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Chapter 3

CITY OF ROSEVILLE AQUIFER STORAGE AND RECOVERY PROGRAM

Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report

Prepared for
City of Roseville

October 2020



CITY OF ROSEVILLE AQUIFER STORAGE AND RECOVERY PROGRAM

Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report

Prepared for
City of Roseville

October 2020

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction and Background

This Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (Final SEIR) is a supplement to the Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Program Draft and Final Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse [SCH] No. 2009072018). That previous environmental impact report (EIR), which was certified by the City of Roseville (City) on March 29, 2012, is referred to in this Final SEIR as the “2012 ASR Program Final EIR.”

The 2012 ASR Program Final EIR identified the City’s ASR Program (referred to in this Final SEIR as the “Project”) as an essential tool to maintain groundwater as a sustainable resource, improve the City’s water supply reliability, and meet regional conjunctive use program goals.

ASR is a process in which treated surface water is injected by specially designed groundwater wells into the groundwater aquifer for storage, then is later recovered for municipal use. To meet water demands, the City uses a portfolio approach, defined as a combination of groundwater and surface water supplies. The ASR Program is a component of the City’s strategy to maximize its ability to fully use allocated surface water and increase water supply reliability during peak demand times or dry rainfall years. In normal and wet years, the City meets buildout water demands using a combination of contracted surface water and recycled water supplies. Groundwater is used during critically dry years when surface water supplies are limited by drought. The ASR Program allows the City to inject treated surplus surface water into the underlying groundwater aquifer for storage and later extraction. In addition, future surface water contracts, such as water made available from the Central Valley Project, can be used to maximize the use of ASR infrastructure and further improve the City’s future water supply reliability.

The 2012 ASR Program Final EIR addressed the environmental impacts of constructing and operating 13 ASR wells capable of both water injection and groundwater extraction. Eight of the 13 wells identified were constructed. Out of the remaining five wells covered in the 2012 ASR Program Final EIR that were not constructed, two are still to be constructed and are addressed in the Draft SEIR. Therefore, the Draft SEIR addresses eight ASR wells that were either partially or not covered in the 2012 ASR Program Final EIR. Two of the eight ASR wells are considered “back-up” sites and will only be installed if other ASR well sites are not feasible. Therefore, the total amount of ASR wells evaluated under this Draft SEIR are eight with six ASR wells to be constructed. These minor additions or changes, referred to in the Draft SEIR as the “modified Project,” are described in Chapter 2, *Project Description* of the Draft SEIR.

1.2 Contents and Format of the Final EIR

This Final EIR has been prepared to accompany the Draft SEIR for the modified Project. The Draft SEIR identified environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of the modified Project, and recommended mitigation measures to reduce potential significant impacts. The statutes and Guidelines of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) require the Lead Agency, the City, to consult with public agencies having jurisdiction over a proposed project, and to provide the public and other interested parties with an opportunity to comment on the Draft SEIR. This “Responses to Comments” document responds to environmental issues raised by the comments on the Draft SEIR.

This document, together with the Draft SEIR, constitutes the Final SEIR. CEQA Guidelines (Section 15132) specify that a final environmental impact report shall consist of:

- The Draft EIR or a revision of the draft;
- Comments and recommendations received on the Draft EIR either verbatim or in summary;
- A list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the Draft EIR;
- The responses of the Lead Agency to significant environmental points raised in the review and consultation process;
- Any other information added by the Lead Agency.

1.3 CEQA Process

The City has completed the following procedural requirements in compliance with CEQA.

1.3.1 Notice of Preparation

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15063 and 15082, the City originally prepared and published a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an EIR on July 1, 2009 (see Appendix A of the 2012 ASR Program Draft EIR). The NOP was circulated to the public and to federal, state, and local agencies and other interested parties to solicit comments on the proposed Project. The public comment period for the NOP closed on August 3, 2009. In addition to the 45-day public and agency comment period, public scoping meetings were held on July 15 and July 29, 2009, at the City of Roseville Corporation Yard and Timber Creek Lodge, respectively.

Concerns raised in response to the NOP and oral comments received at the scoping meetings were considered during preparation of the 2012 ASR Program Draft EIR and the Draft SEIR. The scoping comments were included in Appendix B of the 2012 ASR Program Draft EIR.

1.3.2 The Draft Supplemental EIR

The City made the Draft SEIR available to local, state, and federal agencies and to interested organizations and individuals for review and comment. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines

Section 15105, the Draft SEIR was available for a 45-day public review and comment period starting August 7 and ending September 22 2020, at 5:00 pm. The Draft SEIR could be viewed and/or downloaded from the City of Roseville website at www.roseville.ca.us/groundwater. Copies of the Draft SEIR were available for public review, by appointment, at the City of Roseville Permit Center, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678. A virtual public workshop was held on August 25, 2020.

1.3.3 Completion of the CEQA Process

The Final SEIR will be made available to the public for review prior to certification. In order to complete the CEQA process, the City Council will formally review and consider this Final SEIR, pursuant to the requirements of Section 15090 of the CEQA Guidelines. After considering the anticipated and potential environmental impacts of the modified Project, as identified in the Draft SEIR, the City Council will then choose whether or not to (1) certify the Final SEIR and (2) approve the modified Project. Where a significant impact is identified, the City is be required to make one or more findings for each significant effect, and then adopt a statement of overriding conditions.

If the City decides to certify the Final SEIR, then the City may proceed with modified Project. CEQA also requires Lead Agencies to adopt a mitigation monitoring and reporting program for those changes to the project that it has adopted or made a condition of project approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. All adopted mitigation measures have been included in the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (**Appendix A**), to verify compliance.

After certifying the Final SEIR and approving the Project, the City will file a Notice of Determination (NOD) with both the City Clerk's office and the State Clearinghouse.

1.4 Project Description and Objectives

No changes to the Project or its objectives have been made following publication of the Draft SEIR. Please refer to Chapter 2, *Project Description*, of the Draft SEIR.

1.5 Project Location

No changes to the Project location have been made following publication of the Draft SEIR. Please refer to Chapter 2, *Project Description*, of the Draft SEIR.

1.6 Final SEIR Organization

This Final SEIR is organized into the following chapters and appendices:

Chapter 1, Introduction. Chapter 1 includes introductory and background information, describes the CEQA process completed to date and procedures to be followed for the completion of CEQA, and summarizes Final SEIR organization.

Chapter 2, Comments Received and Responses. Chapter 2 presents the one comment received on the Draft SEIR, and provides responses to the comment.

Chapter 3, List of Preparers. Chapter 3 provides the names of the Final SEIR authors and consultants, and agencies or individuals consulted during preparation of the Final SEIR.

Appendices. Appendix A is a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan prepared in support of the Supplemental EIR.

CHAPTER 2

Comments Received and Responses on the Draft SEIR

2.1 Summary of Commenting Parties

The agency that provided comments on the Draft SEIR is listed in Table 2-1. The table identifies the assigned letter number and the number of individual comments contained in the letter. No comments were received during the public meeting for the Draft SEIR, which was held on September 22, 2020.

**TABLE 2-1
LIST OF DRAFT SEIR COMMENTING PARTIES**

Commenter	Contact	Comment Letter	Number of Comments
State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board)	Greg Hendricks, Environmental Scientist	1	2

2.2 Comments and Responses

The following discussion presets a response to the State Water Board comment. The comments submitted by the State Water Board did not result in changes to text in the Draft SEIR, nor did the comments change the findings or conclusions of the Draft SEIR.

2.2.1 State Water Board (Letter 1)



Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

23 September 2020

Terri Shirhall
City of Roseville
Development Services Department
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

COMMENTS TO REQUEST FOR REVIEW FOR THE DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, CITY OF ROSEVILLE AQUIFER STORAGE AND RECOVERY PROGRAM PROJECT, SCH#2009072018, PLACER COUNTY

Pursuant to the State Clearinghouse’s 7 August 2020 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the *Request for Review for the Draft Supplement Environmental Impact Report* for the City of Roseville Aquifer Storage and Recovery Program Project, located in Placer County.

Our agency is delegated with the responsibility of protecting the quality of surface and groundwaters of the state; therefore our comments will address concerns surrounding those issues.

I. Regulatory Setting

Basin Plan

The Central Valley Water Board is required to formulate and adopt Basin Plans for all areas within the Central Valley region under Section 13240 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Each Basin Plan must contain water quality objectives to ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses, as well as a program of implementation for achieving water quality objectives with the Basin Plans. Federal regulations require each state to adopt water quality standards to protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act. In California, the beneficial uses, water quality objectives, and the Antidegradation Policy are the State’s water quality standards. Water quality standards are also contained in the National Toxics Rule, 40 CFR Section 131.36, and the California Toxics Rule, 40 CFR Section 131.38.

The Basin Plan is subject to modification as necessary, considering applicable laws, policies, technologies, water quality conditions and priorities. The original Basin Plans were adopted in 1975, and have been updated and revised periodically as required, using Basin Plan amendments. Once the Central Valley Water Board has adopted a Basin Plan amendment in noticed public hearings, it must be approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Office of

KARL E. LONGLEY ScD, P.E., CHAIR | PATRICK PULUPA, ESQ., EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Administrative Law (OAL) and in some cases, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Basin Plan amendments only become effective after they have been approved by the OAL and in some cases, the USEPA. Every three (3) years, a review of the Basin Plan is completed that assesses the appropriateness of existing standards and evaluates and prioritizes Basin Planning issues. For more information on the *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins*, please visit our website:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/basin_plans/

Antidegradation Considerations

All wastewater discharges must comply with the Antidegradation Policy (State Water Board Resolution 68-16) and the Antidegradation Implementation Policy contained in the Basin Plan. The Antidegradation Implementation Policy is available on page 74 at:
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/basin_plans/sacsjr_2018_05.pdf

In part it states:

Any discharge of waste to high quality waters must apply best practicable treatment or control not only to prevent a condition of pollution or nuisance from occurring, but also to maintain the highest water quality possible consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State.

This information must be presented as an analysis of the impacts and potential impacts of the discharge on water quality, as measured by background concentrations and applicable water quality objectives.

The antidegradation analysis is a mandatory element in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and land discharge Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) permitting processes. The environmental review document should evaluate potential impacts to both surface and groundwater quality.

II. Permitting Requirements

Construction Storm Water General Permit

Dischargers whose project disturb one or more acres of soil or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit), Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, grubbing, disturbances to the ground, such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:



1-1
(cont.)



1-2

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml

Phase I and II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits¹

The Phase I and II MS4 permits require the Permittees reduce pollutants and runoff flows from new development and redevelopment using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). MS4 Permittees have their own development standards, also known as Low Impact Development (LID)/post-construction standards that include a hydromodification component. The MS4 permits also require specific design concepts for LID/post-construction BMPs in the early stages of a project during the entitlement and CEQA process and the development plan review process.

For more information on which Phase I MS4 Permit this project applies to, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/municipal_permits/

For more information on the Phase II MS4 permit and who it applies to, visit the State Water Resources Control Board at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/phase_ii_municipal.shtml

Industrial Storm Water General Permit

Storm water discharges associated with industrial sites must comply with the regulations contained in the Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ. For more information on the Industrial Storm Water General Permit, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/industrial_general_permits/index.shtml

Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water drainage realignment, the applicant is advised to contact the Department of Fish and Game for information on Streambed Alteration Permit requirements. If you have any questions regarding the Clean Water Act

1-2
(cont.)

¹ Municipal Permits = The Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) Permit covers medium sized Municipalities (serving between 100,000 and 250,000 people) and large sized municipalities (serving over 250,000 people). The Phase II MS4 provides coverage for small municipalities, including non-traditional Small MS4s, which include military bases, public campuses, prisons and hospitals.

Section 404 permits, please contact the Regulatory Division of the Sacramento District of USACE at (916) 557-5250.

Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit – Water Quality Certification

If an USACE permit (e.g., Non-Reporting Nationwide Permit, Nationwide Permit, Letter of Permission, Individual Permit, Regional General Permit, Programmatic General Permit), or any other federal permit (e.g., Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act or Section 9 from the United States Coast Guard), is required for this project due to the disturbance of waters of the United States (such as streams and wetlands), then a Water Quality Certification must be obtained from the Central Valley Water Board prior to initiation of project activities. There are no waivers for 401 Water Quality Certifications. For more information on the Water Quality Certification, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/water_quality_certification/

Waste Discharge Requirements – Discharges to Waters of the State

If USACE determines that only non-jurisdictional waters of the State (i.e., “non-federal” waters of the State) are present in the proposed project area, the proposed project may require a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit to be issued by Central Valley Water Board. Under the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, discharges to all waters of the State, including all wetlands and other waters of the State including, but not limited to, isolated wetlands, are subject to State regulation. For more information on the Waste Discharges to Surface Water NPDES Program and WDR processes, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/waste_to_surface_water/

Projects involving excavation or fill activities impacting less than 0.2 acre or 400 linear feet of non-jurisdictional waters of the state and projects involving dredging activities impacting less than 50 cubic yards of non-jurisdictional waters of the state may be eligible for coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2004-0004-DWQ (General Order 2004-0004). For more information on the General Order 2004-0004, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2004/wqo/wqo2004-0004.pdf

Dewatering Permit

If the proposed project includes construction or groundwater dewatering to be discharged to land, the proponent may apply for coverage under State Water Board General Water Quality Order (Low Threat General Order) 2003-0003 or the Central Valley Water Board’s Waiver of Report of Waste Discharge and Waste Discharge Requirements (Low Threat Waiver) R5-2018-0085. Small temporary construction dewatering projects are projects that discharge groundwater to land from excavation activities or dewatering of underground utility vaults. Dischargers seeking coverage



under the General Order or Waiver must file a Notice of Intent with the Central Valley Water Board prior to beginning discharge.

For more information regarding the Low Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2003/wgo/wgo2003-0003.pdf

For more information regarding the Low Threat Waiver and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/waivers/r5-2018-0085.pdf

Limited Threat General NPDES Permit

If the proposed project includes construction dewatering and it is necessary to discharge the groundwater to waters of the United States, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Dewatering discharges are typically considered a low or limited threat to water quality and may be covered under the General Order for *Limited Threat Discharges to Surface Water* (Limited Threat General Order). A complete Notice of Intent must be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board to obtain coverage under the Limited Threat General Order. For more information regarding the Limited Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_orders/r5-2016-0076-01.pdf

NPDES Permit

If the proposed project discharges waste that could affect the quality of surface waters of the State, other than into a community sewer system, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. A complete Report of Waste Discharge must be submitted with the Central Valley Water Board to obtain a NPDES Permit. For more information regarding the NPDES Permit and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at: <https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/permit/>

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 464-4709 or Greg.Hendricks@waterboards.ca.gov.



Greg Hendricks
Environmental Scientist

cc: State Clearinghouse unit, Governor’s Office of Planning and Research,
Sacramento



1-2
(cont.)

Response to Comment 1-1

The Draft SEIR evaluated potential impacts to both surface and groundwater quality. See Section 3.5, *Hydrology and Water Quality*, of the Draft SEIR.

Response to Comment 1-2

As described in Section 2.5, *Required Permits and Approvals for the Modified Project*, of the Draft SEIR, the proposed modification to the existing ASR Program would require approvals by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) to ensure consistency with the approved General Order Permit that was issued in 2013. In addition, the City would obtain a Waste Discharge Permit from the Regional Board for groundwater injection operations associated with the modified Project.

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CHAPTER 3

Preparers of the Draft and Final Supplemental EIR

3.1 Lead Agency

City of Roseville

- Terri Shirhall – Environmental Coordinator
- Trevor Joseph – Hydrologist

3.2 Consultants

Environmental Science Associates

- Meredith Parkin, JD, PMP – Project Manager
- Eric Schniewind – Deputy Project Manager
- Kelly Bayne – Biological Resources
- Heidi Koenig – Cultural Resources
- Eric Schniewind – Hydrology and Groundwater
- Chris Sanchez – Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Alexandra Thompson – Environmental Justice
- Julie Nichols – Technical Editor

Stantec

- Patti Idlof – Technical Review

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Appendix A
**Mitigation Monitoring and
Reporting Program**

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Implementing Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Timing	Verification of Compliance (Initials and Date)
Air Quality				
<p>Mitigation Measure AQ-1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean earth moving construction equipment with water, or sweep clean, once per day, or as necessary (e.g., when moving onsite), consistent with NPDES BMP's, local ordinances and municipal codes. Water shall be applied to control dust as needed to prevent dust impacts offsite. Operational water truck(s), shall be onsite, as required, to control fugitive dust. Construction vehicles leaving the site shall be cleaned, as needed, to prevent dust, silt, mud, and dirt from being released or tracked off-site. 2. Spread soil binders on unpaved roads and employee/equipment parking areas. Soil binders shall be non-toxic in accordance with state and local regulations. Apply approved chemical soil stabilizers, or vegetated mats, etc. according to manufacturer's specifications, to al/- Inactive construction areas (previously graded areas which remain inactive for 96 hours). 3. Minimize diesel idling time to a maximum of 10 minutes. 4. Utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel generators rather than temporary diesel power generators, if feasible. 	City of Roseville	City of Roseville	Prior to construction activities	
Biological Resources				
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-1: If construction (including equipment staging) occurs during the breeding season for nesting birds and raptors (between February 15 and September 15), a qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird and raptor survey before the onset of construction activities. The preconstruction nesting bird and raptor surveys shall be conducted within 14 days before the start of construction activities between February 15 and September 15. Surveys for raptor nests (excluding Swainson's hawk) shall extend 500 feet from the ASR well sites. In addition, a 0.25-mile windshield-level survey shall be conducted to determine whether Swainson's hawk nests occur in the vicinity. If no active nests are detected, a letter report documenting the results of the survey shall be submitted to the City and no additional mitigation is recommended as long as construction begins within 14 days of the survey and does not halt for more than 14 days.</p>	City of Roseville	City of Roseville	Prior to construction activities	

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Implementing Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Timing	Verification of Compliance (Initials and Date)
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-2: If Migratory Bird Treaty Act-protected birds or raptors are found to be nesting on or adjacent to the ASR well sites, a no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the nest to avoid disturbance of the nest area and to avoid take. The buffer shall be maintained around the nest area and monitored until the end of the breeding season, or until the biological monitor determines that the young have fledged and are foraging on their own or the nest is no longer active. The extent of these buffers shall be determined by the qualified biologist and shall depend on the species identified, the level of noise or construction disturbance, the line of sight between the nest and the disturbance, ambient levels of noise and other disturbances, and other topographical or artificial barriers. Generally accepted avoidance buffers are 100 feet for nesting birds and 250–500 feet for nesting raptors. A letter report documenting the rationale for the established buffer and the results of monitoring shall be submitted to the City within 14 days of the date the biologist determines that the nest is no longer active and the avoidance buffer is no longer required.</p>	City of Roseville	City of Roseville	Prior to construction activities	
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-3: Following the results of the wetland verification or determination from USACE, and before the start of construction, silt fencing followed by straw wattles or other erosion control measures shall be placed around the edge of potentially occurring seasonal wetlands on the Vencil Brown ASR well site. In addition, silt fencing shall be placed at the edge of the well footprint between the well's work area and the potentially occurring seasonal wetlands, ephemeral drainage, and riparian area on the Vencil Brown well site. Silt fencing followed by straw wattles or other erosion control measures shall be placed at the edges of the Pleasant Grove, Campus Oaks, and Misty Woods ASR well sites to prohibit construction activities in waterways and riparian areas. Trucks and other vehicles shall not be allowed to park beyond the fencing, nor shall equipment be stored beyond the fencing. No vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities shall be permitted beyond the fencing. The fencing shall remain intact for the duration of the construction activities.</p>	City of Roseville	City of Roseville	Prior to construction activities	

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Implementing Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Timing	Verification of Compliance (Initials and Date)
Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
<p>Mitigation Measure Hazard-1: Prior to initiating ground-disturbing activities, the City shall evaluate areas where drilling would occur to evaluate the potential for historical or existing hazardous materials. This evaluation shall include visual inspections of the site for evidence of hazardous materials releases (i.e., dumping) or evidence of nearby land uses, which may indicate the use of hazardous materials or hazardous waste generation (i.e., aboveground storage tanks, placarding). If such evidence is observed, the City shall retain a qualified consultant to evaluate the potential for hazardous materials releases at the site prior to initiating construction to determine whether these releases may constitute a potential recognized environmental condition. If such a condition is determined to exist, the City shall prepare and implement a remediation plan prepared in accordance with the applicable regulatory agency (i.e., Department of Toxic Substances Control or Regional Water Quality Control Board) prior to proceeding with construction.</p>	City of Roseville	City of Roseville	During construction activities	
Noise				
<p>Mitigation Measure 4.3-1: Use of Sound Attenuation Measures during Well Drilling Operations. One such method to reduce noise levels is to erect a temporary sound barrier on the sides facing residences. An example would be barriers such as noise blanket panels mounted to steel framing. Noise blanket panels can be mounted horizontally or vertically and attached to vertical steel I-beam supports. Such barriers can reduce overall noise levels by approximately 17 dB [decibels].</p>	Construction Contractor	City of Roseville	During construction activities	
<p>Mitigation Measure 4.3-4¹: Prior to Well Drilling the City Will Provide Notice to All Residents Subject to Potential Noise Impacts. The notice will include information about the need for 24-hour construction during a portion of the drilling phase, and related noise, and information to contact the City with concerns. The City will work with individual residents on an as-needed basis in the event that the drilling construction causes extenuating circumstances.</p>	Construction Contractor	City of Roseville	During construction activities	

¹ There is no Mitigation Measure 4.2-2 in the 2012 ASR Program Final EIR. Therefore, the numbering for the Noise Mitigation Measures in this Draft SEIR is reflective of those in the 2012 ASR Program Final EIR.

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Implementing Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Timing	Verification of Compliance (Initials and Date)
<p>Mitigation Measure 4.2-3: Reduce Well Pump (Operational) Noise Levels. Reduce noise levels associated with the well pump by providing a full or partial enclosure. The enclosure can take the form of a blockhouse or surrounding barrier designed to accommodate a pump motor 5-feet in height, and elevated off the ground by 18 inches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A full enclosure with a roof would sufficiently reduce noise levels; however, ventilation openings should be located on the side of the building opposite the nearest residences. If a traditional barrier is constructed around the well site, it would need to be a minimum of 8 feet in height. • A variety of suitable sound attenuation options would be available. In order to ensure that sound levels are adequately mitigated, a qualified acoustical expert shall be consulted regarding placement, orientation, size, and density of acoustical barriers. 	City of Roseville	City of Roseville	During construction activities	