be used by construction vehicles and equipment. However, the energy consumed during construction would be temporary, and would not represent a significant demand on available resources, because there are no unusual project characteristics that would necessitate the use of construction equipment or methods that would be less energy-efficient or which would be wasteful.

The completed project would consume energy related to building operation, exterior lighting, landscape irrigation and maintenance, and vehicle trips to and from the use. In accordance with California Energy Code Title 24, the project would be required to meet the Building Energy Efficiency Standards. This includes standards for water and space heating and cooling equipment; insulation for doors, pipes, walls, and ceilings; and appliances, to name a few. The project would also be eligible for rebates and other financial incentives from both the electric and gas providers for the purchase of energy-efficient appliances and systems, which would further reduce the operational energy demand of the project. The project was distributed to both PG&E and Roseville Electric for comments, and was found to conform to the standards of both providers; energy supplies are available to serve the project. The City's Environmental Utilities Department indicates that, based on the proposed uses, the project would be anticipated to result in average energy demands compared to other industrial uses in the City.

The project is consistent with the existing land use designation, and has therefore been assumed for development with industrial uses in citywide environmental analyses, such as in the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan, which updated the City's General Plan. The project is therefore consistent with the current citywide assessment of energy demand, and will not result in substantial unplanned demands. In addition, based on the foregoing analysis, the project will not result in inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy; impacts are less than significant.

VII. Geology and Soils

As described in the Safety Element of the City of Roseville General Plan, there are three inactive faults (Volcano Hill, Linda Creek, and an unnamed fault) in the vicinity, but there are no known active seismic faults within Placer County. The last seismic event recorded in the South Placer area occurred in 1908, and is estimated to have been at least a 4.0 on the Richter Scale. Due to the geographic location and soil characteristics within the City, the General Plan indicates that soil liquefaction, landslides, and subsidence are not a significant risk in the area.

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Ruptures of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.)			X	
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			X	
iv) Landslides?				X
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Be located in a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			X	
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?			X	
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				X
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?			X	

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of impacts related to geology and soils is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a–f listed above. Regulations applicable to this topic include the Alquist-Priolo Act, which addresses earthquake safety in building permits, and the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, which requires the state to gather and publish data on the location and risk of seismic faults. The Archaeological, Historic, and Cultural Resources section of the City of Roseville General Plan also directs the proper evaluation of and, when feasible, protection of significant archeological resources, which for this evaluation will include paleontological resources (Policies 1 and 2). Section 50987.5 of the California Public Code Section is only applicable to public land; this section prohibits the excavation, removal, destruction, or defacement/injury to any vertebrate paleontological site, including fossilized footprints or other paleontological feature.

The Findings of the Implementing Procedures indicate that compliance with the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (RMC Ch.9.80) and Design/Construction Standards (Resolution 07-107) will prevent significant impacts related to checklist item b. The Ordinance and standards include permit requirements for construction and development in erosion-prone areas and ensure that grading activities will not result in significant soil erosion or loss of topsoil. The use of septic tanks or alternative waste systems is not permitted in the City of Roseville, and therefore no analysis of criterion e is necessary.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a) The project will not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects involving seismic shaking, ground failure or landslides.

i-iii) According to United States Geological Service mapping and literature, active faults are largely considered to be those which have had movement within the last 10,000 years (within the Holocene or Historic time periods)¹ and there are no major active faults in Placer County. The California Geological Survey has prepared a map of the state which shows the earthquake shaking potential of areas throughout California based primarily on an area's distance from known active faults. The map shows that the City lies in a relatively low-intensity ground-shaking zone. Commercial, institutional, and residential buildings as well as all related infrastructure are required, in conformance with Chapter 16, *Structural Design Requirements*, Division IV, *Earthquake Design* of the California Building Code, to lessen the exposure to potentially damaging vibrations through seismic-resistant design. In compliance with the Code, all structures in the Project area would be well-built to withstand ground shaking from possible earthquakes in the region; impacts are less than significant.

iv) Landslides typically occur where soils on steep slopes become saturated or where natural or manmade conditions have taken away supporting structures and vegetation. The site is relatively flat, and is surrounded by areas which have been graded flat; there are no slopes steep enough to present a hazard during development or upon completion of the project. In addition, measures would be incorporated during construction to shore minor slopes and prevent potential earth movement. Therefore, impacts associated with landslides are less than significant.

b) Grading activities will result in the disruption, displacement, compaction and over-covering of soils associated with site preparation (grading and trenching for utilities). Grading activities for the project will be limited to the project site. Grading activities require a grading permit from the Engineering Division. The grading permit is reviewed for compliance with the City's Improvement Standards, including the provision of proper drainage, appropriate dust control, and erosion control measures. Grading and erosion control measures will be incorporated into the required grading plans and improvement plans. Therefore, the impacts associated with disruption, displacement, and compaction of soils associated with the project are less than significant.

c, d) The project site does not contain native soils, as much of the soil has been modified by past industrial activities, soil depositing, and excavation. A Soil Management Plan has been approved for the site to address lead contamination of soil, but also contains detailed information and requirements related to proper treatment, compaction, and cover of the site soils, which will be monitored by a geotechnical consultant. Compliance with the Soil Management Plan will ensure that any expansive soils on the site are managed appropriately, and impacts are avoided.

f) For the reasons discussed in the Cultural Resources section, no paleontological resources are known to or likely to exist on the project site; however, the standard mitigation measure for cultural resources would also ensure that if any subsurface bone were discovered, work would be stopped until the site could be appropriately assessed. Project-specific impacts are less than significant.

VIII. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases trap heat in the earth's atmosphere. The principal greenhouse gases (GHGs) that enter the atmosphere because of human activities are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and fluorinated gases. As explained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency², global average temperature has increased by more than 1.5 degrees Fahrenheit since the late 1800s, and most of the warming

¹ United States Geological Survey, <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/learn/glossary/?term=active%20fault>, Accessed January 2016

² <http://www3.epa.gov/climatechange/science/overview.html>, Accessed January 2016

of the past half century has been caused by human emissions. The City has taken proactive steps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which include the introduction of General Plan policies to reduce emissions, changes to City operations, and climate action initiatives.

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			X	

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

In Assembly Bill 32 (the California Global Warming Solutions Act), signed by Governor Schwarzenegger of California in September 2006, the legislature found that climate change resulting from global warming was a threat to California, and directed that “the State Air Resources Board design emissions reduction measures to meet the statewide emissions limits for greenhouse gases . . .”. The target established in AB 32 was to reduce emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020. CARB subsequently prepared the *Climate Change Scoping Plan* (Scoping Plan) for California, which was approved in 2008. The Scoping Plan provides the outline for actions to reduce California’s GHG emissions. CARB’s updated August 2011 Scoping Plan calculated a reduction needed of 21.7% from future “Business As Usual” (BAU) conditions in the year 2020. The current Scoping Plan (adopted May 2014) indicates that statewide emissions of GHG in 1990 amounted to 431 million metric tons, and that the 2020 “Business As Usual” (BAU) scenario is estimated as 509³ million metric tons, which would require a reduction of 15.3% from 2020 BAU. In addition to this, Senate Bill 32 was signed by the Governor on September 8, 2016, to establish a reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The Air Resources Board is currently updating the Scoping Plan to reflect this target.

The PCAPCD recommends that thresholds of significance for GHG be related to AB 32 reduction goals, and has adopted thresholds of significance which take into account the 2030 reduction target. The thresholds include a de minimis and a bright-line maximum threshold. Any project emitting less than 1,100 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year (MT CO₂e/yr) during construction or operation results in less than significant impacts. The PCAPCD considers any project with emissions greater than the bright-line cap of 10,000 MT CO₂e/yr to have significant impacts. For projects exceeding the de minimum threshold but below the bright-line threshold, comparison to the appropriate efficiency threshold is recommended. The significance thresholds are shown in Table 1 below.

³ Includes Pavely and Renewables Portfolio Standard reduction

Table 1: GHG Significance Thresholds

Bright-line Threshold 10,000 MT CO₂e/yr			
Residential Efficiency (MT CO₂e/capita¹)		Non-Residential Efficiency (MT CO₂e/ksf²)	
Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
4.5	5.5	26.5	27.3
De Minimis Threshold 1,100 MT CO₂e/yr			
1. Per Capita = per person			
2. Per ksf = per 1,000 square feet of building			

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a–b) Greenhouse gases are primarily emitted as a result of vehicle operation associated with trips to and from a project, and energy consumption from operation of the buildings. Greenhouse gases from vehicles is assessed based on the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) resulting from a project, on a Citywide basis. Residential projects, destination centers (such as a regional mall), and major employers tend to increase VMT in a study area, either by adding new residents traveling in an area, or by encouraging longer trip lengths and drawing in trips from a broader regional area. However, non-residential projects and neighborhood-serving uses (e.g. neighborhood parks) tend to lower VMT in a study area because they do not generate new trips within the study area, they divert existing trips. These trips are diverted because the new use location is closer to home, on their way to another destination (e.g. work), or is otherwise more convenient.

The proposed project includes a self-storage facility and light industrial buildings, which are typical non-residential uses with low traffic generation proposed in an infill area. As discussed, the project would not be anticipated to increase VMT, since it is providing services in closer proximity to developed residential areas of the City. Therefore, the focus of this analysis is on the emissions which would result from operation of the proposed buildings. CalEEMod Version 2016.3.2 was used to calculate the operational emissions of the project (see Attachment 4), which includes energy to run the building, area emissions such as landscape equipment to maintain the site, and water and wastewater energy demands. According to the CalEEMod results, the project would result in annual emissions of 903 MT CO₂e.

Construction related GHG emissions occur at one point in time and are therefore not typically expected to significantly contribute to climate change. Climate change is a cumulative effect that occurs over time, as emissions increase on a year-to-year basis due to increases in developed area and other factors; construction emissions are a one-time emission source, which end once the project is built. However, the proposed project's construction related GHG has been estimated, and have been amortized over the life of the project (25 years, based on PCAPCD guidance). The CalEEMod results indicate total construction emissions of 451 MT CO₂e, which amortized result in an additional 18 MT CO₂e per year over the life of the project. Including both construction and operational emissions, the project will generate 921 MT CO₂e annually. The PCAPCD screening threshold for GHG indicates that projects resulting in less than 1,100 MT of CO₂e annually will result in less than significant impacts. The proposed project will result in GHG emissions which are below thresholds established by PCAPCD. Thus, project-generated GHG emissions would not conflict with, and are consistent with, the State goals listed in AB32 and policies and regulation adopted by the California Air Resources Board pursuant to AB32. This impact is considered less than significant.

IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

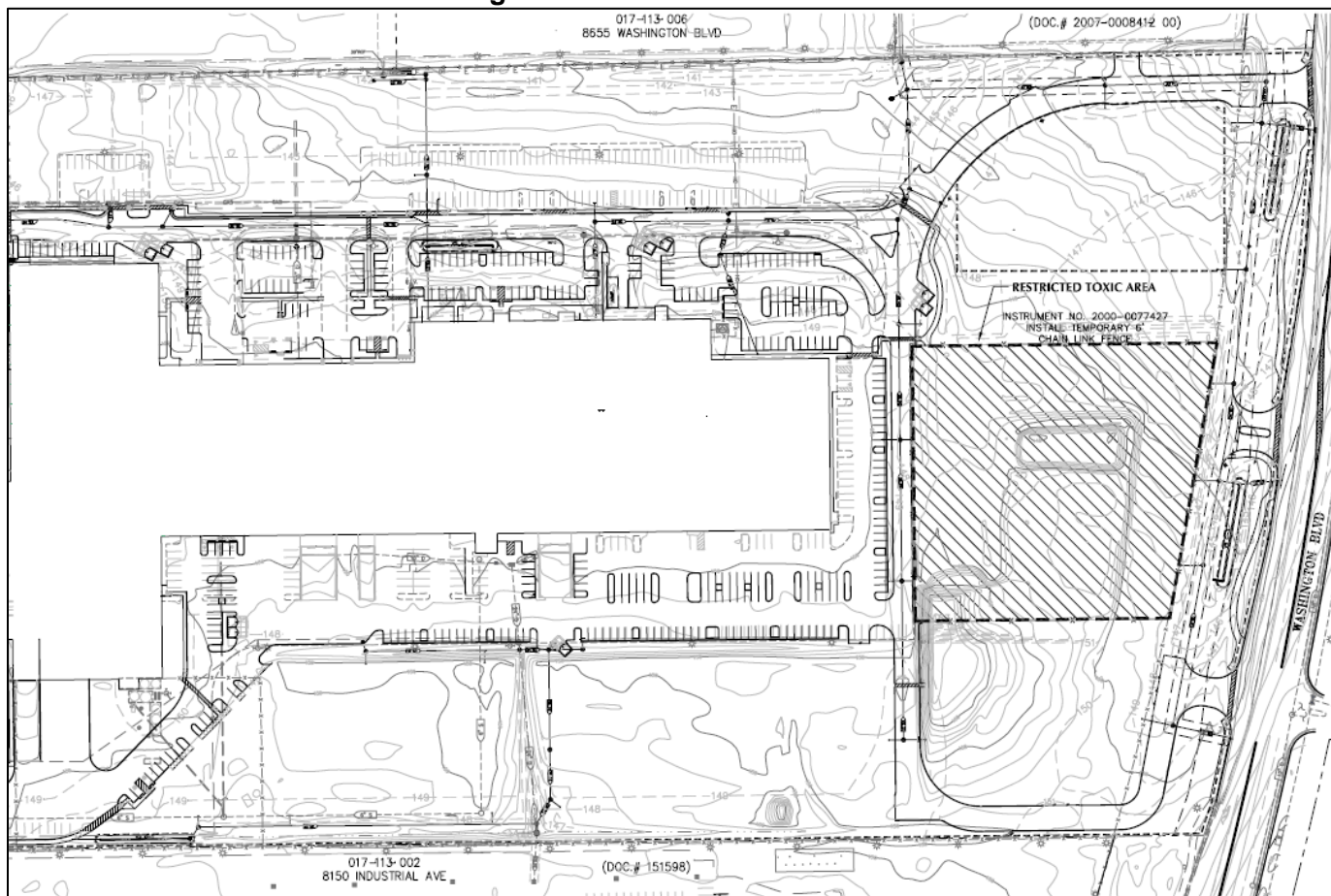
The site is listed as a hazardous materials site by DTSC, due to lead contamination of the soil. The existing building to the west of the site was originally built and operated by the Olean Tile Company beginning in 1974. The building is currently occupied by several uses which include California Bottling Company, Arena Softball

and Beermann's Brewing Company among others. During operation of the Olean Tile Company, a number of hazardous substances, including lead, were used during the manufacturing of ceramic tile. As part of the production process, water used to create the tiles was drained to evaporation ponds on the project site. In 1992, lead contamination was discovered in the former location of the evaporation ponds. The majority of the contaminated areas were remediated, with the exception of 2.652 acres located in the center of the site (see Figure 3). These 2.652 acres are on the DTSC list of contaminated sites (American Olean Tile Company, 31320001, 8250 Industrial Avenue). A Covenant to Restrict Use of Property was recorded in October of 2000 with the Placer County Recorder. The deed restricts several uses from operating in the contaminated area, including:

- a residence, including any mobile home or factory built housing, constructed or installed for use as residential human habitation,
- a hospital,
- a public or private school for persons under 21 years of age, and
- a day care center for children.

The deed requires approval of a Soil Management Plan and a Health and Safety Plan by DTSC prior to any activity within the restricted area that has the potential to disturb the soil at any depth. The applicant has prepared a Soil Management Plan and Health and Safety Plan, which were approved in October 2018 and posted to the DTSC public record for this site: https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report?global_id=31320001. The soil management plan indicates that any contaminated soils will be redistributed on the site, and then covered with clean fill.

Figure 3: Restricted Toxic Area



Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X	
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		X		
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Expose people or structures either directly or indirectly to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				X

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of impacts related to hazardous materials is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a–g listed above. A material is defined as hazardous if it appears on a list of hazardous materials prepared by a federal, state or local regulatory agency, or if it has characteristics defined as hazardous by such an agency. The determination of significance based on the above criteria depends on the probable frequency and severity of consequences to people who might be exposed to the health hazard, and the degree to which Project design or existing regulations would reduce the frequency of or severity of exposure. As an example, products commonly used for household cleaning are classified as hazardous when transported in large quantities, but one would not conclude that the presence of small quantities of household cleaners at a home would pose a risk to a school located within ¼-mile.

Many federal and State agencies regulate hazards and hazardous substances, including the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board), and the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (CalOSHA). The state has been granted primacy (primary responsibility for oversight) by the US EPA to administer and enforce hazardous waste management programs. State regulations also have detailed planning and management requirements to ensure that hazardous materials are handled, stored, and disposed of properly to reduce human health risks. California regulations pertaining to hazardous waste management are published in the California Code of Regulations (see 8 CCR, 22 CCR, and 23 CCR).

The project is not within an airport land use plan, within two miles of a public or private use airport. Therefore, no further discussion is provided for item e.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a) Standard construction activities would require the use of hazardous materials such as fuels, oils, lubricants, glues, paints and paint thinners, soaps, bleach, and solvents. These are common household and commercial materials routinely used by both businesses and average members of the public. The materials only pose a hazard if they are improperly used, stored, or transported either through upset conditions (e.g. a vehicle accident) or mishandling. In addition to construction use, the operational project would result in the use of common hazardous materials as well, including bleach, solvents, and herbicides. Regulations pertaining to the transport of materials are codified in 49 Code of Federal Regulations 171–180, and transport regulations are enforced and monitored by the California Department of Transportation and by the California Highway Patrol. Specifications for storage on a construction site are contained in various regulations and codes, including the California Code of Regulations, the Uniform Fire Code, and the California Health and Safety Code. These same codes require that all hazardous materials be used and stored in the manner specified on the material packaging. Existing regulations and programs are sufficient to ensure that potential impacts as a result of the use or storage of hazardous materials are reduced to less than significant levels.

b) The site soils include lead contamination. If improperly handled or disposed of, these soils could cause environmental and health impacts. Any movement of soil within the listed hazardous area requires approval of a Soil Management Plan (SMP) and a Health and Safety Plan (HSP), to ensure appropriate handling. As previously discussed, both of these plans have been prepared by the applicant, and approved by DTSC.

Mitigation is included requiring adherence to these plans. The mitigation also requires the site developers to transmit to the City any documentation provided by DTSC, which is related to implementation of the and the transmittal of any documentation to the developer from DTSC related to the HSP or SMP.

c) See response to Items (a) and (b) above. While development of the site will result in the use, handling, and transport of materials deemed to be hazardous, the materials in question are commonly used in both residential and commercial applications, and include materials such as bleach and herbicides. The project will not result in the use of any acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste.

d) The project is not located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5⁴, otherwise known as the Cortese list. While the project site is a hazardous material site, it is not listed pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5; therefore, no impact will occur.

e) This project is located within an area currently receiving City emergency services and development of the site has been anticipated and incorporated into emergency response plans. As such, the project will cause a less than significant impact to the City's Emergency Response or Management Plans. Furthermore, the project will be required to comply with all local, State and federal requirements for the handling of hazardous materials, which will ensure less-than-significant impacts. These will require the following programs:

- A Risk Management and Prevention Program (RMPP) is required of uses that handle toxic and/or hazardous materials in quantities regulated by the California Health and Safety Code and/or the City.
- Businesses that handle toxic or hazardous materials are required to complete a Hazardous Materials Management Program (HMMP) pursuant to local, State, or federal requirements.

g) The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is the state agency responsible for wildland fire protection and management. As part of that task, CAL FIRE maintains maps designating Wildland Fire Hazard Severity zones. The City is not located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, and is not in a CAL FIRE responsibility area; fire suppression is entirely within local responsibility. The project site is in an urban area, and therefore would not expose people to any risk from wildland fire. There would be no impact with regard to this criterion.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Contaminated Soil

The developer shall comply with the provisions of the Health and Safety Plan (HSP) and the Soil Management Plans (SMP) approved by the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) in October 2018. Any correspondence provided to the developer from DTSC related to implementation of these plans shall be transmitted to the City of Roseville Engineering inspector, in a timely manner, until such time as construction is completed on the site.

X. Hydrology and Water Quality

As described in the Open Space and Conservation Element of the City of Roseville General Plan, the City is located within the Pleasant Grove Creek Basin and the Dry Creek Basin. Pleasant Grove Creek and its tributaries drain most of the western and central areas of the City and Dry Creek and its tributaries drain the remainder of the City. Most major stream areas in the City are located within designated open space.

⁴ <http://www.calepa.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/CorteseList/SectionA.htm>

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			X	
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?			X	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:			X	
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site;			X	
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;			X	
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or			X	
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?				X
d) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			X	

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiches zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				X

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of impacts related to hydrology and water quality is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a–e listed above. For checklist item a, c (i), d, and e, the Findings of the Implementing Procedures indicate that compliance with the City of Roseville Design/Construction Standards (Resolution 07-107), Urban Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (RMC Ch. 14.20), and Stormwater Quality Design Manual (Resolution 16-152) will prevent significant impacts related to water quality or erosion. The standards require preparation of an erosion and sediment control plan for construction activities and includes designs to control pollutants within post-construction urban water runoff. Likewise, it is indicated that the Drainage Fees for the Dry Creek and Pleasant Grove Watersheds (RMC Ch.4.48) and City of Roseville Design/Construction Standards (Resolution 07-107) will prevent significant impacts related to checklist items c (ii) and c (iii). The ordinance and standards require the collection of drainage fees to fund improvements that mitigate potential flooding impacts, and require the design of a water drainage system that will adequately convey anticipated stormwater flows without increasing the rate or amount of surface runoff. These same ordinances and standards prevent impacts related to groundwater (items a and d), because developers are required to treat and detain all stormwater onsite using stormwater swales and other methods which slow flows and preserve infiltration. Finally, it is indicated that compliance with the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (RMC Ch. 9.80) will prevent significant impacts related to items c (iv) and e. The Ordinance includes standard requirements for all new construction, including regulation of development with the potential to impede or redirect flood flows, and prohibits development within flood hazard areas. Impacts from tsunamis and seiches were screened out of the analysis (item e) because the project is not located near a water body or other feature that would pose a risk of such an event.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a, c (i), d, e) The project will involve the disturbance of on-site soils and the construction of impervious surfaces, such as asphalt paving and buildings. Disturbing the soil can allow sediment to be mobilized by rain or wind, and cause displacement into waterways. To address this and other issues, the developer is required to receive approval of a grading permit and/or improvement plans prior to the start of construction. The permit or plans are required to incorporate mitigation measures for dust and erosion control. In addition, the City has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board which requires the City to reduce pollutants in stormwater to the maximum extent practicable. The City does this, in part, by means of the City's 2016 Design/Construction Standards, which require preparation and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. All permanent stormwater quality control measures must be designed to comply with the City's Manual for Stormwater Quality Control Standards for New Development, the City's 2016 Design/Construction Standards, Urban Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, and Stormwater Quality Design Manual. For these reasons, impacts related to water quality are less than significant.

b, d) The project does not involve the installation of groundwater wells. The City maintains wells to supplement surface water supplies during multiple dry years, but the effect of groundwater extraction on the aquifer was addressed in the Water Supply Assessment of the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan EIR, which included a Citywide water analysis. The proposed project is consistent with the General Plan land use designation, and is thus consistent with the citywide Water Supply Assessment. Project impacts related to groundwater extraction are

less than significant. Furthermore, all permanent stormwater quality control measures must be designed to comply with the Stormwater Quality Design Manual, which requires the use of bioswales and other onsite detention and infiltration methods. These standards ensure that stormwater will continue to infiltrate into the groundwater aquifer.

c (ii and iii)) The project has been reviewed by City Engineering staff for conformance with City ordinances and standards. The project includes adequate and appropriate facilities to ensure no net increase in the amount or rate of stormwater runoff from the site, and which will adequately convey stormwater flows.

c (iv) and e) The project has been reviewed by City Engineering staff for conformance with City ordinances and standards. The project is not located within either the Federal Emergency Management Agency floodplain or the City's Regulatory Floodplain (defined as the floodplain which will result from full buildout of the City). Therefore, the project will not impede or redirect flood flows, nor will it be inundated. The proposed project is located within an area of flat topography and is not near a waterbody or other feature which could cause a seiche or tsunami. There would be no impact with regard to these criterion.

XI. Land Use and Planning

The site is within the City's North Industrial Planning area, has a land use designation of Industrial, and a zoning designation of M2 (Industrial).

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of impacts related to land use is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a and b listed above. Consistency with applicable City General Plan policies, Improvement Standards, and design standards is already required and part of the City's processing of permits and plans, so these requirements do not appear as mitigation measures.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a) The project area has been master planned for development, including adequate roads, pedestrian paths, and bicycle paths to provide connections within the community. The project will not physically divide an established community.

b) As part of project review, staff considered consistency with all City policies and regulations, including those which are intended to avoid an environmental effect, and found the project to be consistent.

XII. Mineral Resources

The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) of 1975 requires the State Geologist to classify land into Mineral Resource Zones (MRZ's) based on the known or inferred mineral resource potential of that land. The California Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG) was historically responsible for the classification and designation of areas containing—or potentially containing—significant mineral resources, though that responsibility now lies with the California Geological Survey (CGS). CDMG published Open File Report 95-10, which provides the mineral classification map for Placer County. A detailed evaluation of mineral resources has not been conducted within the City limits, but MRZ's have been identified. There are four broad MRZ categories (MRZ-1 through MRZ-4), and only MRZ-2 represents an area of known significant mineral resources. The City of Roseville General Plan EIR included Exhibit 4.1-3, depicting the location of MRZ's in the City limits. There is only one small MRZ-2 designation area, located at the far eastern edge of the City.

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of impacts related to mineral resources is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a and b listed above.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a, b) The project site is not in the area of the City known to include any mineral resources that would be of local, regional, or statewide importance; therefore, the project has no impacts on mineral resources.

XIII. Noise

The project includes a proposed self-storage and two industrial buildings. Potential sources of noise at the self-storage facility include people talking, people moving items into/out of storage, and vehicles driving. These are typical noises which occur in any non-residential development, and typically do not generate substantial noise volumes. Potential sources of noise at the industrial buildings include people talking, vehicles driving, loading dock noise, and noise from the uses within each tenant space. Uses allowed in an industrial zone include the operation of heavy machinery and mechanical equipment, which can generate noise. The surrounding industrial uses are also noise-generating; they are not sensitive receptors for noise. The nearest sensitive receptors are the residents within the residential area to the east of this site, across Washington Boulevard. The nearest home is approximately 250 feet east of the nearest part of the proposed industrial buildings (the self-storage is located

farther away). A masonry sound wall is located along the eastern side of Washington Boulevard, behind the landscaping area and sidewalk, for the protection of the residential neighborhood from roadway and other noise. In the existing condition, the City of Roseville General Plan Noise Element Figure IX-1 indicates the residential neighborhood is within the 60 to 65 dB noise contours resulting from traffic on Washington Boulevard.

Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?		X		
b) Generation of excessive ground borne vibration of ground borne noise levels?				X
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

Standards for transportation noise and non-transportation noise affecting existing or proposed land uses are established within the City of Roseville General Plan Noise Element Table IX-1 and IX-3, and these standards are used as the thresholds to determine the significance of impacts related to items a and c. The significance of other noise impacts is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items b and c listed above. The Findings of the Implementing Procedures indicate that compliance with the City Noise Regulation (RMC Ch. 9.24) will prevent significant non-transportation noise as it relates to items a and b. The Ordinance establishes noise exposure standards that protect noise-sensitive receptors from a variety of noise sources, including non-transportation/fixed noise, amplified sound, industrial noise, and events on public property. The project is not within an airport land use plan, within two miles of a public or public use airport and there are also no private airstrips in the vicinity of the project area. Therefore, item c has been ruled out from further analysis.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a) The City of Roseville General Plan Noise Element includes Policy 7, which requires proposed fixed noise sources to be mitigated so as not to exceed the noise level performance standards contained within Noise

Element Table IX-3. These standards are included in Table 2 below. Fixed noise sources are defined as noises that come from a specified area, while moving noise sources are from transportation facilities (roadway noise, train noise, etc); the proposed project will generate fixed noise.

Table 2: Noise Element Table IX-3

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR NON-TRANSPORTATION NOISE SOURCES OR PROJECTS AFFECTED BY NON-TRANSPORTATION NOISE SOURCES (As Measured at the Property Line of Noise-Sensitive Uses)		
Noise Level Descriptor	Daytime (7 a.m. to 10 p.m.)	Nighttime (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)
Hourly L_{eq} , dB	50	45
Maximum level, dB	70	65
<p>¹ For municipal power plants consisting primarily of broadband, steady state noise sources, the hourly (L_{eq}) noise standard may be increased up to 10 dB(A), but not exceed 55 dB(A) Hourly L_{eq} dB.</p> <p>Each of the noise levels specified above should be lowered by five dB for simple tone noises, noises consisting primarily of speech or music, or for recurring impulsive noises. Such noises are generally considered by residents to be particularly annoying and are a primary source of noise complaints. These noise level standards do not apply to residential units established in conjunction with industrial or commercial uses (e.g., caretaker dwellings).</p> <p>No standards have been included for interior noise levels. Standard construction practices should, with exterior noise levels identified, result in acceptable interior noise levels.</p>		

For the self-storage, the three-story building is climate-controlled, and all storage access is from within the building. The two 2-story buildings are oriented so that access to the second story is via an elevated driveway in between the buildings, so the roll-up doors are not visible from the street, and all noise is shielded by the buildings. The first story roll-up doors are on the opposite sides of the buildings. This arrangement is depicted on Figure 4. As discussed in the setting, self-storage facilities are not a substantial noise-generating source. The proposed industrial buildings include roll-up doors facing the street, and the northern building includes a loading dock in the rear. Each of the noise sources is addressed separately.

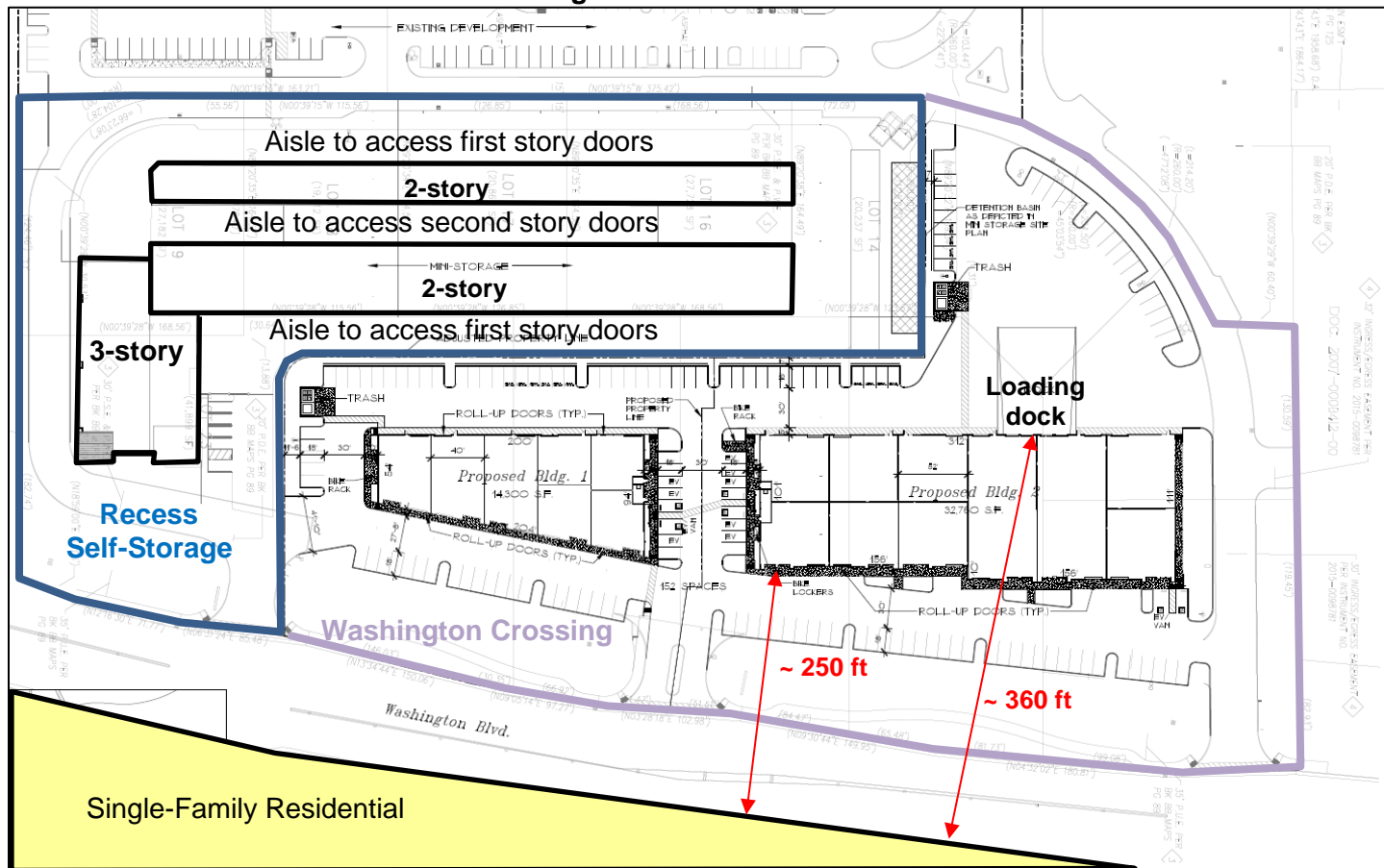
Loading Dock

The loading dock is located on the western side of the building (approximately 360 feet from the nearest residential property), so that it is shielded from the residential area (see Figure 4). According to the Noise Workshop Manual (Manual) prepared by Bollard and Brennan (February 8, 2005; available for review at the Planning Division, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California), average noise for idling trucks at a loading dock generally ranges from 60 to 65 dB L_{eq} at a distance of 100 feet, and maximum noise can be 75 dB L_{max} at the same distance. The reduction in noise over distance for a fixed noise source can be calculated using a logarithmic equation: $20(\log_{10}(d1/d2))$, where $d1$ is the distance at which the volume is known, and $d2$ is the distance at which you want to determine the noise volume. In this case, $d1$ is 100 feet (the distance where we know the average and maximum noise volumes) and $d2$ is 360 feet (the nearest residential property). According to the calculation, the noise volume will reduce by approximately 11 dB.

In addition to noise reducing over distance, the Manual indicates that a masonry wall further reduces noise by approximately 5 dB. It will be conservatively assumed that the building will reduce noise by the same amount, although studies have shown up to 10 dB of noise reduction can be achieved depending on the building height and its construction. Therefore, with shielding from the existing masonry wall and the proposed building, noise

would be 44 dB L_{eq} and 54 dB L_{max} . Average and maximum noise levels will be below thresholds during both the daytime and nighttime periods; impacts from loading dock noise will be less than significant.

Figure 4: Noise Exhibit



Tenant Spaces

The operation of mechanical equipment, including hand-held equipment such as saws, drills, and other equipment, within the industrial tenant spaces has the potential to generate substantial noise. Most equipment has a noise range of between 65 dB L_{eq} and 75 dB L_{eq} at about 50 feet from the noise source, but some pneumatic tools can be 85 dB L_{max} at that distance⁵. The nearest tenant space is approximately 250 feet from the residential properties. The logarithmic equation (where d_1 is 50 feet and d_2 is 250 feet) indicates noise will be reduced by approximately 14 dB as a result of the distance from this noise source⁶. Therefore, the masonry wall and distance will result in a combined 19 dB reduction in noise volumes, which results in an average of 56 dB and a maximum of 66 dB.

Each building contains multiple tenant spaces, some of which face Washington Boulevard (eastern-facing) and some of which are on the opposite (western-facing) side of the building. All of these spaces include roll-up doors,

⁵ US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Construction Noise Handbook, Table 9.1:

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/Environment/noise/construction_noise/handbook/handbook09.cfm

⁶ This reduction amount may seem counterintuitive, because there is a slightly greater distance from the loading dock to the residential area than from the nearest tenant space, and yet there is a greater reduction in noise from the tenant space. Noise reductions follow a logarithmic (not linear) reduction profile, which means that noise decreases over distance very quickly at first, and then starts dropping off more slowly. The noise measurement location for the pneumatic equipment is closer to the source (50 feet rather than the 100 feet for the loading dock) so there is a greater noise reduction over distance.

which change the amount of noise attenuation which could be achieved, depending on whether the doors are open or closed during the operation of mechanical equipment. The Manual indicates that with all openings closed, a building provides an interior-to-exterior noise reduction of 25 dB. This will be sufficient to reduce the noise well below standards (31 dB L_{eq} and 41 dB L_{max}), provided the roll-up doors remain closed during the operation of any machinery or equipment. However, if the roll-up doors are open this would effectively remove the entire wall facing the residential area (for the spaces which face Washington Boulevard), and would also funnel noise toward the residences. Therefore, in order to avoid exceeding General Plan noise standards, Mitigation Measure NOI-1 is included which requires tenant spaces facing Washington Boulevard to keep the roll-up doors closed during the operation of all machinery, including powered, hand-held equipment.

For spaces which do not face Washington Boulevard, even with roll-up doors open these spaces would benefit from additional distance to the residential area (a total of 340 feet), which provides a further 3 dB of noise reduction, as well as shielding from the building (since the doors are on the other side of the building from the residential area), which provides a further 5 dB of noise reduction. Therefore, with roll-up doors open the tenant spaces would generate an average of 49 dB and a maximum of 59 dB. This meets all standards except the nighttime average noise standard. Most businesses do not operate from the hours of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m., so it is unlikely that a business would be generating noise during these times. However, to ensure that impacts will not occur, Mitigation Measure NOI-1 includes a requirement that western-facing roll up doors remain closed during the operation of equipment from the hours of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. With mitigation, impacts will be less than significant.

b) Surrounding uses may experience short-term increases in groundborne vibration, groundborne noise, and airborne noise levels during construction. However, these increases would only occur for a short period of time. When conducted during daytime hours, construction activities are exempt from Noise Ordinance standards, but the standards do apply to construction occurring during nighttime hours. While the noise generated may be a minor nuisance, the City Noise Regulation standards are designed to ensure that impacts are not unduly intrusive. Based on this, the impact is less than significant.

Mitigation Measure NOI-1:

For the industrial flex project, City File Number PL18-0409, roll-up doors facing Washington Boulevard shall remain closed during the operation of any machinery, including hand-held power tools/equipment. Western-facing roll-up doors, which do not face Washington Boulevard, shall remain closed during the operation of any machinery, including hand-held power tools/equipment, from the hours of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. This measure shall be recorded as part of the Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&Rs) for the property.

XIV. Population and Housing

The project site is located within the North Industrial Planning Area and has a land use and Zoning designation of Light Industrial. Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			X	

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of impacts related to population and housing is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a and b listed above.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a) The CEQA Guidelines identify several ways in which a project could have growth-inducing impacts (Public Resources Code Section 15126.2), either directly or indirectly. Growth-inducement may be the result of fostering economic growth, fostering population growth, providing new housing, or removing barriers to growth. Growth inducement may be detrimental, beneficial, or of no impact or significance under CEQA. An impact is only deemed to occur when it directly or indirectly affects the ability of agencies to provide needed public services, or if it can be shown that the growth will significantly affect the environment in some other way. The project is consistent with the land use designation of the site. Therefore, while the project in question will induce some level of growth, this growth was already identified and its effects disclosed and mitigated within the Citywide analyses for the General Plan (via the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan EIR). Therefore, the impact of the project is less than significant.

b) The project site is vacant. No housing exists on the project site, and there would be no impact with respect to these criteria.

XV. Public Services

Fire protection, police protection, park services, and library services are provided by the City. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Fire protection?			X	
b) Police protection?			X	
c) Schools?				X
d) Parks?				X
e) Other public facilities?				X

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of impacts related to public services is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a–e listed above. The EIR for the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan, which updated Citywide analyses, addressed

the level of public services which would need to be provided in order to serve planned growth in the community. The project is consistent with the existing land use designations. In addition, the project has been routed to the various public service agencies, both internal and external, to ensure that the project meets the agencies' design standards (where applicable) and to provide an opportunity to recommend appropriate conditions of approval. Commercial and industrial projects, such as this, do not generate student, parkland, or library service demands; therefore, no discussion is provided for checklist questions c, d, or e.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a) Existing City codes and regulations require adequate water pressure in the water lines, and construction must comply with the Uniform Fire and Building Codes used by the City of Roseville. Additionally, the applicant is required to pay a fire service construction tax, which is used for purchasing capital facilities for the Fire Department. Existing codes, regulations, funding agreements, and facilities plans are sufficient to ensure less than significant impacts.

b) Pursuant to the Development Agreement for the project area, the developer is required to pay fees into a Community Facilities District, which provides funding for police services. Sales taxes and property taxes resulting from the development will add revenue to the General Fund, which also serves to fund police services. Existing codes, regulations, funding agreements, and facilities plans are sufficient to ensure less than significant impacts.

XVI. Recreation

There are no existing or planned parks or other recreation facilities adjacent to the site.

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of impacts related to recreation services is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a–b listed above.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a, b) Commercial and industrial projects do not generate park demand or park users, and the project does not include any recreation facilities. Therefore, there are no impacts with respect to these criteria.

XVII. Transportation

The project site is located on Washington Boulevard, a four-lane arterial roadway with center turning median. It is surrounded on the remaining sides by a private two-lane access road which loops around the site, and connects on either end of the loop by full-access driveways onto Washington Boulevard. An existing driveway stub on Washington Boulevard is located at the center of the site frontage. Washington Boulevard includes on-street, striped bicycle lanes and a separated sidewalks.

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?				
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature(s) (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 indicates that a project's effect on automobile delay cannot be considered a significant impact, and directs transportation system analysis to focus on vehicle miles traveled (VMT), per checklist item b. However, the CEQA Guidelines also include consistency with a program, plan, or policy addressing transportation systems as an area of potential environmental effects (checklist item a). The City has adopted the following plans, ordinances, or policies applicable to this checklist item: Pedestrian Master Plan, Bicycle Master Plan, Short-Range Transit Plan, and General Plan Circulation Element. The project is evaluated for consistency with these plans and the policies contained within them, which includes an analysis of delay as a potential policy impact. The Circulation Element of the General Plan establishes Level of Service C or better as an acceptable operating condition at all signalized intersections during a.m. and p.m. peak hours. Exceptions to this policy may be made by the City Council, but a minimum of 70% of all signalized intersections must maintain LOS C. The Findings of the Implementing Procedures indicate that compliance with the Traffic Mitigation Fee

(RMC Ch. 4.44) will fund roadway projects and improvements necessary to maintain the City's Level of Service standards for projects consistent with the General Plan and related Specific Plan. An existing plus project conditions (short-term) traffic impact study may be required for projects with unique trip generation or distribution characteristics, in areas of local traffic constraints, or to study the proposed project access. A cumulative plus project conditions (long-term) study is required if a project is inconsistent with the General Plan or Specific Plan and would generate more than 50 pm peak-hour trips. The guidelines for traffic study preparation are found in the City of Roseville Design and Construction Standards–Section 4.

For checklist item b, the CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 establishes a detailed process for evaluating the significance of transportation impacts. In accordance with this section, the analysis must focus on the generation of vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Projects within one-half mile of either an existing major transit stop⁷ or a stop along an existing high quality transit corridor⁸ should be presumed to have less than significant impacts, as should any project which will decrease VMT when compared with the existing conditions. VMT may be analyzed qualitatively if existing models or methods are not available to estimate VMT for a particular project; this will generally be appropriate for discussions of construction traffic VMT.

Impacts with regard to items c and d are assessed based on the expert judgment of the City Engineer and City Fire Department, as based upon facts and consistency with the City's Design and Construction Standards.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a) The City of Roseville has adopted a Pedestrian Master Plan, Bicycle Master Plan, and Short-Range Transit Plan. The project was reviewed for consistency with these documents. All facilities identified in these plans for this area are already installed, and the project does not impact or conflict with these planning documents. In addition, the proposed project is consistent with the underlying land use designations, and does not contribute new, unanticipated trips; a cumulative conditions traffic model is not required. After review by City Engineering, it was also determined that an access and circulation analysis was not needed, as there are no peculiar or challenging characteristics to either the project or the existing circulation system. The project is consistent with the most recent Citywide traffic analysis within the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan EIR, and will not result in any new or unanticipated impacts with respect to the City's Level of Service policy.

b) Traffic analyses focus on the number of trips traveling in specified areas during peak periods, in order to quantify impacts as specific intersections. However, there is no direct relationship between the number of trips and the amount of VMT generated by a use. Projects which substantially increase trips to a specific area may in fact decrease VMT in the City. As an example, if a new grocery store is added to an area, customers who go to that store were already going to a grocery store elsewhere, and are most likely to choose the new store because it is closer to home or on their way to another location (e.g. work). So while the store would generate substantial new trips, it would lower Citywide VMT. Unless a project includes unique characteristics, non-residential projects do not increase VMT; they divert existing trips into a similar or more efficient pathway.

The proposed project is non-residential development of an infill property, surrounded by existing development. The project does not include any unique characteristics which would draw in regional traffic, or which would prompt longer trips. The project would locate services and employment in proximity to existing developed areas, and would therefore have a neutral or positive impact on vehicle miles traveled; impacts are less than significant.

c, d) The project has been reviewed by the City Engineering and City Fire Department staff, and has been found to be consistent with the City's Design Standards. Furthermore, standard conditions of approval added to

⁷ A site containing an existing rail transit station, a ferry terminal served by either a bus or rail transit service, or the intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods. (Public Resources Code Section 21064.3)

⁸ A corridor with fixed route bus service at service intervals of 15 minutes or less during peak commute hours.

all City project require compliance with Fire Codes and other design standards. Compliance with existing regulations ensure that impacts are less than significant.

XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources

As described within the Open Space and Conservation Element of the City of Roseville General Plan, the Roseville region was within the territory of the Nisenan (also Southern Maidu or Valley Maidu). Two large permanent Nisenan habitation sites have been identified and protected within the City's open space (in Maidu Park). Numerous smaller cultural resources, such as midden deposits and bedrock mortars, have also been recorded in the City. A majority of documented sites within the City are located in areas designated for open space uses.

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?			X	
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.			X	

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

In addition to archeological resources, tribal cultural resources are also given particular treatment. Tribal cultural resources are defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074, as either 1) a site, feature, place, geographically-defined cultural landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe, that is listed or eligible for listing on the California Register or Historical Resources, or on a local register of historical resources or as 2) a resource determined by the lead agency, supported by substantial

evidence, to be significant according to the historical register criteria in Public Resources Code section 5024.1(c), and considering the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a) As discussed in the Cultural Resources section, the site was the location of industrial wastewater evaporations ponds, which were then removed, followed by extensive excavation for soil remediation. There are no known or eligible historical resources on the site. However, the City typically applies standard mitigation for the discovery of unanticipated resources even to projects determined to have less than significant impacts. The measure requires an immediate cessation of work, and contact with the appropriate agencies to address the resource before work can resume. Project-specific impacts are less than significant.

b) Notice of the proposed project was mailed to tribes which had requested such notice pursuant to AB 52, on February 7, 2019. The City received a letter from the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians on February 19, 2019, which included a request for any reports prepared for the project and a request to be informed if any unanticipated resources are discovered on the site; the letter did not include a request for consultation. A request for consultation was received from the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) on March 15, 2019. In further e-mail correspondence, the UAIC indicated that they remain concerned about the potential for discovery of tribal cultural resources, in case any original soil may still be present on the site. For this reason, the UAIC requested an unanticipated discoveries measure (Measure CUL-1, previously included in the Cultural Resources section) and requested the ability to have UAIC staff review the site after ground disturbance, to check for any resources (the UAIC indicated they have staff with certification to work in areas of hazardous material contamination). This mitigation has been added below, as Mitigation Measure TCR-1. Although no resources are known to occur on the site, mitigation for unanticipated discoveries will ensure proper treatment should a resource be discovered, and measure TCR-1 will provide for UAIC review of the site for resource presence. Project-specific impacts are less than significant.

Mitigation Measure TCR-1: Pre-Construction Inspections

A minimum of seven days prior to beginning earthwork or other soil disturbance activities, the Construction Manager shall notify the City of the proposed earthwork start-date, in order to provide the City representative sufficient time to contact the United Auburn Indian Community. A tribal representative shall be invited to, at its discretion, voluntarily inspect the project location, including any soil piles, trenches, or other disturbed areas, within the first five days of ground-breaking activity. Construction activity may be ongoing during this time. Should the tribe choose not to perform a field visit within the first five days, construction activities may continue as scheduled, as long as the notification was made.

XIX. Utilities and Service Systems

The major utility infrastructure to serve this area is already installed, which includes a looped sewer line and looped water line system in the access road surrounding the site and along the frontage, electrical conduits, and stormwater lines.

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?			X	
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition of the provider's existing commitments?			X	
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			X	
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X	

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of impacts related to utilities and service systems is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a–e listed above.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a) Minor additional later infrastructure to connect to the existing, adjacent lines will be constructed within the project site to tie the project into the major systems, but these facilities will be constructed in locations where site development is already occurring as part of the overall project; there are no additional substantial impacts specific or particular to the minor infrastructure improvements.

b) The City of Roseville 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), adopted May 2016, estimates water demand and supply for the City through the year 2040, based on existing land use designations and population projections. In addition, the Amoruso Ranch Water Supply Assessment (AR WSA, Appendix E of the Amoruso Ranch FEIR), dated May 2016, estimates water demand and supply for ultimate General Plan buildout. The project is consistent with existing land use designations, and is therefore consistent with the assumptions of the UWMP and AR WSA. The UWMP indicates that existing water supply sources are sufficient to meet all near term needs, estimating an annual water demand of 45,475 acre-feet per year (AFY) by the year 2020 and existing surface and recycled water supplies in the amount of 70,421 AFY. The AR WSA estimates a Citywide buildout demand of 64,370 AFY when including recycled water, and of 59,657 AFY of potable water. The AR WSA indicates that surface water supply is sufficient to meet demand during normal rainfall years, but is insufficient during single- and multiple-dry years. However, the City's UWMP establishes mandatory water conservation measures and the use of groundwater to offset reductions in surface water supplies. Both the UWMP and AR WSA indicate that these measures, in combination with additional purchased water sources, will ensure that supply meets projected demand. The project, which is consistent with existing land use designations, would not require new or expanded water supply entitlements.

c) The proposed project would be served by the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant (PGWWTP). The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) regulates water quality and quantity of effluent discharged from the City's wastewater treatment facilities. The Pleasant Grove WWTP has the capacity⁹ to treat 12 million gallons per day (mgd) and is currently treating 7.0¹⁰ mgd. The volume of wastewater generated by the proposed project could be accommodated by the facility, because Citywide planning of sewer infrastructure is based on land use, and the project is consistent with the existing land use designations. The proposed project will not contribute to an exceedance of applicable wastewater treatment requirements. The impact would be less than significant.

d, e) The Western Placer Waste Management Authority is the regional agency handling recycling and waste disposal for Roseville and surrounding areas. The regional waste facilities include a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) and the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill (WRSL). Currently, the WRSL is permitted to accept up to 1,900 tons of municipal solid waste per day. According to the solid waste analysis of the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan FEIR, under current projected development conditions the WRSL has a projected lifespan extending through 2058. The project is consistent with the existing land use designation, and therefore there is sufficient existing capacity to serve the proposed project. Though the project will contribute incrementally to an eventual need to find other means of waste disposal, this impact of City buildout has already been disclosed and mitigation applied as part of each Specific Plan the City has approved, including the most recent Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan. All residences and business in the City pay fees for solid waste collection, a portion of which is collected to fund eventual solid waste disposal expansion. The project will not result in any new impacts associated with major infrastructure. Environmental Utilities staff has reviewed the project for consistency with policies, codes, and regulations related to waste disposal and waste reduction regulations and policies and has found that the project design is in compliance.

⁹ Waste Discharge Requirements/Monitoring & Reporting Program/NPDES Permit No. CA0079502, Adopted on 28 March 2014

¹⁰ Dave Samuelson, City of Roseville Environmental Utilities, Personal communication, July 6, 2016.

XX. Wildfire

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				X
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				X
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				X

Thresholds of Significance and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of impacts related to utilities and service systems is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a–d listed above. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is the state agency responsible for wildland fire protection and management. As part of that task, CAL FIRE maintains maps designating Wildland Fire Hazard Severity zones. The City is not located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, and is not in a CAL FIRE responsibility area; fire suppression is entirely within local responsibility.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a–d) Checklist questions a–d above do not apply, because the project site is not within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and is not in a CAL FIRE responsibility area.

XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, threatened or rare species, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X	
b) Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)			X	
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	

Significance Criteria and Regulatory Setting:

The significance of impacts related to mandatory findings of significance is based directly on the CEQA Guidelines checklist items a–c listed above.

Discussion of Checklist Answers:

a–c) Long term environmental goals are not impacted by the proposed project. The cumulative impacts do not deviate beyond what was contemplated in the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan EIR, which included Citywide analyses of impacts. With implementation of the City's Mitigating Ordinances, Guidelines, and Standards and best management practices, mitigation measures described in this chapter, and permit conditions, the proposed project will not have a significant impact on the habitat of any plant or animal species. Based on the foregoing, the proposed project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of any wildlife species, or create adverse effects on human beings.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:

*In reviewing the site specific information provided for this project and acting as Lead Agency, the City of Roseville, Development Services Department, Planning Division has analyzed the potential environmental impacts created by this project and determined that with mitigation the impacts are less than significant. As demonstrated in the initial study checklist, there are no "project specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or site" that cannot be reduced to less than significant effects through mitigation (CEQA Section 15183) and therefore an EIR **is not** required. Therefore, **on the basis of the foregoing initial study:***

[**X**] I find that the proposed project COULD, but with mitigation agreed to by the applicant, clearly will not have a significant effect on the environment and a *MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION* has been prepared.

Initial Study Prepared by:

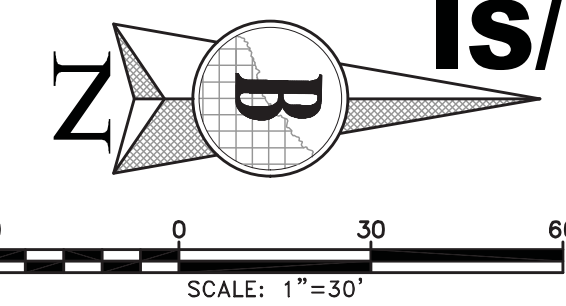


Lauren Hocker, Senior Planner
City of Roseville, Development Services – Planning Division

Attachments:

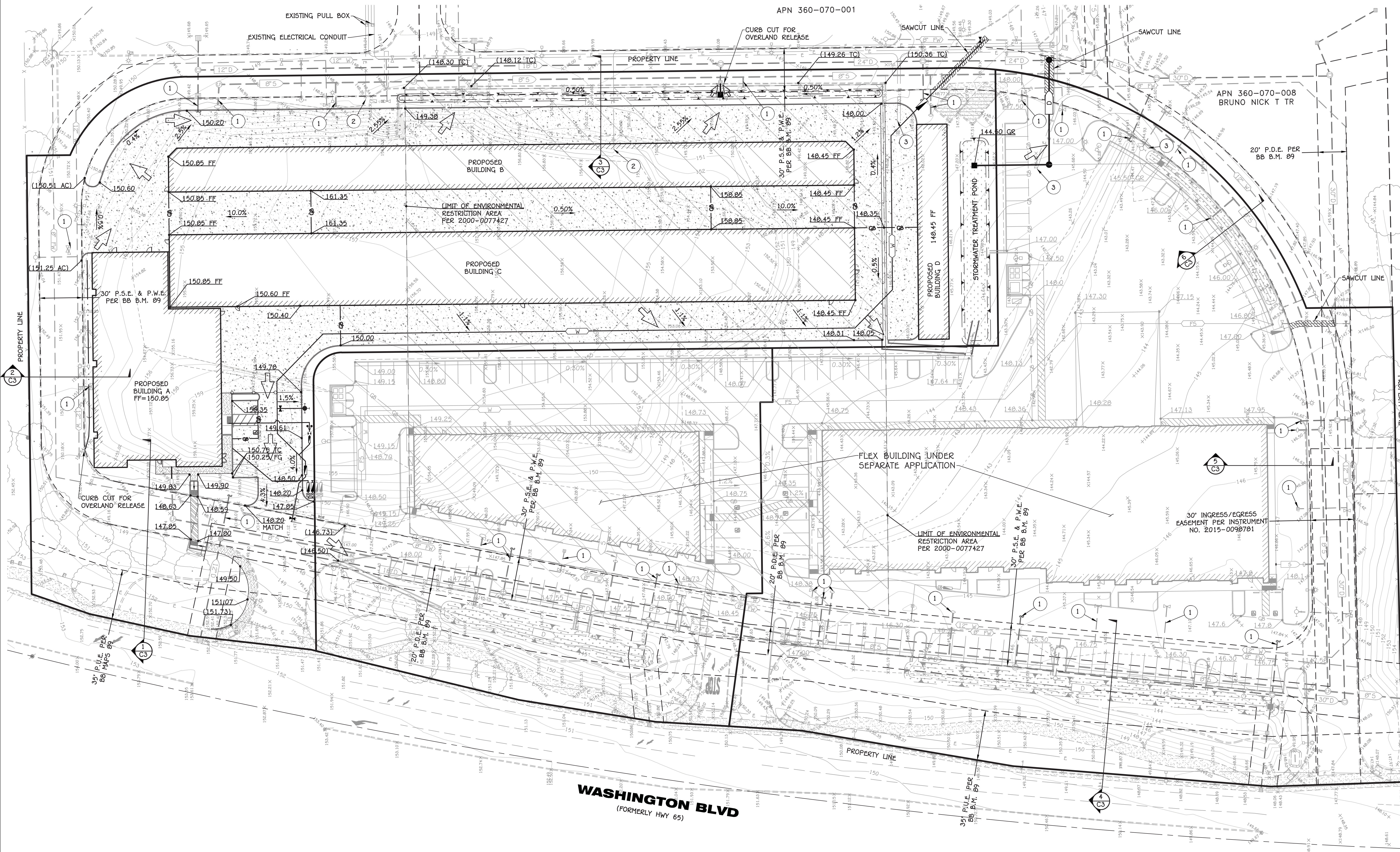
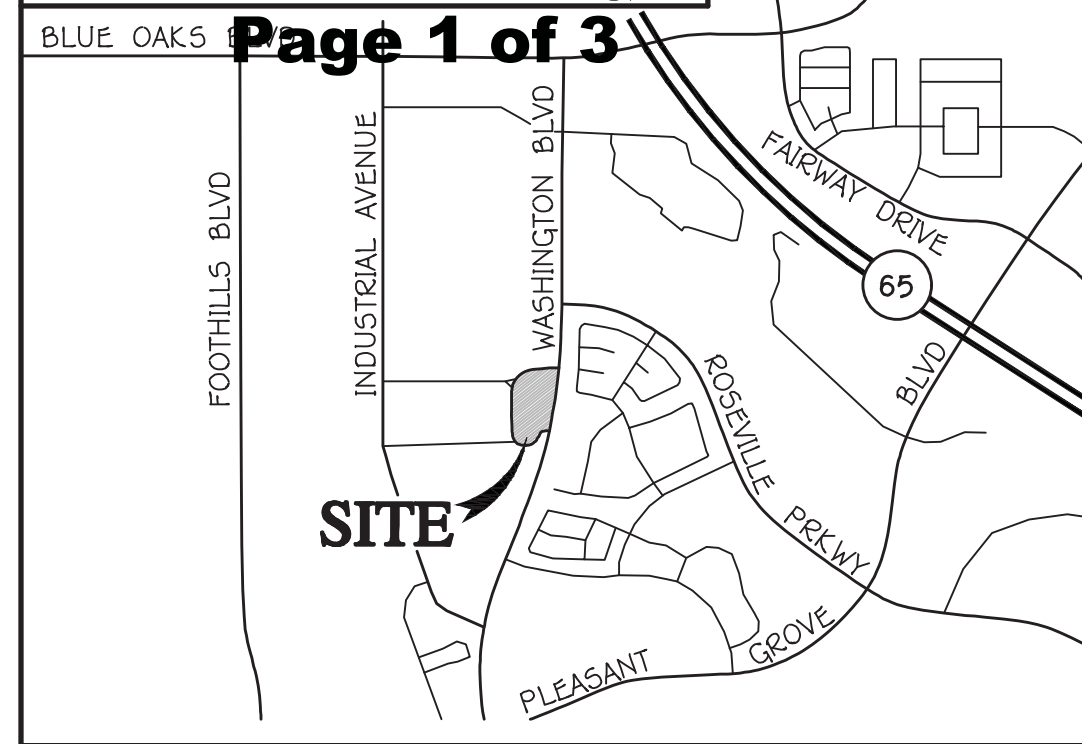
1. Recess Self-Storage Site Plans
2. Washington Crossing Site Plans
3. CalEEMod Results – Daily
4. CalEEMod Results – Annual

PRELIMINARY GRADING AND UTILITY PLAN
ROSEVILLE SELF STORAGE
8485 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD
CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA



IS/MND Attachment 1

Page 1 of 3



LEGEND

DESCRIPTIONS

	(F) FUTURE	(P) PROPOSED	(E) EXISTING
STORM DRAIN	12" D	12" D	12" D
SANITARY SEWER	6" S	6" S	6" S
WATER MAIN	8" W	8" W	8" W
FIRE SERVICE	8" FS	8" FS	8" FS
CENTERLINE			
RIGHT OF WAY LINE			
BOUNDARY LINE			
ELECTRICAL LINE			
GAS LINE			
TELEPHONE LINE			
JOINT TRENCH			
FENCE			
WOOD FENCE			
WROUGHT IRON FENCE			
WALL			
SIDEWALK WITH CURB AND GUTTER			
VARIABLE CURB FACE			
BARICADE			
DRIVEWAY			
MANHOLE			
DRAIN INLET			
SEWER CLEANOUT			
WATER SERVICE			
METERED WATER SERVICE			
POST INDICATOR VALVE			
FIRE HYDRANT			
FIRE DEPT. CONNECTION			
BLOWOFF VALVE			
GATE VALVE			
BUTTERFLY VALVE			
REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTOR			
DOUBLE DETECTOR CHECK VALVE			
TYPE 'A' STREET LIGHT			
TYPE 'B' STREET LIGHT			
TRAFFIC LIGHT			
TRANSFORMER			
PULLBOX			
PEDESTAL & SERVICE CAN			
UTILITY SERVICE PEDESTAL			
UTILITY POLE			
GUY WIRE			
4 SIDED STREET SIGN			
SIGN			
GRADE BREAK			
DIRECTION OF FLOW			
FLOWLINE			
SWALE			
PAD ELEVATION	000.0	000.0	000.0
ELEVATION	x123.45	x123.45	x123.45
2:1 SLOPE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE			
TREE TO BE REMOVED			
TREE TO REMAIN, CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY FENCE			

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. ABANDON IN PLACE EXISTING WATER, STORM DRAIN, OR SEWER. REMOVE ANY STRUCTURES BETWEEN MAIN AND SUB.
2. 1-4" C. W/3-#10 PRI. URD CABLE (STUBBED AND CAPPED).
3. 2-4" C. W/3-#10 PRI. URD CABLE (STUBBED AND CAPPED).

NOTES:

1. THIS PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN IS SCHEMATIC ONLY, AND IS INTENDED TO DEPICT THE PROPOSED GENERAL DRAINAGE CONCEPTS AND THE MAGNITUDE OF CUTS AND FILLS. THE FINISHED DESIGN MAY INCORPORATE MINOR REVISIONS DUE TO FINAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS.
2. ALL GRADES SHOWN HEREON ARE FINISHED SURFACE GRADES.
3. A RECIPROCAL PARKING AND ACCESS AGREEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN THE PARCELS.
4. ALL IMPROVEMENTS ARE TO CONFORM TO THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE STANDARDS AND NO DEVIATIONS FROM THOSE STANDARDS ARE PROPOSED.
5. EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE LOCATIONS OF PROPOSED BUILDINGS.
6. FLEX BUILDING SITE TO BE GRADED AS ONE PHASE WITH SELF STORAGE SITE.

EARTHWORK SUMMARY

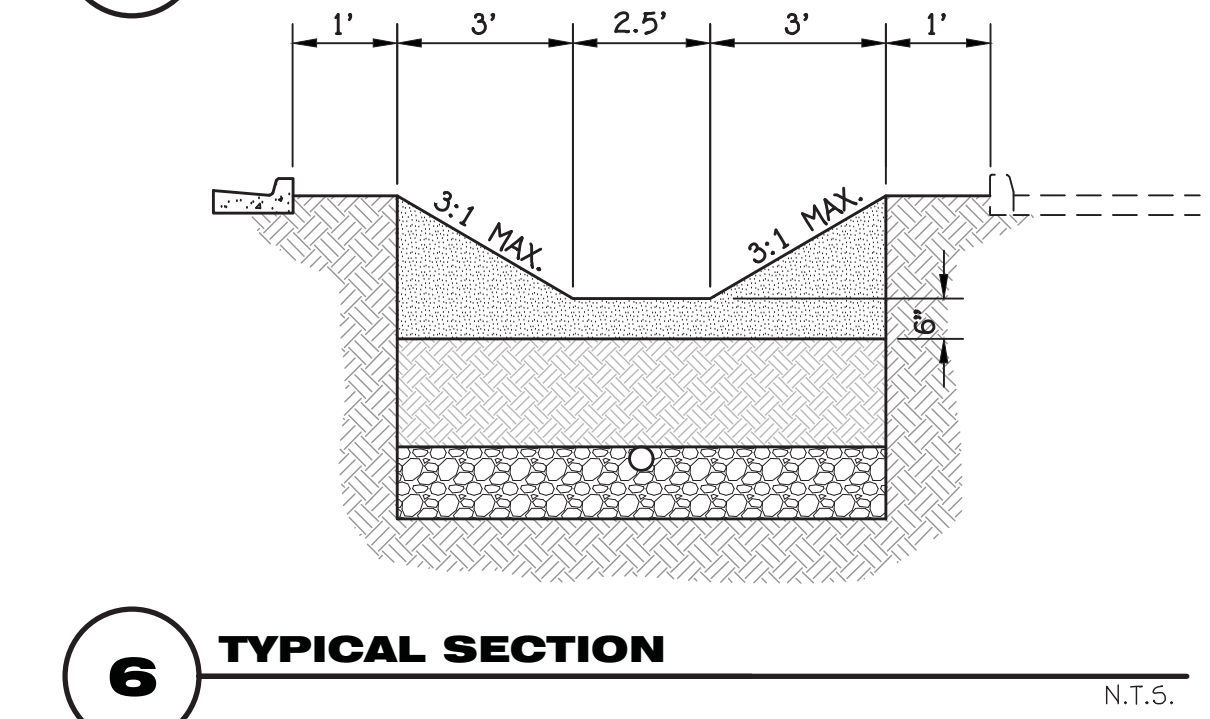
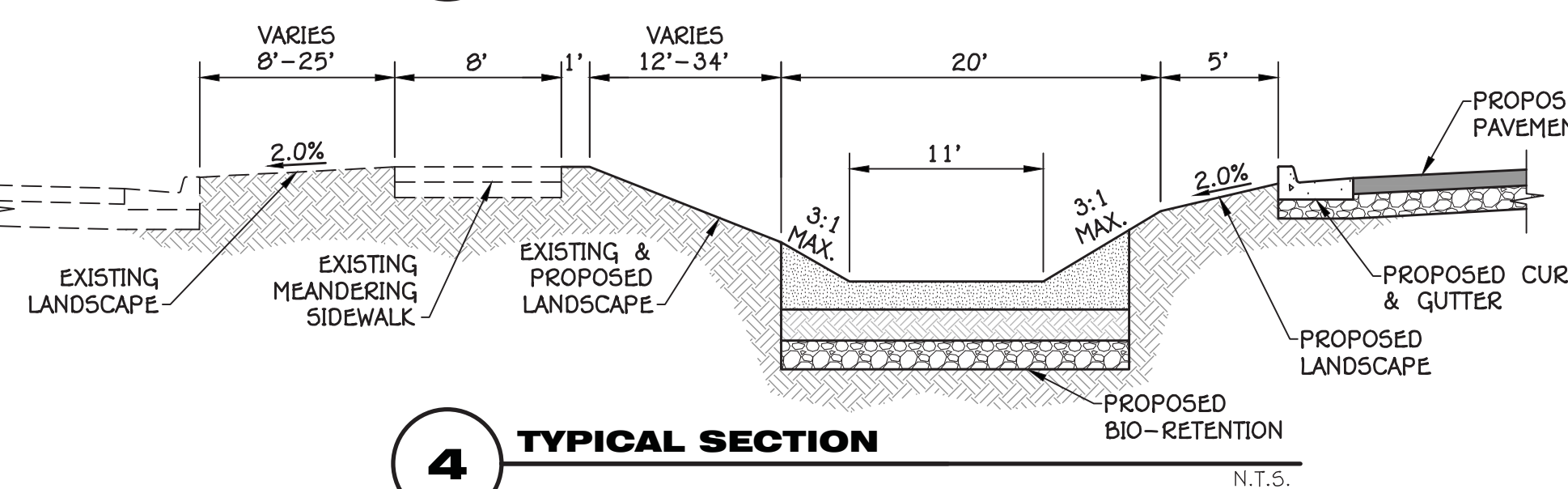
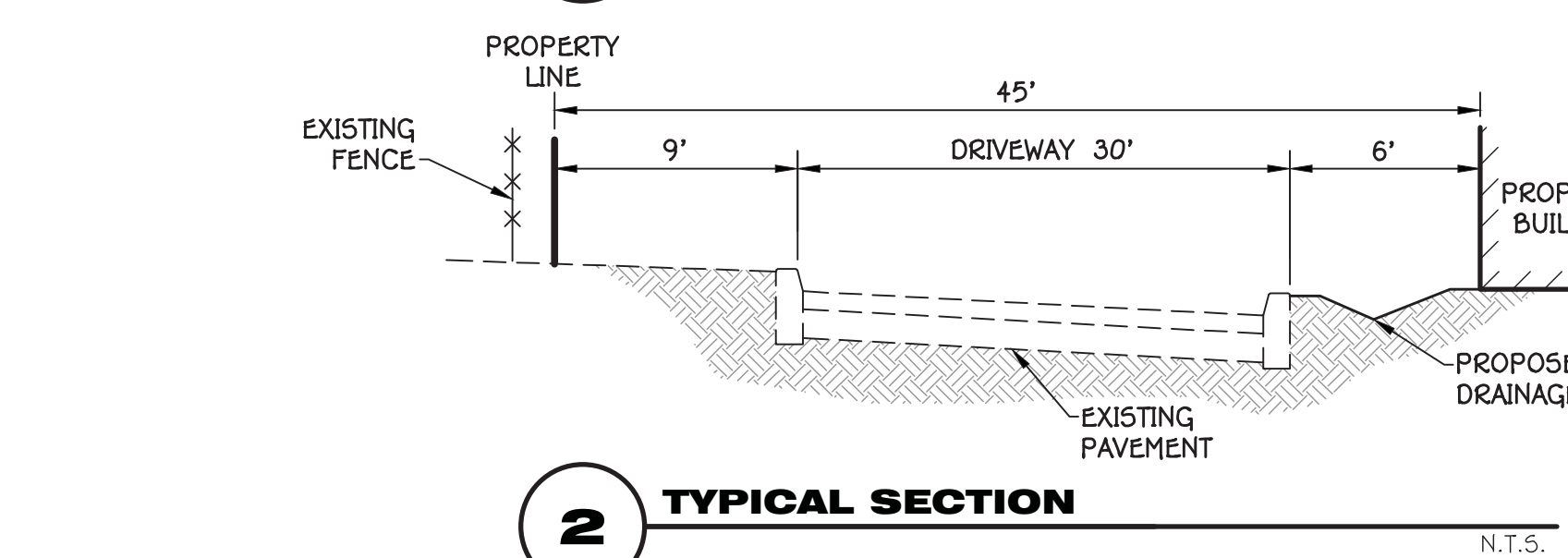
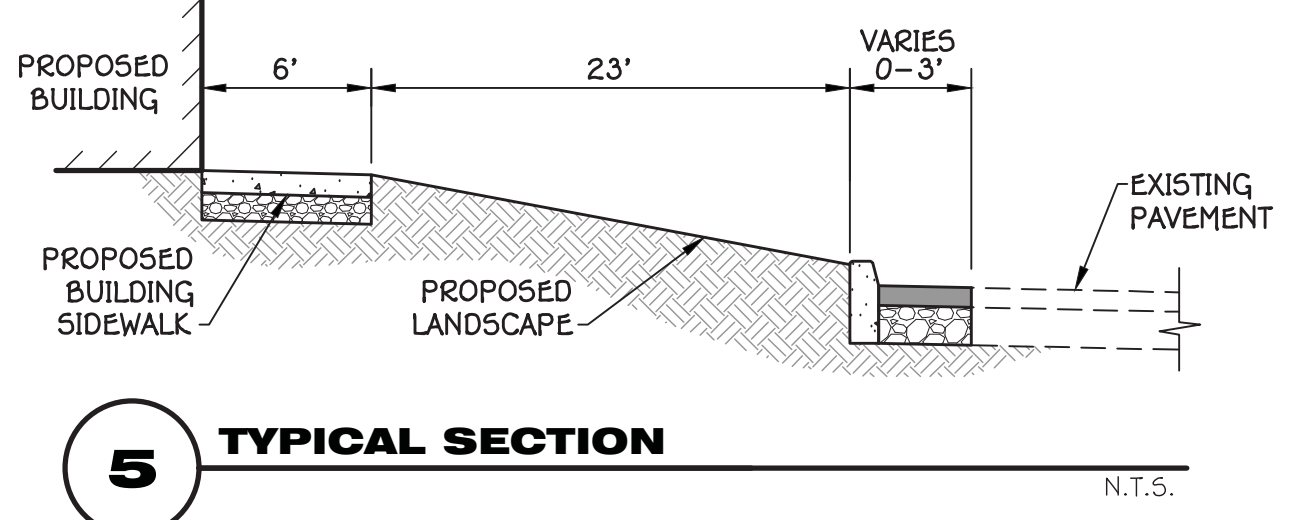
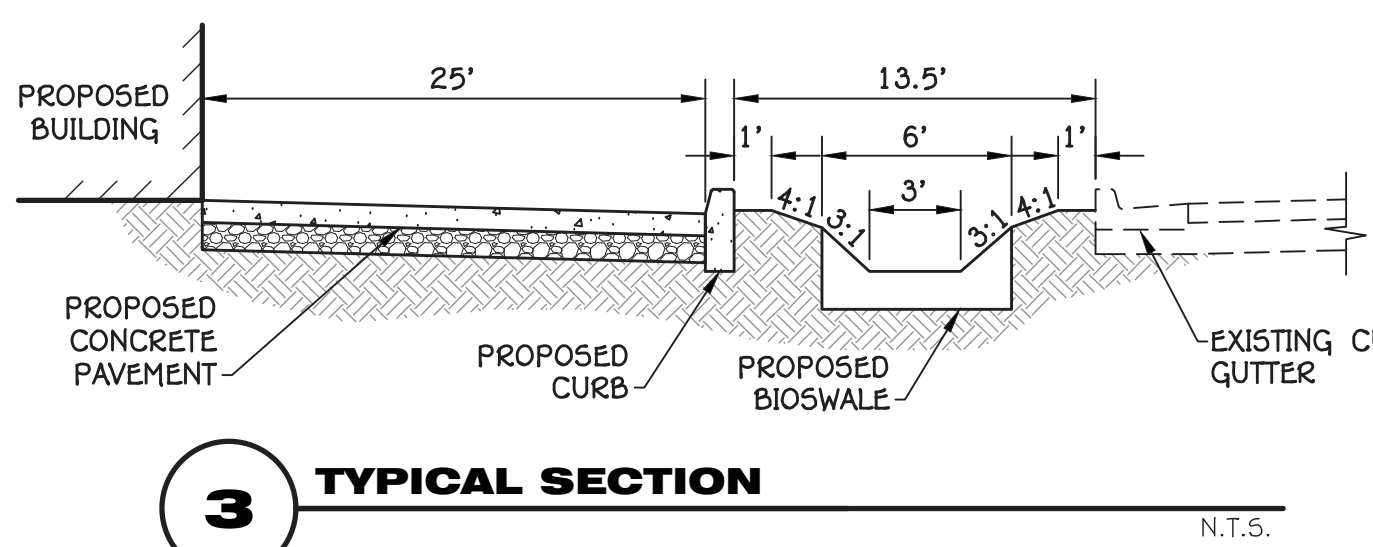
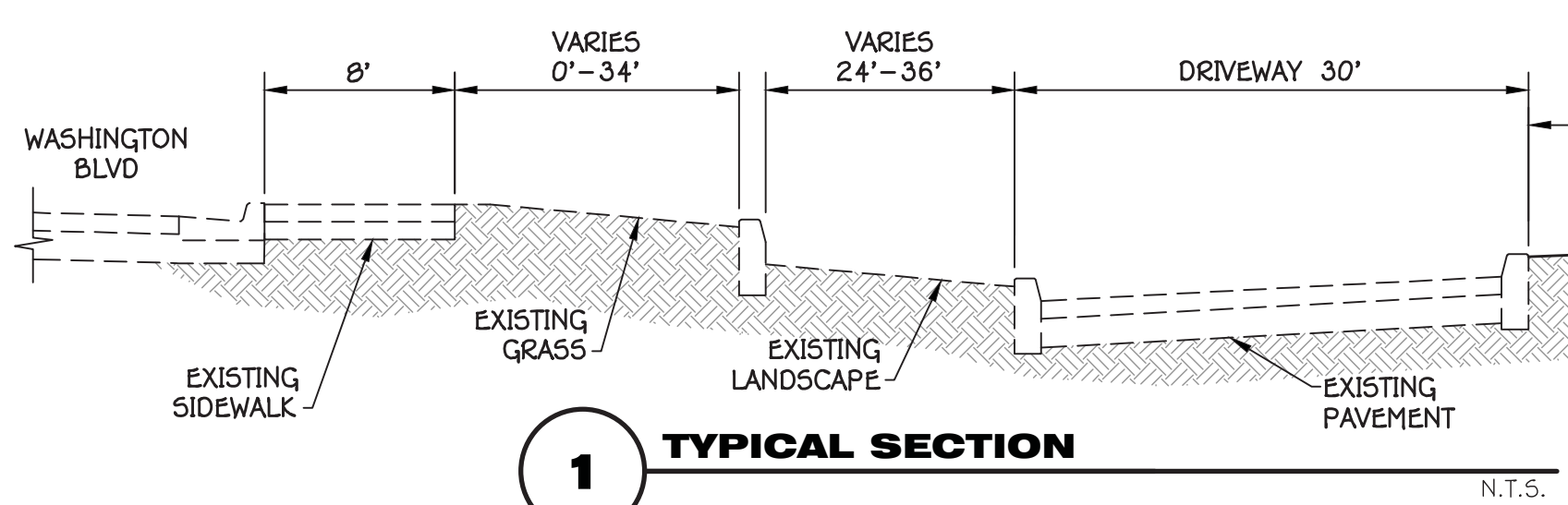
I. RAW CUT VOLUME	= 13,000	CU. YDS.
II. RAW FILL VOLUME	= 11,850	CU. YDS.
	1150	CU. YDS. (CUT)

CITY OF ROSEVILLE APPROVAL

PRELIMINARY GRADING AND UTILITY PLAN
ROSEVILLE SELF STORAGE
JANUARY 2019

B BURRELL CONSULTING GROUP, INC.
1001 Enterprise Way, Suite 100 Roseville, CA 95678 (916) 783-8898

SHEET
C3





Recess Storage- Self Storage
8405 Washington Boulevard
Roseville, California
Access Development Co.

Preliminary Landscape Plan

All designs, drawings and plans are the property of HWA and shall remain the property of HWA. No part of this drawing shall be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from HWA. The user of this drawing is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits and approvals from the appropriate authorities. The user of this drawing is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits and approvals from the appropriate authorities.

date: 10.24.18
scale: 1"=50'
drawn by: tw
job no: 18.010
revisions:
1) Revised planting plan
2) 01.11.19 Revised per new site plan
3) 02.08.19 Red Bike Rack

sheet:
L.1
of 2 sheets



Bike Rack

n.t.s.

Bio-Swale

Chain Link Fence

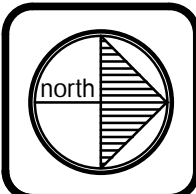
Detention Basin

Skyscraper Junipers,
Typical

Bike Racks

Chain Link Fence
Adjacent Tree Planting
by Others

Existing trees and planting
to remain. Where new
walk occurs planting
that has been disturbed
will be replace to match
existing.



City of Roseville Stamp



Building A South Elevation

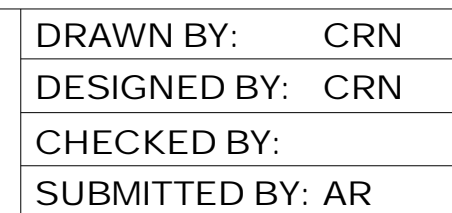
Building A and C East Elevation

Buil ding A North El evation

ISSUED
FOR:

25 Oct. 2018

DATE	DESCRIPTION
------	-------------



SCALE:
1" = 10'-0"

8405 Washington Blvd
Roseville, CA 95678
Placer County

SHEET CONTENT

Building Elevation

DWG #

A 2.0

BUILDING 1 8425 WASHINGTON BLVD ACRES: APN: LAND USE: SPECIFIC PLAN: ZONING: GROSS BLDG AREA: BUILDING COVERAGE:	1.72 ACRES (74,883 S.F.) 360-070-021, 022, 023 INDUSTRIAL NORTH INDUSTRIAL M2 - GENERAL INDUSTRIAL 14,300 19%
PARKING: PARKING SPACES REQUIRED: LIGHT MFGR.: (14,300 SF / 1,000 S.F.)	14.3 SPACES
TOTAL SPACES REQUIRED:	15 SPACES
PROPOSED PARKING STALLS: STANDARD STALLS: ACCESSIBLE STALLS: FUTURE EV STALLS: CLEAN AIR:	51 STANDARD 2 ACCESSIBLE (1 VAN) 4 EV (PLUS 1 VAN) 6 63 TOTAL PROVIDED

SHORT TERM: REQUIRED BICYCLE PARKING: PROVIDED BICYCLE PARKING:	4 7
LONG TERM: REQUIRED BICYCLE PARKING: PROVIDED BICYCLE PARKING:	4 4

BUILDING 2 8441 WASHINGTON BLVD ACRES: APN: LAND USE: SPECIFIC PLAN: ZONING: GROSS BLDG AREA: BUILDING COVERAGE:	3.78 ACRES (165,039 S.F.) 360-070-011, 012, 013, 015, 020 INDUSTRIAL NORTH INDUSTRIAL M2 - GENERAL INDUSTRIAL 32,780 19.8%
PARKING: PARKING SPACES REQUIRED: LIGHT MFGR.: (32,780 SF / 1,000 S.F.)	33 SPACES
TOTAL SPACES REQUIRED:	33 SPACES
PROPOSED PARKING STALLS: STANDARD STALLS: COMPACT STALLS: ACCESSIBLE STALLS: FUTURE EV STALLS: CLEAN AIR:	63 STANDARD 3 COMPACT STALLS 4 ACCESSIBLE (1 VAN) 5 EV (PLUS 1 VAN) 6 83 TOTAL PROVIDED

SHORT TERM: REQUIRED BICYCLE PARKING: PROVIDED BICYCLE PARKING:	4 7
LONG TERM: REQUIRED BICYCLE PARKING: PROVIDED BICYCLE PARKING:	5 6

SHEET INDEX

ARCHITECTURAL

A1 OVERALL SITE PLAN / COVER
A1.1 SITE DETAILS

A2.0 FLOOR PLAN BLDG 1
A2.1 ROOF PLAN BLDG 1
A2.2 ELEVATIONS BLDG 1
A2.3 COLOR ELEVATIONS BLDG 1
A2.4 SECTION BLDG 1
A3.0 FLOOR PLAN BLDG 2
A3.1 ROOF PLAN BLDG 2
A3.2 ELEVATIONS BLDG 2
A3.3 COLOR ELEVATIONS BLDG 2
A3.4 SECTION BLDG 2

P1 SITE PHOTOMETRIC

CIVIL

C.1 COVER SHEET
C.2 TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP
C.3 PRELIMINARY GRADING/ DRAINAGE PLAN SELF STORAGE SITE
C.4 PRELIMINARY GRADING/ DRAINAGE PLAN FLEX SITE

LANDSCAPE

LA LANDSCAPE PLAN

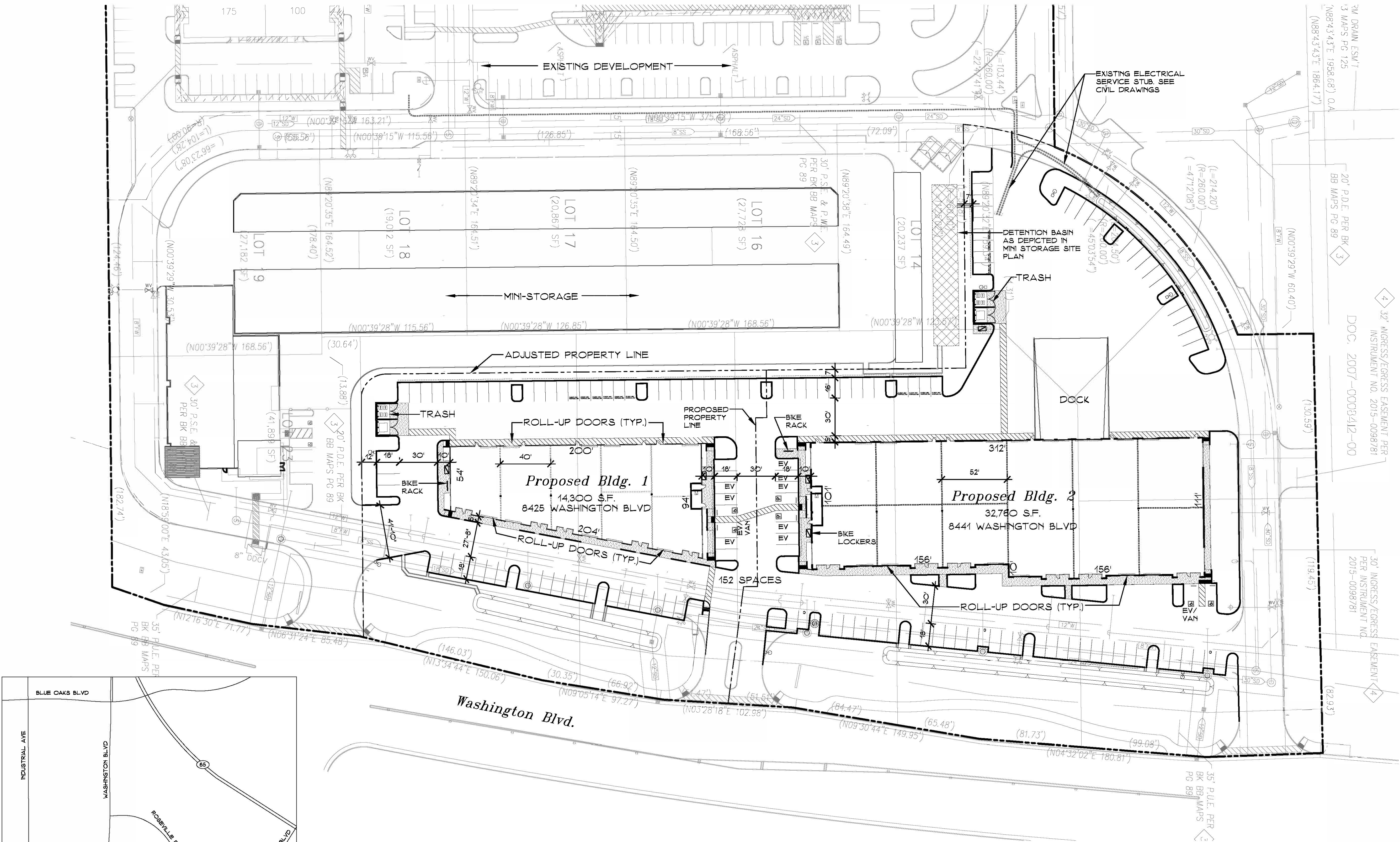
PERKINS, WILLIAMS & COTTERILL
A·R·C·H·I·T·E·C·T·S
3320 DATA DRIVE, SUITE 200, RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670
916-851-1400 FAX: 916-851-1408
pwilliams@perwilliamsco.com

Site Plan

Project: WASHINGTON BLVD.

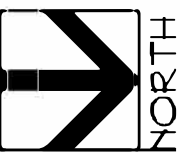
Job No. 18311 **Date:** 04-10-19

Scale: 1" = 40'



Site Plan

SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"



PROJECT CONSULTANTS:

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Light Industrial Building
Washington Blvd, Roseville California

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET

This worksheet is filled out by the project applicant and it is a required element of the Landscape Documentation Package.

Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) = 52.2

Hydrozone # (Planting Description)*	Plant Factor (PF)	Irrigation Method*	Irrigation Efficiency (IE)*	ETAF (PF/IE)	Landscape Area (sq. ft.)	ETAF x Area	Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU)*
Regular Landscape Areas							
Low water (mixed)	0.2	Drip	0.81	0.25	20,947	5,172	167,386
Low water (swales)	0.3	Drip	0.81	0.37	5,966	2,210	71,524
				Totals	(A) 26,913	(B) 7,382	
Special Landscape Areas							
				1			N/A
				1			
				1			
				Totals	(C)	(D)	
				ETWU Total			238,910
				Maximum Allowed Water Allowance (MAWA)*†			391,956

*Hydrozone #/Planting Description
E.g.
1) front lawn
2) low water use plantings
3) medium water use planting

*Irrigation Method
overhead spray
or drip

*Irrigation Efficiency
0.75 for spray head
0.81 for drip

*ETWU (Annual Gallons Required) =
52.2 x 0.62 x ETAF x Area
where 0.62 is a conversion
factor that converts acre-
inches per acre per year to
gallons per square foot per
year. LA is the total landscape
area in square feet, SLA
is the total special landscape
area in square feet,
and ETAF is .55 for residential
areas and 0.45 for non-
residential areas.

*MAWA (Annual Gallons Allowed) = (ETo) (0.62) ((ETAF x LA)
+ ((1-ETAF) x SLA))
where 0.62 is a conversion factor that converts acre-
inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per
year. LA is the total landscape area in square feet, SLA
is the total special landscape area in square feet,
and ETAF is .55 for residential areas and 0.45 for non-
residential areas.

†ETWU must be less than MAWA

ETAF Calculations

Regular Landscape Areas

Total ETAF x Area	(B)	7,382	Average ETAF for Regular Landscape Areas must be 0.55 or below for residential areas, and 0.45 or below for non-residential areas.
Total Area	(A)	26,913	
Average ETAF	B ÷ A	0.27	

All Landscape Areas

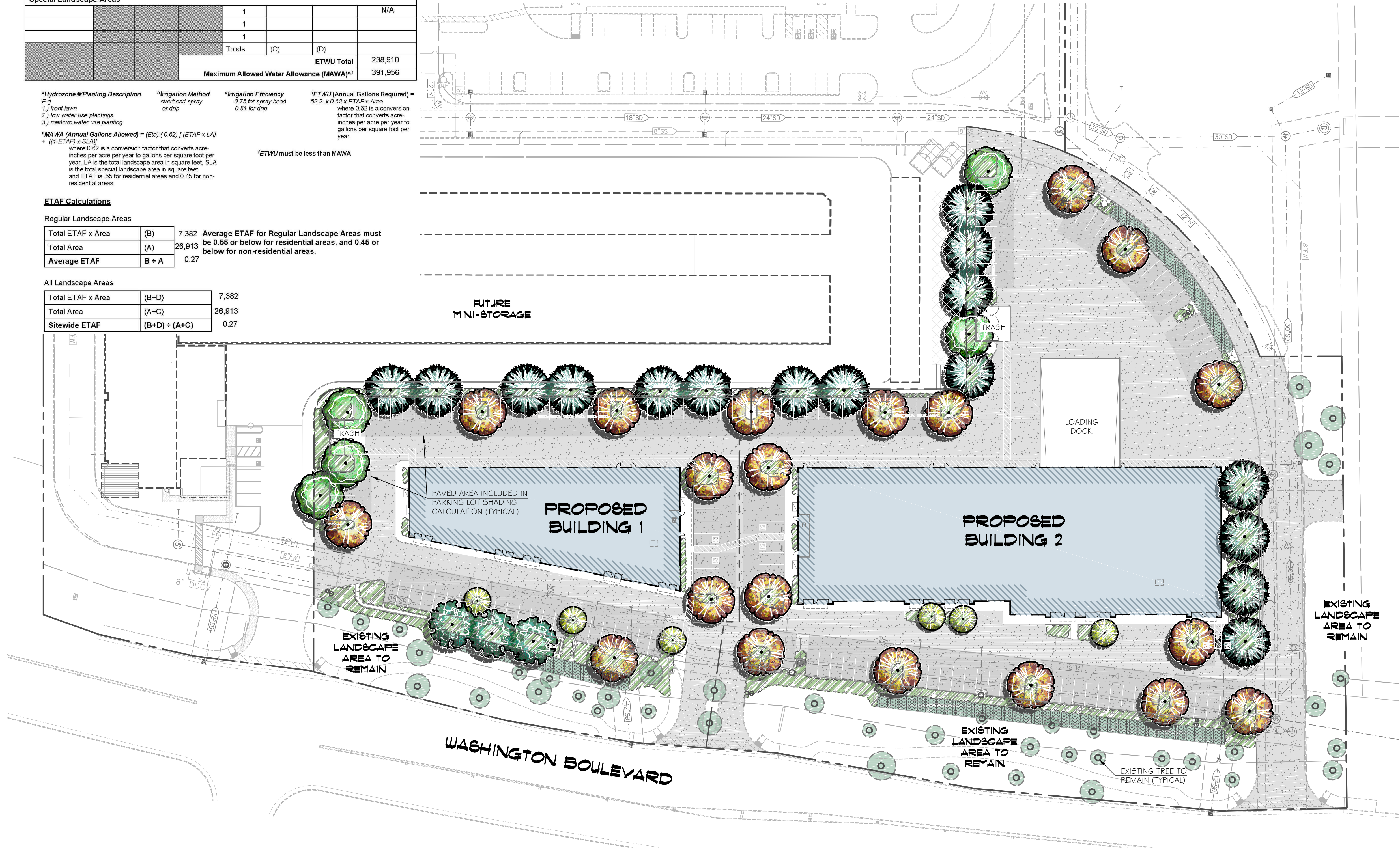
Total ETAF x Area	(B+D)	7,382
Total Area	(A+C)	26,913
Sitewide ETAF	(B+D) ÷ (A+C)	0.27

PARKING LOT
SHADE CALCULATIONS:

TREE TYPE	AREA/ FULL	QUANTITY				SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
		FULL	3/4	1/2	1/4		
35' DIA. TREES							
CEDRUS DEODARA	962 S.F.	0	0	10	2	5291 S.F.	
PISTACHIA CHINENSIS	962 S.F.	8	0	10	2	12987 S.F.	
QUERCUS LOBATA	962 S.F.	0	0	3	0	1443 S.F.	
QUERCUS WISLIZENII	962 S.F.	0	0	2	2	1443 S.F.	
35' TOTAL:							21164 S.F.
PARKING AREA:							39505 S.F.
SHADE REQUIRED: 50%							19752 S.F.
SHADE PROVIDED: 54%							21164 S.F.

PLANT LIST & LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOTANIC NAME/COMMON NAME	SIZE	QUANTITY
	CEDRUS DEODARA/DEODAR CEDAR	15 GALLON	16
	CERCIS RENIFORMIS 'OKLAHOMA'/REDBUD	15 GALLON	6
	PISTACHIA CHINENSIS/CHINESE PISTACHE	15 GALLON	20
	QUERCUS LOBATA/VALLEY OAK	15 GALLON	3
	QUERCUS WISLIZENII/INTERIOR LIVE OAK	15 GALLON	5
	SHRUB & GROUND COVER AREA:		
	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS D. 'HOWARD McMINN'/MANZANITA	5 GALLON	
	BULBINE FRUTESCENS (YELLOW)/CAPE BALSAM	1 GALLON	
	CISTUS HYBRIDUS/WHITE ROCKROSE	5 GALLON	
	CALLISTEMON V. 'LITTLE JOHN'/DWf. BOTTLE BRUSH	5 GALLON	
	COTONEASTER D. 'LOWFAST'/PROSTRATE COTONEASTER	1 GALLON	
	DIETES BICOLOR	1 GALLON	
	HESPERALOE X. 'BRAKE LIGHTS'/HYBRID RED YUCCA	2 GALLON	
	JUNIPERUS C. 'SAN JOSE'/SAN JOSE JUNIPER	1 GALLON	
	LANTANA MONTEVIDENSIS/LANTANA	5 GALLON	
	MAHONIA A. 'COMPACTA'/COMPACT OREGON GRAPE	5 GALLON	
	MUHLENBERGIA CAPILLARIS/PURPLE MUHLY GRASS	1 GALLON	
	NERIUM O. 'DWARF RED'/PETITE RED OLEANDER	5 GALLON	
	NANDINA DOMESTICA 'GULF STREAM'/DWf. HEAVENLY BAMBOO	5 GALLON	
	NEPETA X. FAASSENII/CATMINT	1 GALLON	
	SALVIA X. 'BEE'S BLISS'/CREEPING SAGE	1 GALLON	
	TULBAGHIA VIOLACEA/SOCIETY GARLIC	1 GALLON	
	VERBENA PERUVIANA 'HOMESTEAD PURPLE'/HYBRID VERBENA	1 GALLON	
	WATER QUALITY SWALES:		
	CAREX DIVULSA/EURASIAN GRAY SEDGE	LINER	
	CHONDROPETALUM TECTORUM/DWf. CAPE RUSH	5 GALLON	



Preliminary Landscape Plan



SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"

Light Industrial Building
8433 Washington Blvd, Roseville California

4120 Douglas Blvd., Suite 306, #301, Roseville, CA 95746-5936
GarthRuffner.com California R.L.A. #2808

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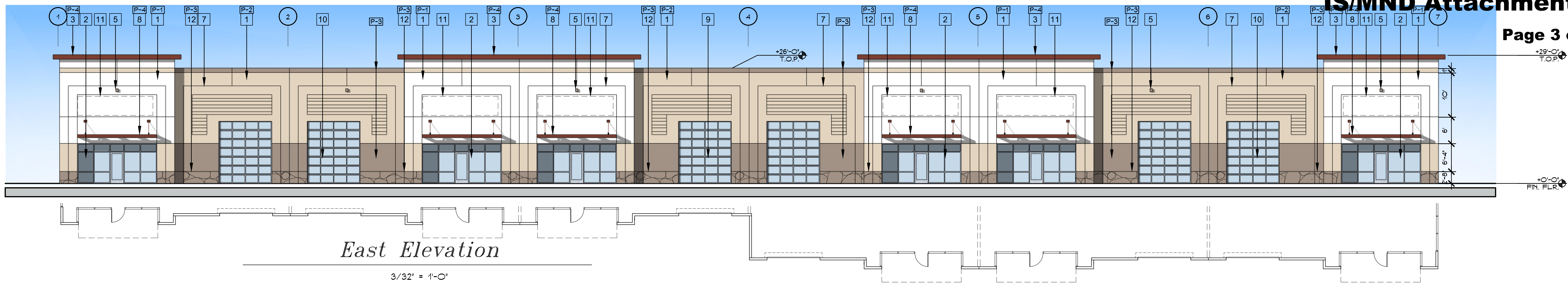
Landscape Plan

Project: WASHINGTON BLVD.

Job No. 18311 (38083) Date: 03-05-18

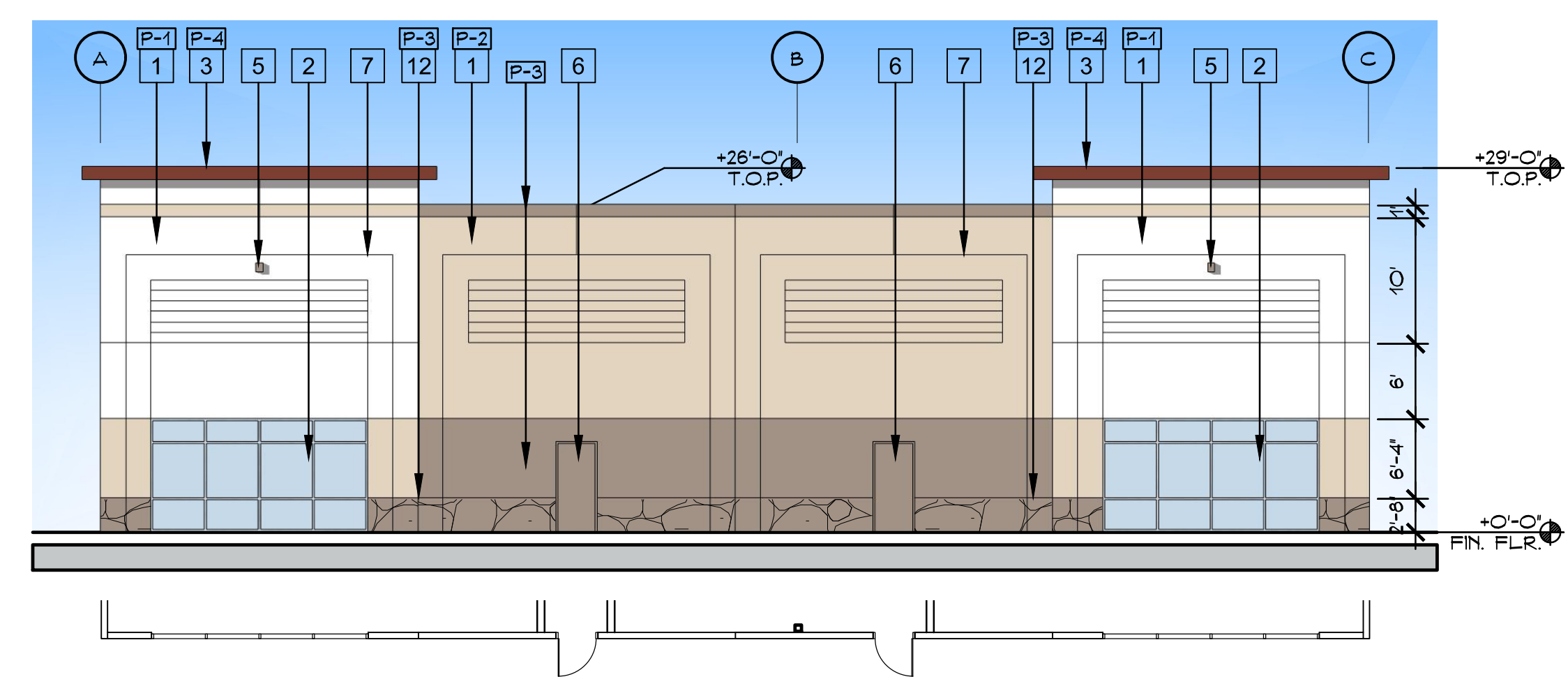
Scale: 1" = 40'

LA



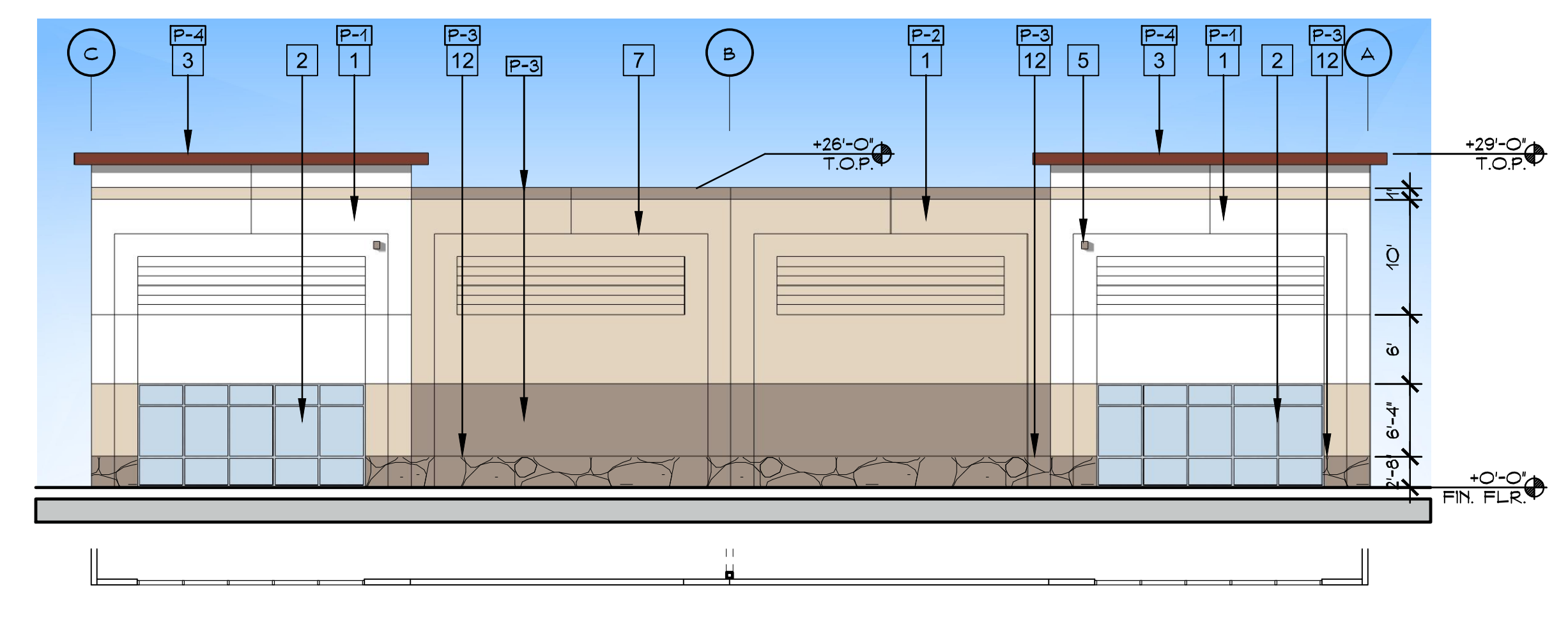
East Elevation

3/32" = 1'-0"



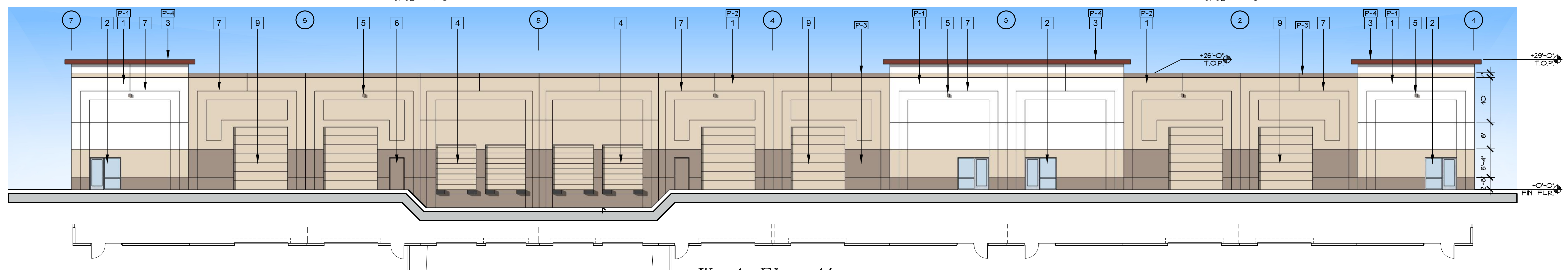
South Elevation

3/32" = 1'-0"



North Elevation

3/32" = 1'-0"



West Elevation

3/32" = 1'-0"

KEY NOTES

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 PAINTED CONCRETE WALL | 7 TYPICAL 1/2" CONCRETE REVEAL |
| 2 STOREFRONT WINDOW SYSTEM CLEAR GLASS IN CLEAR ANODIZED FRAME | 8 PAINTED METAL CANOPY ELEMENT |
| 3 FOAM CORNICE PARAPET | 9 PAINTED SECTIONAL GRADE LEVEL DOOR |
| 4 PAINTED SECTIONAL DOCK DOOR | 10 SECTIONAL GRADE LEVEL DOOR WITH GLASS |
| 5 WALL PACK LIGHTS, TYP. | 11 FUTURE SIGNAGE |
| 6 PAINTED METAL MAN DOOR | 12 TEXTURE BY FORMLINER SIMILAR TO 'RANDOM SLATE' BY CUSTOMROCK |

COLOR SCHEDULE

- | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| P-1 | PPG PPG1010-1 - 'PEGASUS' |
| P-2 | GLIDDEN #A1809 - 'SUDAN SAND' |
| P-3 | ICI 461 - 'WRIGHT STONE' |
| P-4 | ICI 160 - 'OLD REDWOOD' |

PAINT LEGEND

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| | P-1 - PPG PPG1010-1 - 'PEGASUS' |
| | P-2 - GLIDDEN #A1809 - 'SUDAN SAND' |
| | P-3 - ICI 461 - 'WRIGHT STONE' |
| | P-4 - ICI 160 - 'OLD REDWOOD' |

Light Industrial Building
Washington Blvd, Roseville California

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pwarch@pwarchitects.com

Building 2 Elevation

Project: WASHINGTON BLVD.

Job No. 18311 Date: 04-10-19

Scale: 3/32" = 1'-0"

A3.3

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

Recess and Washington Crossing
Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Light Industry	47.00	1000sqft	1.08	47,000.00	0
General Light Industry	115.00	1000sqft	2.64	115,000.00	0
Parking Lot	4.00	Acre	4.00	174,240.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	74
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Roseville Electric				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	793.8	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - flat coatings, so lower g/L, and also quite a bit of prefab materials painted at the place of manufacturing.

Area Coating - consistent with prior screen

Vehicle Trips - Infill non-residential; does not increase vmt so no mobile analysis required.

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Exterior	81,000.00	60,000.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100.00	50.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100.00	50.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	50
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	50
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Exterior	81000	60
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.32	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.68	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.97	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2019	4.4113	45.6161	23.0969	0.0552	18.2141	2.3913	20.6055	9.9699	2.2000	12.1699	0.0000	5,494.5837	5,494.5837	1.1958	0.0000	5,513.2769
2020	37.8838	25.9313	22.1597	0.0547	1.5308	1.1527	2.6835	0.4145	1.0841	1.4986	0.0000	5,404.8128	5,404.8128	0.7286	0.0000	5,423.0272
Maximum	37.8838	45.6161	23.0969	0.0552	18.2141	2.3913	20.6055	9.9699	2.2000	12.1699	0.0000	5,494.5837	5,494.5837	1.1958	0.0000	5,513.2769

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2019	4.4113	45.6161	23.0969	0.0552	18.2141	2.3913	20.6055	9.9699	2.2000	12.1699	0.0000	5,494.5837	5,494.5837	1.1958	0.0000	5,513.2769
2020	37.8838	25.9313	22.1597	0.0547	1.5308	1.1527	2.6835	0.4145	1.0841	1.4986	0.0000	5,404.8128	5,404.8128	0.7286	0.0000	5,423.0272
Maximum	37.8838	45.6161	23.0969	0.0552	18.2141	2.3913	20.6055	9.9699	2.2000	12.1699	0.0000	5,494.5837	5,494.5837	1.1958	0.0000	5,513.2769

[illegible]

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

2.2 Overall Operational**Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	3.6977	1.6000e-004	0.0170	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		0.0363	0.0363	1.0000e-004		0.0387
Energy	0.0892	0.8111	0.6813	4.8700e-003		0.0616	0.0616		0.0616	0.0616		973.3054	973.3054	0.0187	0.0178	979.0893
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	3.7869	0.8113	0.6983	4.8700e-003	0.0000	0.0617	0.0617	0.0000	0.0617	0.0617		973.3417	973.3417	0.0188	0.0178	979.1280

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	3.6977	1.6000e-004	0.0170	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		0.0363	0.0363	1.0000e-004		0.0387
Energy	0.0892	0.8111	0.6813	4.8700e-003		0.0616	0.0616		0.0616	0.0616		973.3054	973.3054	0.0187	0.0178	979.0893
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	3.7869	0.8113	0.6983	4.8700e-003	0.0000	0.0617	0.0617	0.0000	0.0617	0.0617		973.3417	973.3417	0.0188	0.0178	979.1280

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	4/2/2019	4/15/2019	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	4/16/2019	5/13/2019	5	20	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/14/2019	3/30/2020	5	230	
4	Paving	Paving	3/31/2020	4/27/2020	5	20	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/28/2020	5/25/2020	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 10

Acres of Paving: 4

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 243,000; Non-Residential Outdoor: 60,000; Striped Parking Area: 10,454 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	141.00	55.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	28.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380		2.3904	2.3904		2.1991	2.1991		3,766.4529	3,766.4529	1.1917		3,796.2445
Total	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380	18.0663	2.3904	20.4566	9.9307	2.1991	12.1298		3,766.4529	3,766.4529	1.1917		3,796.2445

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0763	0.0434	0.5866	1.5300e-003	0.1479	9.6000e-004	0.1488	0.0392	8.8000e-004	0.0401		152.2195	152.2195	4.1400e-003		152.3229
Total	0.0763	0.0434	0.5866	1.5300e-003	0.1479	9.6000e-004	0.1488	0.0392	8.8000e-004	0.0401		152.2195	152.2195	4.1400e-003		152.3229

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380		2.3904	2.3904		2.1991	2.1991	0.0000	3,766.4529	3,766.4529	1.1917		3,796.2445
Total	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380	18.0663	2.3904	20.4566	9.9307	2.1991	12.1298	0.0000	3,766.4529	3,766.4529	1.1917		3,796.2445

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0763	0.0434	0.5866	1.5300e-003	0.1479	9.6000e-004	0.1488	0.0392	8.8000e-004	0.0401		152.2195	152.2195	4.1400e-003		152.3229
Total	0.0763	0.0434	0.5866	1.5300e-003	0.1479	9.6000e-004	0.1488	0.0392	8.8000e-004	0.0401		152.2195	152.2195	4.1400e-003		152.3229

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2019**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297		1.3974	1.3974		1.2856	1.2856		2,936.8068	2,936.8068	0.9292		2,960.0361
Total	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297	6.5523	1.3974	7.9497	3.3675	1.2856	4.6531		2,936.8068	2,936.8068	0.9292		2,960.0361

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0636	0.0362	0.4889	1.2700e-003	0.1232	8.0000e-004	0.1240	0.0327	7.4000e-004	0.0334		126.8496	126.8496	3.4500e-003		126.9358
Total	0.0636	0.0362	0.4889	1.2700e-003	0.1232	8.0000e-004	0.1240	0.0327	7.4000e-004	0.0334		126.8496	126.8496	3.4500e-003		126.9358

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297		1.3974	1.3974		1.2856	1.2856	0.0000	2,936.8068	2,936.8068	0.9292		2,960.0361
Total	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297	6.5523	1.3974	7.9497	3.3675	1.2856	4.6531	0.0000	2,936.8068	2,936.8068	0.9292		2,960.0361

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0636	0.0362	0.4889	1.2700e-003	0.1232	8.0000e-004	0.1240	0.0327	7.4000e-004	0.0334		126.8496	126.8496	3.4500e-003		126.9358
Total	0.0636	0.0362	0.4889	1.2700e-003	0.1232	8.0000e-004	0.1240	0.0327	7.4000e-004	0.0334		126.8496	126.8496	3.4500e-003		126.9358

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2019**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127		2,591.580 2	2,591.580 2	0.6313		2,607.363 5
Total	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127		2,591.580 2	2,591.580 2	0.6313		2,607.363 5

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.2383	6.9655	1.3380	0.0164	0.3725	0.0425	0.4150	0.1073	0.0406	0.1479		1,710.617 4	1,710.617 4	0.0840		1,712.717 2
Worker	0.5977	0.3400	4.5952	0.0120	1.1583	7.5200e-003	1.1658	0.3072	6.9300e-003	0.3142		1,192.386 2	1,192.386 2	0.0324		1,193.196 2
Total	0.8360	7.3055	5.9332	0.0283	1.5308	0.0500	1.5808	0.4145	0.0476	0.4620		2,903.003 6	2,903.003 6	0.1164		2,905.913 4

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2019**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127	0.0000	2,591.580 2	2,591.580 2	0.6313		2,607.363 5
Total	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127	0.0000	2,591.580 2	2,591.580 2	0.6313		2,607.363 5

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.2383	6.9655	1.3380	0.0164	0.3725	0.0425	0.4150	0.1073	0.0406	0.1479		1,710.617 4	1,710.617 4	0.0840		1,712.717 2
Worker	0.5977	0.3400	4.5952	0.0120	1.1583	7.5200e-003	1.1658	0.3072	6.9300e-003	0.3142		1,192.386 2	1,192.386 2	0.0324		1,193.196 2
Total	0.8360	7.3055	5.9332	0.0283	1.5308	0.0500	1.5808	0.4145	0.0476	0.4620		2,903.003 6	2,903.003 6	0.1164		2,905.913 4

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2020**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503		2,553.063 1	2,553.063 1	0.6229		2,568.634 5
Total	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503		2,553.063 1	2,553.063 1	0.6229		2,568.634 5

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1977	6.4442	1.1736	0.0162	0.3725	0.0282	0.4008	0.1073	0.0270	0.1343		1,697.435 8	1,697.435 8	0.0774		1,699.370 0
Worker	0.5476	0.3011	4.1375	0.0116	1.1583	7.3600e-003	1.1656	0.3072	6.7800e-003	0.3140		1,154.314 0	1,154.314 0	0.0284		1,155.022 8
Total	0.7453	6.7453	5.3112	0.0278	1.5308	0.0356	1.5664	0.4145	0.0338	0.4483		2,851.749 8	2,851.749 8	0.1057		2,854.392 8

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2020**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503	0.0000	2,553.063 1	2,553.063 1	0.6229		2,568.634 5
Total	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503	0.0000	2,553.063 1	2,553.063 1	0.6229		2,568.634 5

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.1977	6.4442	1.1736	0.0162	0.3725	0.0282	0.4008	0.1073	0.0270	0.1343		1,697.435 8	1,697.435 8	0.0774		1,699.370 0
Worker	0.5476	0.3011	4.1375	0.0116	1.1583	7.3600e-003	1.1656	0.3072	6.7800e-003	0.3140		1,154.314 0	1,154.314 0	0.0284		1,155.022 8
Total	0.7453	6.7453	5.3112	0.0278	1.5308	0.0356	1.5664	0.4145	0.0338	0.4483		2,851.749 8	2,851.749 8	0.1057		2,854.392 8

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

3.5 Paving - 2020**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3566	14.0656	14.6521	0.0228		0.7528	0.7528		0.6926	0.6926		2,207.733 4	2,207.733 4	0.7140		2,225.584 1
Paving	0.5240					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.8806	14.0656	14.6521	0.0228		0.7528	0.7528		0.6926	0.6926		2,207.733 4	2,207.733 4	0.7140		2,225.584 1

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0583	0.0320	0.4402	1.2300e-003	0.1232	7.8000e-004	0.1240	0.0327	7.2000e-004	0.0334		122.7994	122.7994	3.0200e-003		122.8748
Total	0.0583	0.0320	0.4402	1.2300e-003	0.1232	7.8000e-004	0.1240	0.0327	7.2000e-004	0.0334		122.7994	122.7994	3.0200e-003		122.8748

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

3.5 Paving - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3566	14.0656	14.6521	0.0228		0.7528	0.7528		0.6926	0.6926	0.0000	2,207.733 4	2,207.733 4	0.7140		2,225.584 1
Paving	0.5240					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.8806	14.0656	14.6521	0.0228		0.7528	0.7528		0.6926	0.6926	0.0000	2,207.733 4	2,207.733 4	0.7140		2,225.584 1

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0583	0.0320	0.4402	1.2300e-003	0.1232	7.8000e-004	0.1240	0.0327	7.2000e-004	0.0334		122.7994	122.7994	3.0200e-003		122.8748
Total	0.0583	0.0320	0.4402	1.2300e-003	0.1232	7.8000e-004	0.1240	0.0327	7.2000e-004	0.0334		122.7994	122.7994	3.0200e-003		122.8748

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	37.5328					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109		281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	37.7750	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109		281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1087	0.0598	0.8216	2.3000e-003	0.2300	1.4600e-003	0.2315	0.0610	1.3500e-003	0.0624		229.2255	229.2255	5.6300e-003		229.3662
Total	0.1087	0.0598	0.8216	2.3000e-003	0.2300	1.4600e-003	0.2315	0.0610	1.3500e-003	0.0624		229.2255	229.2255	5.6300e-003		229.3662

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	37.5328					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	37.7750	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1087	0.0598	0.8216	2.3000e-003	0.2300	1.4600e-003	0.2315	0.0610	1.3500e-003	0.0624		229.2255	229.2255	5.6300e-003		229.3662
Total	0.1087	0.0598	0.8216	2.3000e-003	0.2300	1.4600e-003	0.2315	0.0610	1.3500e-003	0.0624		229.2255	229.2255	5.6300e-003		229.3662

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Light Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
General Light Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Light Industry	9.50	7.30	7.30	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
General Light Industry	9.50	7.30	7.30	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Light Industry	0.494811	0.040252	0.220236	0.128508	0.023782	0.006284	0.029295	0.046215	0.001446	0.001205	0.005961	0.000773	0.001232
Parking Lot	0.494811	0.040252	0.220236	0.128508	0.023782	0.006284	0.029295	0.046215	0.001446	0.001205	0.005961	0.000773	0.001232

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0892	0.8111	0.6813	4.8700e-003		0.0616	0.0616		0.0616	0.0616		973.3054	973.3054	0.0187	0.0178	979.0893
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0892	0.8111	0.6813	4.8700e-003		0.0616	0.0616		0.0616	0.0616		973.3054	973.3054	0.0187	0.0178	979.0893

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
General Light Industry	5872.88	0.0633	0.5758	0.4837	3.4500e-003		0.0438	0.0438		0.0438	0.0438		690.9267	690.9267	0.0132	0.0127	695.0325
General Light Industry	2400.22	0.0259	0.2353	0.1977	1.4100e-003		0.0179	0.0179		0.0179	0.0179		282.3787	282.3787	5.4100e-003	5.1800e-003	284.0568
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0892	0.8111	0.6813	4.8600e-003		0.0616	0.0616		0.0616	0.0616		973.3054	973.3054	0.0187	0.0179	979.0893

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
General Light Industry	2.40022	0.0259	0.2353	0.1977	1.4100e-003		0.0179	0.0179		0.0179	0.0179		282.3787	282.3787	5.4100e-003	5.1800e-003	284.0568
General Light Industry	5.87288	0.0633	0.5758	0.4837	3.4500e-003		0.0438	0.0438		0.0438	0.0438		690.9267	690.9267	0.0132	0.0127	695.0325
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0892	0.8111	0.6813	4.8600e-003		0.0616	0.0616		0.0616	0.0616		973.3054	973.3054	0.0187	0.0179	979.0893

6.0 Area Detail

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	3.6977	1.6000e-004	0.0170	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		0.0363	0.0363	1.0000e-004		0.0387
Unmitigated	3.6977	1.6000e-004	0.0170	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		0.0363	0.0363	1.0000e-004		0.0387

6.2 Area by SubCategory**Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.1676					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	3.5285					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.5900e-003	1.6000e-004	0.0170	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		0.0363	0.0363	1.0000e-004		0.0387
Total	3.6977	1.6000e-004	0.0170	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		0.0363	0.0363	1.0000e-004		0.0387

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.1676					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	3.5285					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.5900e-003	1.6000e-004	0.0170	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		0.0363	0.0363	1.0000e-004		0.0387
Total	3.6977	1.6000e-004	0.0170	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		0.0363	0.0363	1.0000e-004		0.0387

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Summer

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Annual

Recess and Washington Crossing
Placer County APCD Air District, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Light Industry	47.00	1000sqft	1.08	47,000.00	0
General Light Industry	115.00	1000sqft	2.64	115,000.00	0
Parking Lot	4.00	Acre	4.00	174,240.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	74
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Roseville Electric				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	793.8	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

- Project Characteristics -
- Land Use -
- Construction Phase -
- Architectural Coating - flat coatings, so lower g/L, and also quite a bit of prefab materials painted at the place of manufacturing.
- Area Coating - consistent with prior screen
- Vehicle Trips - Infill non-residential; does not increase vmt so no mobile analysis required.

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Annual

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Exterior	81,000.00	60,000.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100.00	50.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100.00	50.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	50
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	50
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Exterior	81000	60
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.32	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.68	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.97	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Annual

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2019	0.3089	2.8817	2.1658	4.9800e-003	0.2795	0.1372	0.4166	0.1169	0.1285	0.2454	0.0000	449.4906	449.4906	0.0704	0.0000	451.2494
2020	0.4880	0.9928	0.8736	2.0000e-003	0.0503	0.0456	0.0959	0.0137	0.0428	0.0564	0.0000	178.7751	178.7751	0.0280	0.0000	179.4741
Maximum	0.4880	2.8817	2.1658	4.9800e-003	0.2795	0.1372	0.4166	0.1169	0.1285	0.2454	0.0000	449.4906	449.4906	0.0704	0.0000	451.2494

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2019	0.3089	2.8817	2.1658	4.9800e-003	0.2795	0.1372	0.4166	0.1169	0.1285	0.2454	0.0000	449.4903	449.4903	0.0704	0.0000	451.2491
2020	0.4880	0.9928	0.8736	2.0000e-003	0.0503	0.0456	0.0959	0.0137	0.0428	0.0564	0.0000	178.7750	178.7750	0.0280	0.0000	179.4740
Maximum	0.4880	2.8817	2.1658	4.9800e-003	0.2795	0.1372	0.4166	0.1169	0.1285	0.2454	0.0000	449.4903	449.4903	0.0704	0.0000	451.2491

[illegible]

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Annual

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	4-2-2019	7-1-2019	1.1131	1.1131
2	7-2-2019	10-1-2019	1.0377	1.0377
3	10-2-2019	1-1-2020	1.0423	1.0423
4	1-2-2020	4-1-2020	0.9311	0.9311
5	4-2-2020	7-1-2020	0.5452	0.5452
		Highest	1.1131	1.1131

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.6747	1.0000e-005	1.5300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	3.1600e-003
Energy	0.0163	0.1480	0.1243	8.9000e-004		0.0113	0.0113		0.0113	0.0113	0.0000	675.9880	675.9880	0.0219	6.8500e-003	678.5755
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	40.7768	0.0000	40.7768	2.4098	0.0000	101.0229
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	11.8851	72.9879	84.8731	1.2234	0.0294	124.2115
Total	0.6910	0.1480	0.1259	8.9000e-004	0.0000	0.0113	0.0113	0.0000	0.0113	0.0113	52.6619	748.9789	801.6408	3.6551	0.0362	903.8130

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2.2 Overall Operational**Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.6747	1.0000e-005	1.5300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	3.1600e-003
Energy	0.0163	0.1480	0.1243	8.9000e-004		0.0113	0.0113		0.0113	0.0113	0.0000	675.9880	675.9880	0.0219	6.8500e-003	678.5755
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	40.7768	0.0000	40.7768	2.4098	0.0000	101.0229
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	11.8851	72.9879	84.8731	1.2234	0.0294	124.2115
Total	0.6910	0.1480	0.1259	8.9000e-004	0.0000	0.0113	0.0113	0.0000	0.0113	0.0113	52.6619	748.9789	801.6408	3.6551	0.0362	903.8130

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail**Construction Phase**

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Annual

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	4/2/2019	4/15/2019	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	4/16/2019	5/13/2019	5	20	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/14/2019	3/30/2020	5	230	
4	Paving	Paving	3/31/2020	4/27/2020	5	20	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/28/2020	5/25/2020	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 10

Acres of Paving: 4

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 243,000; Non-Residential Outdoor: 60,000; Striped Parking Area: 10,454
(Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	141.00	55.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	28.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Annual

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0903	0.0000	0.0903	0.0497	0.0000	0.0497	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0217	0.2279	0.1103	1.9000e-004		0.0120	0.0120		0.0110	0.0110	0.0000	17.0843	17.0843	5.4100e-003	0.0000	17.2195
Total	0.0217	0.2279	0.1103	1.9000e-004	0.0903	0.0120	0.1023	0.0497	0.0110	0.0607	0.0000	17.0843	17.0843	5.4100e-003	0.0000	17.2195

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	2.6100e-003	1.0000e-005	7.1000e-004	0.0000	7.1000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.6302	0.6302	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6306
Total	3.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	2.6100e-003	1.0000e-005	7.1000e-004	0.0000	7.1000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.6302	0.6302	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6306

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2019**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0903	0.0000	0.0903	0.0497	0.0000	0.0497	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0217	0.2279	0.1103	1.9000e-004		0.0120	0.0120		0.0110	0.0110	0.0000	17.0843	17.0843	5.4100e-003	0.0000	17.2195
Total	0.0217	0.2279	0.1103	1.9000e-004	0.0903	0.0120	0.1023	0.0497	0.0110	0.0607	0.0000	17.0843	17.0843	5.4100e-003	0.0000	17.2195

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	2.6100e-003	1.0000e-005	7.1000e-004	0.0000	7.1000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.6302	0.6302	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6306
Total	3.4000e-004	2.5000e-004	2.6100e-003	1.0000e-005	7.1000e-004	0.0000	7.1000e-004	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.6302	0.6302	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6306

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3.3 Grading - 2019**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0655	0.0000	0.0655	0.0337	0.0000	0.0337	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0258	0.2835	0.1629	3.0000e-004		0.0140	0.0140		0.0129	0.0129	0.0000	26.6423	26.6423	8.4300e-003	0.0000	26.8530
Total	0.0258	0.2835	0.1629	3.0000e-004	0.0655	0.0140	0.0795	0.0337	0.0129	0.0465	0.0000	26.6423	26.6423	8.4300e-003	0.0000	26.8530

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.7000e-004	4.1000e-004	4.3500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1900e-003	3.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	1.0503	1.0503	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0510
Total	5.7000e-004	4.1000e-004	4.3500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1900e-003	3.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	1.0503	1.0503	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0510

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3.3 Grading - 2019**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0655	0.0000	0.0655	0.0337	0.0000	0.0337	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0258	0.2835	0.1629	3.0000e-004		0.0140	0.0140		0.0129	0.0129	0.0000	26.6422	26.6422	8.4300e-003	0.0000	26.8530
Total	0.0258	0.2835	0.1629	3.0000e-004	0.0655	0.0140	0.0795	0.0337	0.0129	0.0465	0.0000	26.6422	26.6422	8.4300e-003	0.0000	26.8530

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.7000e-004	4.1000e-004	4.3500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1900e-003	3.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	1.0503	1.0503	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0510
Total	5.7000e-004	4.1000e-004	4.3500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1900e-003	3.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	1.0503	1.0503	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0510

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3.4 Building Construction - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1960	1.7495	1.4246	2.2300e-003		0.1071	0.1071		0.1007	0.1007	0.0000	195.1365	195.1365	0.0475	0.0000	196.3249
Total	0.1960	1.7495	1.4246	2.2300e-003		0.1071	0.1071		0.1007	0.1007	0.0000	195.1365	195.1365	0.0475	0.0000	196.3249

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0202	0.5881	0.1218	1.3400e-003	0.0298	3.5600e-003	0.0334	8.6300e-003	3.4100e-003	0.0120	0.0000	127.0057	127.0057	6.6900e-003	0.0000	127.1729
Worker	0.0443	0.0321	0.3391	9.1000e-004	0.0919	6.2000e-004	0.0925	0.0245	5.8000e-004	0.0250	0.0000	81.9414	81.9414	2.2400e-003	0.0000	81.9975
Total	0.0645	0.6202	0.4610	2.2500e-003	0.1217	4.1800e-003	0.1259	0.0331	3.9900e-003	0.0371	0.0000	208.9471	208.9471	8.9300e-003	0.0000	209.1704

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3.4 Building Construction - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1960	1.7495	1.4246	2.2300e-003		0.1071	0.1071		0.1007	0.1007	0.0000	195.1363	195.1363	0.0475	0.0000	196.3247
Total	0.1960	1.7495	1.4246	2.2300e-003		0.1071	0.1071		0.1007	0.1007	0.0000	195.1363	195.1363	0.0475	0.0000	196.3247

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0202	0.5881	0.1218	1.3400e-003	0.0298	3.5600e-003	0.0334	8.6300e-003	3.4100e-003	0.0120	0.0000	127.0057	127.0057	6.6900e-003	0.0000	127.1729
Worker	0.0443	0.0321	0.3391	9.1000e-004	0.0919	6.2000e-004	0.0925	0.0245	5.8000e-004	0.0250	0.0000	81.9414	81.9414	2.2400e-003	0.0000	81.9975
Total	0.0645	0.6202	0.4610	2.2500e-003	0.1217	4.1800e-003	0.1259	0.0331	3.9900e-003	0.0371	0.0000	208.9471	208.9471	8.9300e-003	0.0000	209.1704

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3.4 Building Construction - 2020**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0678	0.6140	0.5392	8.6000e-004		0.0358	0.0358		0.0336	0.0336	0.0000	74.1152	74.1152	0.0181	0.0000	74.5672
Total	0.0678	0.6140	0.5392	8.6000e-004		0.0358	0.0358		0.0336	0.0336	0.0000	74.1152	74.1152	0.0181	0.0000	74.5672

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	6.4800e-003	0.2094	0.0413	5.1000e-004	0.0115	9.1000e-004	0.0124	3.3300e-003	8.7000e-004	4.2000e-003	0.0000	48.5821	48.5821	2.3800e-003	0.0000	48.6416
Worker	0.0156	0.0109	0.1171	3.4000e-004	0.0354	2.4000e-004	0.0357	9.4300e-003	2.2000e-004	9.6500e-003	0.0000	30.5819	30.5819	7.5000e-004	0.0000	30.6007
Total	0.0221	0.2203	0.1584	8.5000e-004	0.0469	1.1500e-003	0.0481	0.0128	1.0900e-003	0.0139	0.0000	79.1640	79.1640	3.1300e-003	0.0000	79.2423

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3.4 Building Construction - 2020**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0678	0.6140	0.5392	8.6000e-004		0.0358	0.0358		0.0336	0.0336	0.0000	74.1151	74.1151	0.0181	0.0000	74.5671
Total	0.0678	0.6140	0.5392	8.6000e-004		0.0358	0.0358		0.0336	0.0336	0.0000	74.1151	74.1151	0.0181	0.0000	74.5671

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	6.4800e-003	0.2094	0.0413	5.1000e-004	0.0115	9.1000e-004	0.0124	3.3300e-003	8.7000e-004	4.2000e-003	0.0000	48.5821	48.5821	2.3800e-003	0.0000	48.6416
Worker	0.0156	0.0109	0.1171	3.4000e-004	0.0354	2.4000e-004	0.0357	9.4300e-003	2.2000e-004	9.6500e-003	0.0000	30.5819	30.5819	7.5000e-004	0.0000	30.6007
Total	0.0221	0.2203	0.1584	8.5000e-004	0.0469	1.1500e-003	0.0481	0.0128	1.0900e-003	0.0139	0.0000	79.1640	79.1640	3.1300e-003	0.0000	79.2423

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3.5 Paving - 2020**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0136	0.1407	0.1465	2.3000e-004		7.5300e-003	7.5300e-003		6.9300e-003	6.9300e-003	0.0000	20.0282	20.0282	6.4800e-003	0.0000	20.1902
Paving	5.2400e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0188	0.1407	0.1465	2.3000e-004		7.5300e-003	7.5300e-003		6.9300e-003	6.9300e-003	0.0000	20.0282	20.0282	6.4800e-003	0.0000	20.1902

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.2000e-004	3.6000e-004	3.8900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1900e-003	3.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	1.0167	1.0167	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0173
Total	5.2000e-004	3.6000e-004	3.8900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1900e-003	3.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	1.0167	1.0167	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0173

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3.5 Paving - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0136	0.1407	0.1465	2.3000e-004		7.5300e-003	7.5300e-003		6.9300e-003	6.9300e-003	0.0000	20.0282	20.0282	6.4800e-003	0.0000	20.1901
Paving	5.2400e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0188	0.1407	0.1465	2.3000e-004		7.5300e-003	7.5300e-003		6.9300e-003	6.9300e-003	0.0000	20.0282	20.0282	6.4800e-003	0.0000	20.1901

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.2000e-004	3.6000e-004	3.8900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1900e-003	3.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	1.0167	1.0167	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0173
Total	5.2000e-004	3.6000e-004	3.8900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1900e-003	3.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.2000e-004	0.0000	1.0167	1.0167	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0173

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.3753					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4200e-003	0.0168	0.0183	3.0000e-005		1.1100e-003	1.1100e-003		1.1100e-003	1.1100e-003	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	2.0000e-004	0.0000	2.5582
Total	0.3778	0.0168	0.0183	3.0000e-005		1.1100e-003	1.1100e-003		1.1100e-003	1.1100e-003	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	2.0000e-004	0.0000	2.5582

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	9.7000e-004	6.8000e-004	7.2700e-003	2.0000e-005	2.2000e-003	1.0000e-005	2.2100e-003	5.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	0.0000	1.8978	1.8978	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.8990
Total	9.7000e-004	6.8000e-004	7.2700e-003	2.0000e-005	2.2000e-003	1.0000e-005	2.2100e-003	5.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	0.0000	1.8978	1.8978	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.8990

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.3753					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4200e-003	0.0168	0.0183	3.0000e-005		1.1100e-003	1.1100e-003		1.1100e-003	1.1100e-003	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	2.0000e-004	0.0000	2.5582
Total	0.3778	0.0168	0.0183	3.0000e-005		1.1100e-003	1.1100e-003		1.1100e-003	1.1100e-003	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	2.0000e-004	0.0000	2.5582

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	9.7000e-004	6.8000e-004	7.2700e-003	2.0000e-005	2.2000e-003	1.0000e-005	2.2100e-003	5.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	0.0000	1.8978	1.8978	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.8990
Total	9.7000e-004	6.8000e-004	7.2700e-003	2.0000e-005	2.2000e-003	1.0000e-005	2.2100e-003	5.9000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	0.0000	1.8978	1.8978	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.8990

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

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4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Light Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
General Light Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Light Industry	9.50	7.30	7.30	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
General Light Industry	9.50	7.30	7.30	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

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4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Light Industry	0.494811	0.040252	0.220236	0.128508	0.023782	0.006284	0.029295	0.046215	0.001446	0.001205	0.005961	0.000773	0.001232
Parking Lot	0.494811	0.040252	0.220236	0.128508	0.023782	0.006284	0.029295	0.046215	0.001446	0.001205	0.005961	0.000773	0.001232

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	514.8464	514.8464	0.0188	3.8900e-003	516.4763
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	514.8464	514.8464	0.0188	3.8900e-003	516.4763
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0163	0.1480	0.1243	8.9000e-004		0.0113	0.0113		0.0113	0.0113	0.0000	161.1416	161.1416	3.0900e-003	2.9500e-003	162.0992
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0163	0.1480	0.1243	8.9000e-004		0.0113	0.0113		0.0113	0.0113	0.0000	161.1416	161.1416	3.0900e-003	2.9500e-003	162.0992

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
General Light Industry	876080	4.7200e-003	0.0430	0.0361	2.6000e-004		3.2600e-003	3.2600e-003		3.2600e-003	3.2600e-003	0.0000	46.7510	46.7510	9.0000e-004	8.6000e-004	47.0288
General Light Industry	2.1436e+006	0.0116	0.1051	0.0883	6.3000e-004		7.9900e-003	7.9900e-003		7.9900e-003	7.9900e-003	0.0000	114.3907	114.3907	2.1900e-003	2.1000e-003	115.0704
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0163	0.1480	0.1243	8.9000e-004		0.0113	0.0113		0.0113	0.0113	0.0000	161.1416	161.1416	3.0900e-003	2.9600e-003	162.0992

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
General Light Industry	2.1436e+006	0.0116	0.1051	0.0883	6.3000e-004		7.9900e-003	7.9900e-003		7.9900e-003	7.9900e-003	0.0000	114.3907	114.3907	2.1900e-003	2.1000e-003	115.0704
General Light Industry	876080	4.7200e-003	0.0430	0.0361	2.6000e-004		3.2600e-003	3.2600e-003		3.2600e-003	3.2600e-003	0.0000	46.7510	46.7510	9.0000e-004	8.6000e-004	47.0288
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0163	0.1480	0.1243	8.9000e-004		0.0113	0.0113		0.0113	0.0113	0.0000	161.1416	161.1416	3.0900e-003	2.9600e-003	162.0992

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5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	397150	142.9985	5.2200e-003	1.0800e-003	143.4512
General Light Industry	971750	349.8899	0.0128	2.6400e-003	350.9976
Parking Lot	60984	21.9580	8.0000e-004	1.7000e-004	22.0275
Total		514.8464	0.0188	3.8900e-003	516.4763

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	397150	142.9985	5.2200e-003	1.0800e-003	143.4512
General Light Industry	971750	349.8899	0.0128	2.6400e-003	350.9976
Parking Lot	60984	21.9580	8.0000e-004	1.7000e-004	22.0275
Total		514.8464	0.0188	3.8900e-003	516.4763

6.0 Area Detail

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6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.6747	1.0000e-005	1.5300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	3.1600e-003
Unmitigated	0.6747	1.0000e-005	1.5300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	3.1600e-003

6.2 Area by SubCategory**Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0306					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.6440					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.5300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	3.1600e-003
Total	0.6747	1.0000e-005	1.5300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	3.1600e-003

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0306					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.6440					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.5300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	3.1600e-003
Total	0.6747	1.0000e-005	1.5300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	3.1600e-003

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	84.8731	1.2234	0.0294	124.2115
Unmitigated	84.8731	1.2234	0.0294	124.2115

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	37.4625 / 0	84.8731	1.2234	0.0294	124.2115
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		84.8731	1.2234	0.0294	124.2115

Recess and Washington Crossing - Placer County APCD Air District, Annual

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	37.4625 / 0	84.8731	1.2234	0.0294	124.2115
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		84.8731	1.2234	0.0294	124.2115

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	40.7768	2.4098	0.0000	101.0229
Unmitigated	40.7768	2.4098	0.0000	101.0229

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8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	200.88	40.7768	2.4098	0.0000	101.0229
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		40.7768	2.4098	0.0000	101.0229

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Light Industry	200.88	40.7768	2.4098	0.0000	101.0229
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		40.7768	2.4098	0.0000	101.0229

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation



MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Project Title/File Number:	NIPA PCL 56 – Recess Self-Storage and Washington Crossing Flex Industrial
Project Location:	8405 and 8433 Washington Boulevard
Project Description:	The 9.36-acre area will be leveled and graded to support construction of a 115,065-square-foot self-storage facility consisting of one three-story building (a portion of which would be climate controlled) and two two-story buildings; a 47,060 square-foot industrial flex facility consisting of two single-story buildings; and the associated parking, lighting, and landscaping. The existing area includes thirteen parcels which will be merged and resubdivided into three parcels.
Environmental Document	Mitigated Negative Declaration
Project Applicant:	Larry Thom, American Recess Sandy Swanson, PWC Architects
Property Owner:	Dale Carlsen, Symphony Dreams, LLC
Lead Agency Contact Person:	Lauren Hocker, Senior Planner, 916-774-5272

Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code requires public agencies to "adopt a reporting and monitoring program for the changes to the project which it has adopted or made a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment." This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program has been adopted for the purpose of avoiding environmental impacts

MONITORING PROCESS: Existing monitoring mechanisms are in place that assist the City of Roseville in meeting the intent of CEQA. These existing monitoring mechanisms eliminate the need to develop new monitoring processes for each mitigation measure. These mechanisms include grading plan review and approval, improvement/building plan review and approval and on-site inspections by City Departments. Given that these monitoring processes are requirements of the project, they are not included in the mitigation monitoring program.

It shall be the responsibility of the project applicant/owner to provide written notification to the City using the Mitigation Verification Cover Sheet and Forms, in a timely manner, of the completion of each Mitigation Measure as identified on the following pages. The City will verify that the project is in compliance with the adopted Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. Any non-compliance will be reported by the City to the applicant/owner, and it shall be the project applicant's/owner's responsibility to rectify the situation by bringing the project into compliance. The purpose of this program is to ensure diligent and good faith compliance with the Mitigation Measures which have been adopted as part of the project.

TABLE OF MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation Measure	Implementation	Timing	Reviewing Party	Documents to be Submitted to City	Staff Use Only
<p>Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Post-Review Discovery Procedures</p> <p>If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin, or tribal cultural resources, are discovered during construction, all work shall halt within a 50-foot radius of the discovery, and the Construction Manager shall immediately notify the City of Roseville Development Services Director. The City of Roseville will notify the United Auburn Indian Community and the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians of the discovery, and a tribal representative shall have the opportunity to determine whether or not the find represents a tribal cultural resource. If a response is not received within five days of notification, the City will deem this portion of the measure completed in good faith as long as the notification was made and documented. The Construction Manager shall retain a qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology and subject to approval by the City, to evaluate the significance of the find and develop appropriate management recommendations. All management recommendations shall be provided to the City in writing for the City’s review and approval. If recommended by the qualified professional and approved by the City, this may include modification of the no-work radius. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find, subject to the review and approval of the City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required if: 1) the professional archeologist determines that the find does not represent a tribal cultural resource and, if a response from a tribal representative was received within five days 2) the tribal representative determines that the find does not represent a tribal cultural resource or determines that no further action is necessary.• If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, the City shall be notified immediately, to consult on a finding of eligibility and implementation of appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines. Work shall not resume within the no-work radius until the City, through consultation as appropriate, determines that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to its satisfaction.• If the find represents a Native American or potentially Native American resource (including a tribal cultural resource) that does not include human remains, the United Auburn Indian Community and the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians and City shall be notified. The City will consult with the tribe(s) on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be either a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, or a Tribal Cultural Resource, as defined in Section 21074 of the Public Resources Code. Preservation in place is the preferred treatment, if feasible. Work shall not resume within the no-work radius until the City, through consultation as appropriate, determines that the site either: 1) is not a Historical Resource under CEQA, as defined in Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines; or 2) not a Tribal Cultural Resource, as defined in Section 21074 of the Public	<p>This condition shall be reflected in all construction and building plans, and construction site workers shall be advised by the site manager of this measure.</p>	<p><i>Construction:</i> Measure applies if resources are discovered during construction.</p> <p>Add as note on Improvement Plans and Building Plans.</p>	<p>Engineering and Planning</p>	<p>None</p>	

<p>Resources Code; or 3) that the treatment measures have been completed to its satisfaction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, the construction supervisor or on-site archaeologist shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (AB 2641) and shall notify the City and Placer County Coroner (per § 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, § 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code, and Assembly Bill 2641 shall be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the project (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (§ 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work shall not resume within the no-work radius until the City, through consultation as appropriate, determines that the treatment measures have been completed to its satisfaction. 					
<p>Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Contaminated Soil</p> <p>The developer shall comply with the provisions of the Health and Safety Plan (HSP) and the Soil Management Plans (SMP) approved by the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) in October 2018. Any correspondence provided to the developer from DTSC related to implementation of these plans shall be transmitted to the City of Roseville Engineering inspector, in a timely manner, until such time as construction is completed on the site.</p>	<p>This condition shall be reflected in all construction plans, and construction site workers shall be advised by the site manager of this measure.</p>	<p><i>Construction:</i> Comply with the plans as specified by the measure.</p> <p>Add as note on Improvement Plans.</p>	<p>Engineering</p>	<p>DTSC correspondence, if necessary</p>	
<p>Mitigation Measure NOI-1:</p> <p>For the industrial flex project, City File Number PL18-0409, roll-up doors facing Washington Boulevard shall remain closed during the operation of any machinery, including hand-held power tools/equipment. Western-facing roll-up doors, which do not face Washington Boulevard, shall remain closed during the operation of any machinery, including hand-held power tools/equipment, from the hours of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. This measure shall be recorded as part of the Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&Rs) for the property.</p>	<p>This condition shall be included in the CC&Rs recorded on the property.</p>	<p><i>Final Map:</i> Compliance with this measure must be demonstrated prior to recordation of the Final Map.</p>	<p>Engineering</p>	<p>CC&Rs</p>	
<p>Mitigation Measure TCR-1: Pre-Construction Inspections</p> <p>A minimum of seven days prior to beginning earthwork or other soil disturbance activities, the Construction Manager shall notify the City of the proposed earthwork start-date, in order to provide the City representative sufficient time to contact the United Auburn Indian Community. A tribal representative shall be invited to, at its discretion, voluntarily inspect the project location, including any soil piles, trenches, or other disturbed areas, within the first five days of ground-breaking activity. Construction activity may be ongoing during this time. Should the tribe choose not to perform a field visit within the first five days, construction activities may continue as scheduled, as long as the notification was made.</p>	<p>This condition shall be reflected in all construction plans, and construction site workers shall be advised by the site manager of this measure.</p>	<p><i>Pre-Construction:</i> Comply with notification procedures of the measure.</p> <p>Add as note on Improvement Plans.</p>	<p>Engineering and Planning</p>	<p>None</p>	

MITIGATION VERIFICATION SUBMITTAL COVER SHEET

Project Title/Planning File # _____
 Project Address _____
 Property Owner _____
 Planning Division Contact _____

SUMMARY OF VERIFICATION MATERIALS INCLUDED IN THIS SUBMITTAL

Mitigation Measure	Supporting Attachments Included	Date Complete

I HAVE ATTACHED THE FOLLOWING REQUIRED ITEMS:

- ☐ Table of Applicable Mitigation Measures
☐ Mitigation Verification Form(s)
☐ Specific supporting documentation required by measure(s), if applicable (e.g. biologist's report)

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that I am the property owner or an agent of the property owner and am authorized to submit this Mitigation Verification Form. I also certify that the above-listed mitigation measures have been completed in the manner required, and that all of the information in this submittal is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge:

 Signature and Date Print Name Contact Number

MITIGATION VERIFICATION FORM

Mitigation Measure _____

Description of Monitoring and Verification Work Performed. The following information is a required part of the description: dates, personnel names or titles, and the stage/phase of construction work. Additional notes sheets may be attached, if necessary, or the below may simply reference a separate attachment that provides the required information.

INSTRUCTIONS

COVER SHEET:

A Cover Sheet for the project/development is prepared by City staff, with the top portion filled out. Each time Mitigation Verification Forms(s) are being submitted, a Cover Sheet completed by the Developer, Contractor, or Designee is required. An example of a completed summary table is provided below. The signature on the Cover Sheet must be *original wet ink*.

EXAMPLE MITIGATION VERIFICATION SUBMITTAL COVER SHEET

Project Title/Planning File #	New Coffee Shop, PL15-0000
Project Address	10 Justashort Street
Property Owner	Jane Owner
Planning Division Contact	Joe Planner, Associate Planner, (916) 774-####

SUMMARY OF VERIFICATION MATERIALS INCLUDED IN THIS SUBMITTAL

Mitigation Measure	Supporting Attachments Included	Date Complete
MM-3	Copy of survey report signed by biologist	5/10/2016
MM-4	All information included in Mitigation Verification Form	5/12/2016
MM-5	E-mail from Air District approving Dust Control Plan	5/05/2016

MITIGATION VERIFICATION FORM:

A Mitigation Verification Form is provided by City staff, along with the Cover Sheet and Table of Applicable Mitigation Measures. A form is filled in and submitted for each mitigation measure by the Developer, Contractor, or Designee. The form needs only the mitigation number to be filled in, along with the Description of Monitoring and Verification Work Performed. Multiple forms may be submitted simultaneously, under one cover sheet. It is also permissible to submit a form for each part of a measure, on separate dates. For instance, in the example measure MM-4 in the table above, the actual mitigation requires informing construction workers *and* retaining a qualified archeologist if resources are uncovered. Thus, a developer may submit a form in May certifying that construction workers have been informed, and also submit a second copy of the form in July because resources were discovered and additional actions had to be undertaken.

Each mitigation measure specifies the type of supporting documentation required; this must be submitted in order for the City to accept the mitigation as complete. An example of a completed Mitigation Verification Form is provided below.

EXAMPLE **MITIGATION VERIFICATION FORM**

Mitigation Measure MM3

Description of Monitoring and Verification Work Performed. The following information is a required part of the description: dates, personnel names or titles, and the stage/phase of construction work. Additional notes sheets may be attached, if necessary, or the below may simply reference a separate attachment that provides the required information.

The mitigation measure text is included on the Improvement Plans General Notes page (Improvement Plan EN15-0001). On May 4, 2016, prior to any ground-disturbing activities (the pre-construction phase), a site meeting was held. At this meeting, workers on the site were informed of the potential to unearth remains, and were instructed to cease work and notify their supervisor immediately if any resources were observed.