CHAPTER 9B WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE AND TREATMENT

9B.1 Introduction

The proposed Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment 3 project would amend the existing West Roseville Specific Plan (WRSP) by changing the land use and zoning designations for some parcels and by changing development densities within the project area. The project would result in the development of 1,905 additional residential units and 7.27 additional acres of commercial land uses compared with the development evaluated in the WRSP EIR. Other changes proposed to the land uses within the Fiddyment Ranch project area include minor adjustments in acreage for parks, open space, public/quasi-public, and roadway rights-of-way. While the wastewater generation and treatment requirements for the overall WRSP were evaluated in the WRSP EIR, the additional development proposed as part of the Specific Plan Amendment 3 project would generate additional demand for wastewater treatment. In addition, other development has been approved in the City since the time the WRSP was approved. This Draft Subsequent EIR chapter evaluates the capacity of wastewater conveyance and treatment facilities that serve the City of Roseville and the availability of wastewater conveyance and treatment capacity to serve the proposed project.

Information for this analysis was based upon information within the following documents:

- Creekview Specific Plan EIR, 2010
- Cumulative Analysis of UGA Impacts on Water Quality and Aquatic Resources in Pleasant Grove Creek, 2006
- Sanitary Sewer Study Fiddyment Properties SPA No. 3 and Phase 2, 2010
- * Roseville Regional Wastewater Treatment Service Area Master Plan, 1996
- Roseville Regional Wastewater Treatment Service Area Master Plan Final EIR, 1996
- South Placer Regional Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems Evaluation (Systems Evaluation), June 2007 and all supporting Technical Memoranda (as updated)
- ❖ West Roseville Specific Plan FEIR, February 2004

All of the above listed documents are available for review during normal business hours at:

City of Roseville Permit Center

311 Vernon Center Roseville, California

The Notice of Preparation (NOP) for this EIR, the Initial Study, and comments received in response to the NOP are provided in Appendix A. No comments related to wastewater generation and treatment were received in response to the NOP.

9B.2 SETTING

The City of Roseville serves as the wastewater service provider for the City and would be the service provider for the proposed Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment 3 project. Wastewater is collected in sewer lines which ultimately connect to one of two regional

wastewater treatment facilities, which the City owns and operates on behalf of the regional partners in the South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA). These are the Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and the Pleasant Grove WWTP. Treated wastewater is then either discharged into local area creeks in accordance with state permit requirements or is used as recycled water supply.

Regional Wastewater Treatment

South Placer Wastewater Authority

The South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA) is a joint powers authority formed to fund regional wastewater and recycled water facilities in southwestern Placer County. There are three partner agencies that comprise SPWA (the "participants"): the City of Roseville, the South Placer Municipal Utility District (SPMUD), and Placer County. The regional facilities funded by the SPWA thus far include recycled water facilities, trunk sewer lines, and two WWTPs. All three participants transmit wastewater to these WWTPs.

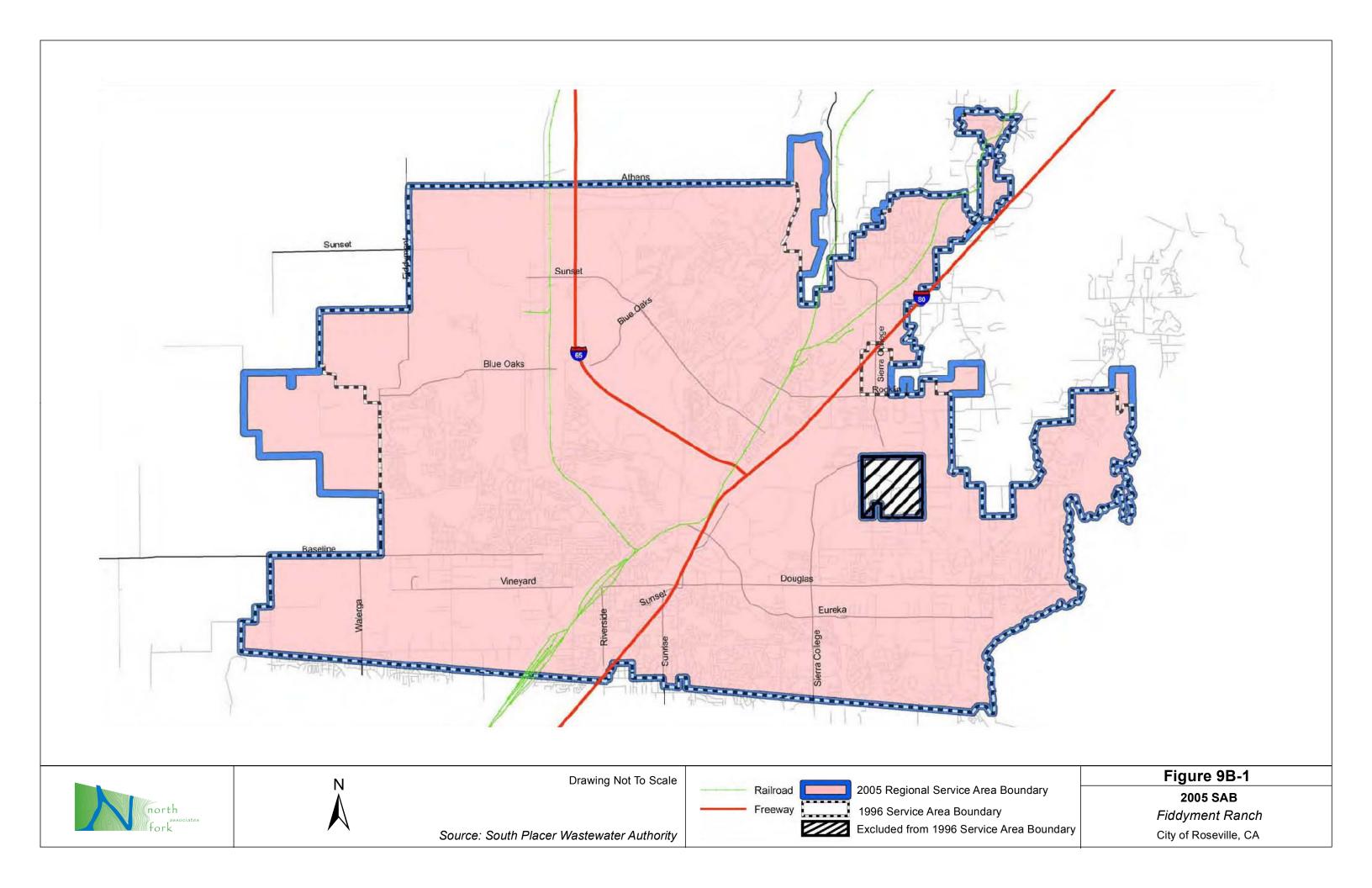
Each SPWA participant is committed to meeting the operational criteria established in the SPWA Funding Agreement and the SPWA Operations Agreement. The Funding Agreement outlines each participant's responsibility for debt service on SPWA's bonds and funding of regional facilities. The Operations Agreement documents maintenance and operations responsibilities for regional facilities (primarily the wastewater treatment plants) and establishes the City of Roseville as the owner and operator of the two WWTPs. The Operations Agreement also identifies a regional service area boundary which delineates the area served by SPWA-funded regional facilities, as discussed further below.

Wastewater Service Area

The City of Roseville prepared the South Placer Regional Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems Evaluation (Systems Evaluation, 2007 and updated 2009) which delineates the 2005 regional wastewater service area boundary (2005 SAB) and provides baseline and projected characterizations of the City's regional wastewater and recycled water systems. *Figure 9B-1* shows the 2005 SAB, which includes the Fiddyment Ranch project site. The 2005 SAB includes areas within Roseville, Rocklin, Loomis, and portions of unincorporated Placer County.

The Systems Evaluation is also the long-term planning tool to project wastewater treatment needs, and identify necessary capital improvement projects to accommodate urban growth within the 2005 SAB. The Systems Evaluation addressed system conditions as of June 2004 and anticipated buildout conditions within the 2005 SAB. Buildout within the 2005 SAB would result in 16.34 million gallons per day (mgd) average dry weather flow (ADWF) at the Dry Creek WWTP and 16.52 mgd ADWF at the Pleasant Grove WWTP (RMC 2009) totaling 32.86 mgd ADWF in the 2005 SAB.

In addition to buildout of the 2005 SAB, the Systems Evaluation evaluates future Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) to determine an ultimate SPWA service area boundary. The UGAs include recently approved and pending specific plans and other development proposals, and thus include areas that have not yet been approved for development. Specifically, the UGAs considered in the System Evaluation include:



- Curry Creek;
- Regional University;
- ❖ Invoro Tech;
- Portions of Placer County;
- Orchard Creek;
- ❖ Placer Ranch;

- Placer Vineyards;
- **❖** SMD-3;
- SPMUD;
- Creekview including the panhandle;
- Sierra Vista; and
- Amoruso Ranch Study Area.

Buildout of this ultimate SPWA Service Area would result in 25.7 mgd ADWF at the Pleasant Grove WWTP 19.98 mgd ADWF at the Dry Creek WWTP with total buildout of 45.65 mgd ADWF in the Service Area.

Regional Wastewater Treatment Plants

The Pleasant Grove WWTP would serve the Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment 3 project area. This plant is located on the east side of Westside Drive, south of the Roseville Energy Park. This plant currently serves the northwest areas in the City of Roseville, the Stanford Ranch area of the South Placer Municipal Utility District (SPMUD), and the Sunset Industrial Area of Placer County. The Pleasant Grove WWTP currently treats approximately 7 million gallons per day (mgd) average dry weather flow (ADWF) with approximately 4 mgd coming from the City of Roseville. The Pleasant Grove WWTP provides tertiary-level treatment through the process of screening, grit removal, extended aeration, secondary clarification, filtration, chlorination, and dechlorination. The plant provides full nitrification and denitrification, as well as produces recycled water that meets Title 22 regulations for full, unrestricted use. Recycled water is used to irrigate golf courses, parks, streetscapes and other public areas.

The Pleasant Grove WWTP is presently authorized to discharge treated effluent into Pleasant Grove Creek under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA0084573 adopted on June 12, 2008. Under this permit the PGWWTP can discharge an ADWF of 12 mgd, increasing to a permitted ADWF discharge of 15 mgd upon completion of additional treatment facilities.

The Dry Creek WWTP, located on Booth Road along Dry Creek in the southwest portion of the City, provides tertiary-level wastewater treatment through the process of screening, grit removal, primary clarification, aeration, secondary clarification, filtration and ultraviolet disinfection; in addition, the Dry Creek WWTP provides full nitrification and de-nitrification. The current ADWF is approximately 11 mgd, of which approximately 6 mgd come from the City of Roseville. The plant can discharge up to 18 mgd ADWF into Dry Creek under an existing NPDES permit No. CA0079502 adopted on June 12, 2008. It is not anticipated that this plant would serve the proposed project.

Service Area Flows

Current flow data from the Pleasant Grove WWTP indicate the ADWF at the Pleasant Grove WWTP is 7 mgd. The Systems Evaluation provides estimates of flow to the Pleasant Grove WWTP at buildout of the of the 2005 SAB, as well as at buildout of the ultimate SPWA service area boundary. At buildout of the 2005 boundary, wastewater flows (included rezones) are

anticipated to be 16.52 mgd ADWF (RMC 2009). Under the ultimate SPWA Service Area (the current 2005 SAB plus anticipated Urban Growth Areas), the ADWF is estimated at 25.67 mgd (RMC 2009). The Fiddyment Ranch project site was included within the anticipated SPWA ultimate Service Area.

The Roseville Regional Wastewater Treatment Service Area Master Plan EIR (Environmental Science Associates 1996) evaluated the impacts of treating and discharging effluent up to 29.5 mgd ADWF at the Pleasant Grove WWTP. Additionally, the West Roseville Specific Plan (WRSP) EIR (EIP Associates 2003) evaluated the impacts of treating and discharging effluent up to 24.7 mgd ADWF at the Pleasant Grove WWTP. Both environmental documents are hereby incorporated by reference, and the applicable portions of the impact analysis are summarized in Section 9B.3 of this chapter. Throughout this document, the Roseville Regional Wastewater Treatment Service Area Master Plan Environmental Impact Report is also referred to as the Wastewater Master Plan EIR (WWMP EIR). The WWMP EIR is available for review at the City of Roseville Planning Department. The WRSP EIR is available for review on the City of Roseville website.

Wastewater Conveyance Infrastructure

The wastewater collection and conveyance system within the City of Roseville includes both gravity sewer lines and lift stations with associated force mains. A 78-inch trunk sewer line exists south of Pleasant Grove Creek through the project site. There are also two existing 15-inch trunk lines and one 36-inch trunk line within the project site. These lines convey wastewater to the Pleasant Grove WWTP.

Recycled Water

Recycled water refers to WWTP effluent that has received a level of treatment that meets the State requirements (Title 22) for direct non-potable reuse (for example, landscaping irrigation). Recycled water is part of the City's water supply portfolio and is available from both of Roseville's WWTPs. Both plants produce a Title 22-quality effluent that is available for recycled water applications. The system currently delivers nearly 1,790 AFY of recycled water to City parks, streetscapes, and golf courses. Recycled water used within the Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment 3 project area would be provided from the Pleasant Grove WWTP.

The City's recycled water system and anticipated demands are described in Chapter 9C of this Draft EIR. Recycled water is discussed in this section as it pertains to the wastewater treatment system.

9B.3 REGULATORY SETTING

Federal Regulations

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit system was established in the Clean Water Act to regulate municipal and industrial discharges to surface waters of the U.S. The discharge of wastewater to surface waters is prohibited unless an NPDES permit has been issued to allow that discharge. Each NPDES permit includes the following provisions:

- effluent and receiving water limits of allowable concentrations and/or mass of pollutants contained in the discharge;
- prohibitions on discharges not specifically allowed under the permit;
- provisions that describe required actions by the discharger, including industrial pretreatment, pollution prevention, and self-monitoring activities; and
- other regulatory requirements.

Implementation of the NPDES was delegated in the Clean Water Act to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), which in turn delegates authority to each of the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs). The wastewater discharge from the Pleasant Grove WWTP to Pleasant Grove Creek is regulated under a NPDES permit issued by the Central Valley RWQCB. To obtain the permit, a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) was prepared. The RWD includes information about the design and operation of the treatment plant (including the average dry weather flows for the plant), influent wastewater characteristics, and removal rates for specific water quality parameters. The NPDES permit and the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) are used to identify discharge prohibitions, effluent limitations, and monitoring and reporting requirements.

The discharge prohibitions and limitations in the permit are designed to ensure maintenance of public health and safety, protection of receiving water resources, and safeguarding of designated beneficial uses of water bodies. Discharge limitations in the Pleasant Grove WWTP permit define allowable effluent concentrations for flow, biological oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended matter, residual chlorine, settleable matter, total coliform, oil and grease, and pH. Limitations also encompass mineralization and toxicity to aquatic life. The permit includes stipulations for the disposal of solid materials, and limitations on impacts to receiving waters. The permit also specifies the sampling, monitoring, and reporting of requirements for compliance with waste discharge regulations. The monitoring program entails sampling influent, effluent, and the receiving water. The provisions of the NPDES permit and the WDR are enforceable through an order issued by the RWQCB or civil action.

State

Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act is California's statutory authority for the protection of water quality. Under the Porter-Cologne Act, the State must adopt water quality policies, plans, and objectives that will provide protection to the State's waters for the use and enjoyment of the people of California. In California, the SWRCB has authority and responsibility for establishing policy for water quality control issues for the State. Regional authority for planning, permitting, and enforcement is delegated to the nine RWQCBs. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the SWRCB and RWQCB to issue NPDES permits containing waste discharge requirements, and to enforce these permits. SWRCB and RWQCB regulations implementing the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act are included in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems

The General WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board in May 2006. These WDRs require local jurisdictions to develop a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) that addresses the necessary operation and emergency response plans to reduce sanitary sewer overflows. A SSMP must include several other elements, such as those providing design and construction standards; requirements for control of fats, oils, and greases; and performance measures. The Roseville City Council approved the City's SSMP on January 21, 2009.

Local

City of Roseville Municipal Code

Section 14 of the City's Municipal Code contains regulations associated with sewer use, sewer rates and charges, and industrial wastewater. Chapters 14.12 and 14.26 prohibit discharge to a sanitary sewer of any pollutant or wastewater that would interfere with the operation or performance of the City's wastewater collection or treatment facilities. Chapter 14.12 also defines requirements for establishing new connections to the public sewer system.

City of Roseville General Plan

The City of Roseville General Plan contains goals and policies that are designed to ensure that residents have adequate wastewater service.

- Goal 1: Participate in a cooperative regional approach to wastewater that adequately services planned growth within the city.
- Goal 2: Provide wastewater services to all existing and future Roseville development through the City's wastewater utility. The provision of services by another provider may be considered when it is determined that such service is beneficial to the City and its utility customers or the provision of City services is not feasible.
- Goal 4: Meet State of California and EPA water quality standards for the discharge of treated wastewater, as well as meet State of California quality standards for the production of recycled water.
- **Policy 2:** Ensure adequate storm surge capacity at the wastewater treatment plants.
- **Policy 4:** Ensure that wastewater treatment capacity is available and that wastewater generation is minimized.

City of Roseville Improvement Standards

Section 9 of the City's Improvement Standards (Sanitary Sewer Design) provides criteria for design of sewer systems. Compliance with these standards would reduce impacts related to wastewater conveyance by ensuring that wastewater collection and conveyance facilities are properly sized to convey the flows from the project.

9B.4 IMPACTS

Significance Criteria

Potential impacts associated with wastewater collection, conveyance, and treatment have been evaluated using criteria identified in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. The analysis below considers whether the project would have a significant wastewater related impact by resulting in any of the following conditions:

- Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board
- * Require or result in the construction of new wastewater collection or treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects
- Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it does not have adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.

Project Impacts

| IMPACT 9B.1: | Impair Water Quality as a Result of Increased Wastewater Discharges |
|---|--|
| APPLICABLE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS: | Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act |
| | NPDES Permit |
| | City of Roseville Municipal Code |
| SIGNIFICANCE WITH POLICIES AND REGULATIONS: | Less Than Significant |
| MITIGATION MEASURES: | None Required |
| SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION: | Less Than Significant |

The Fiddyment Ranch project area is included within the 2005 SAB. The 2009 Systems Evaluation found that wastewater flows from buildout of the 2005 SAB, including an assumed 6,501 residential units within Fiddyment Ranch, are expected to generate 16.52 mgd ADWF of wastewater to be treated at the Pleasant Grove WWTP. The proposed project would slightly reduce development intensity within the 2005 SAB, providing a total of 6,112 residential units within Fiddyment Ranch – a decrease of 389 units. It is expected that the reduction in units within Fiddyment Ranch would decrease wastewater flows by 0.06 mgd. Thus, implementation of the proposed Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment 3 project would not be expected to increase the projected ADWF of wastewater treated at the Pleasant Grove WWTP.

Since development of the Systems Evaluation estimate (16.52 mgd ADWF), Placer County approved the Regional University Specific Plan. Development of that project would generate an additional 1.17 mgd ADWF which would be treated at the Pleasant Grove WWTP. Also since development of the Systems Evaluation estimate, the City of Roseville approved the Sierra Vista Specific Plan and is currently processing the Creekview Specific Plan. Development of these projects would generate an additional 1.74 mdg ADWF which would be treated at the Pleasant Grove WWTP. Thus, the total flows to the Pleasant Grove WWTP from development within the 2005 SAB and approved development outside the SAB are currently anticipated to be

19.43 mgd. With implementation of the proposed Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment 3 project, the total flows to the Pleasant Grove WWTP would be reduced by 0.06 mgd to 19.37 mgd.

The West Roseville Specific Plan EIR (WRSP EIR) evaluated impacts and identified mitigation measures associated with the expansion of the Pleasant Grove WWTP to 24.7 mgd ADWF. The impacts of discharging up to 29.5 mgd ADWF was addressed in the WWMP EIR. In addition, a technical memorandum titled *Cumulative Analysis of UGA Impacts on Water Quality and Aquatic Resources in Pleasant Grove Creek* (Merritt Smith Tech Memo; Merritt Smith 2006) was prepared to evaluate the cumulative impacts to water quality and aquatic resources associated with treatment and discharge of all foreseeable wastewater flows from future UGAs (e.g., discharge of flow from areas outside the 2005 SAB). The Merritt Smith Tech Memo calculated the estimated future ADWF from the PGWWTP 2005 SAB plus flows from the UGAs located outside of the 2005 SAB as 23.4 mgd. A copy of the Merritt Smith Tech Memo is available for review at the City of Roseville; it is also provided on the City's website as Appendix I of the Creekview Specific Plan EIR.

The WWMP EIR and the Merritt Smith Tech Memo considered the following potential water quality impacts related to discharge of effluent to Pleasant Grove Creek as well as flow-related effects:

- Temperature
- Trace Metals and Organic Pollutants
- ❖ Aquatic Life Toxicity
- Mercury
- **♦** pH
- Biostimulatory substances (Nutrients)

- Dissolved Oxygen
- Taste and Odor
- Flooding Effects
- Sedimentation/Turbidity
- Riparian Habitat Effects

The Merritt Smith Tech Memo confirmed the impacts and mitigation measures documented in the WWMP EIR are still valid for the potential cumulative effects of wastewater flows from the UGAs. With the exception of temperature, trace metals/organic pollutants, dissolved oxygen and riparian habitat, all other issues were determined to have a less then significant impact. Table 9B-1 summarizes the mitigation measures established in the WWMP EIR to reduce remaining potentially significant impact issues to less than significant levels. While the proposed project would contribute to wastewater flows at the Pleasant Grove WWTP, the impacts associated with treating regional wastewater flows have been previously evaluated and mitigated to the extent feasible. The proposed project would not increase these impacts or alter the mitigation requirements.

Table 9B-1
Water Quality and Aquatic Resource Mitigation Measures for
Pleasant Grove WWTP Discharges up to 29.5 mgd

| Impact Issue | Impact | Mitigation Measures from WWMP EIR |
|--------------|---|---|
| Temperature | Additional flow will increase thermal load in | MM7-4: Install cooling towers if necessary. |

| Impact Issue | Impact | Mitigation Measures from WWMP EIR |
|--|---|--|
| | Pleasant Grove Creek | |
| | reduce dilution from Pleasant Grove Creek, | MM7-2: Install advanced treatment facilities. |
| | resulting in a greater concentration of effluent constituents | MM7-3: Use pre- treatment metal source controls. |
| Dissolved Oxygen | lved Oxygen Biochemical oxygen de3mand of effluent should be under 3 mg/L | MM7-2: Install advanced treatment facilities. |
| to prevent potentially significant decreases in dissolved oxygen | MM7-3: Use pre- treatment metal source controls. | |
| Riparian Habitat | Loss of oak trees due to effluent discharge | MM4-13: Conduct oak mortality monitoring along creek. |

Compliance with the measures listed above and with the NPDES permit would reduce impacts associated with an increased discharge of treated effluent from the Pleasant Grove WWTP by ensuring that water quality standards are met. Additionally, Chapter 14.26 of the City's Municipal Code prohibits discharge to any sanitary sewer of any pollutant or wastewater that would interfere with the operation or performance of the City's wastewater collection or treatment facilities. The proposed expansion(s) of the Pleasant Grove WWTP would require modifications to the plant's NPDES permit. Compliance with the modified permit and enforcement of the City's Municipal Code ensure that water quality impacts associated with increased effluent discharges remain less than significant.

| IMPACT 9B.2: | Construction or Expansion of Wastewater Collection/Conveyance Facilities |
|---|--|
| APPLICABLE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS: | City of Roseville Improvement Standards |
| SIGNIFICANCE WITH POLICIES AND REGULATIONS: | Less Than Significant |
| MITIGATION MEASURES: | None Required |
| SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION: | Less Than Significant |

Wastewater from the proposed project would be conveyed to the Pleasant Grove WWTP for treatment by a network of pipes installed within street rights-of-way or easements. The conveyance system would include onsite collection systems and off-site existing and planned collection systems located within the WRSP area. Sewer collection pipes within the project area would range in size from 8 inches to 21 inches in diameter. Flows from the project area would connect to existing or planned infrastructure within the WRSP, which connect to the Pleasant Grove WWTP.

Requirements for onsite wastewater conveyance facilities that would be constructed with the proposed Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment 3 project are identified in the Sanitary Sewer Study prepared by Wood Rodgers, which is included as Appendix E5 to this Draft

Subsequent EIR. The study identifies evaluates and calculates wastewater flow and sizing of sewer siphon and pipe networks for the project's Sanitary Sewer service area. The study considers wastewater flow contributions from the overall Fiddyment Ranch development area, a total of 6,112 dwelling units, some of which have already been constructed. The study area also includes the adjacent Urban Growth Area Placer Ranch as some flows from that future development area would be conveyed through the Fiddyment Ranch site. In determining necessary sanitary sewer line sizes, the study considers both ADWF and PWWF. The study determines that the proposed project would not exceed the capacities of any existing sewer trunk line facilities. The study identifies several 15-inch and one 36-inch line that would serve as the backbone onsite wastewater conveyance facilities. Compliance with the City of Roseville improvement standards would ensure that the wastewater collection and conveyance facilities would be adequate to serve the proposed project.

Wastewater conveyance facilities constructed as part of the project would be constructed in public roads and rights-of way and the physical impacts of the associated construction activities were evaluated in Impact 4.11-6 of the WRSP EIR. The proposed Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment 3 project would not change the footprint of development compared to the footprint evaluated in the WRSP EIR. Impact 4.11-6 was determined to be less than significant, and the proposed project would not alter that determination.

| Імраст 9В.3: | Exceed Wastewater Treatment Capacity or Result in Physical Environmental Effects from Construction or Expansion of Wastewater Treatment Facilities |
|---|---|
| APPLICABLE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS: | Chapter 14.26 of Roseville Municipal Code |
| SIGNIFICANCE WITH POLICIES AND REGULATIONS: | Significant |
| MITIGATION MEASURES: | Mitigation Measure 9B.3a |
| SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION: | Less Than Significant |

As discussed above, the total flows to the Pleasant Grove WWTP from development within the 2005 SAB and approved development outside the SAB (Sierra Vista Specific Plan and Creekview Specific Plan) are currently anticipated to be 19.43 mgd. With implementation of the proposed Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment 3 project, the total flows to the Pleasant Grove WWTP would be reduced by 0.06 mgd to 19.37 mgd.

The existing treatment capacity of the Pleasant Grove WWTP is 12 mgd. The Pleasant Grove WWTP would need to be expanded to treat all wastewater flows from buildout of the 2005 SAB or expanded SAB as approved by the South Placer Wastewater Authority, including the proposed project. As evaluated in the WRSP EIR, development of Fiddyment Ranch under the WRSP would incrementally contribute to the need for expansion of the Pleasant Grove WWTP because WWTP capacity must be expanded prior to developing residences and non-residential uses that would cause total wastewater flows to exceed the existing treatment capacity. Because the Systems Evaluation assumed more units than are proposed under the Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment 3 project, the total flows to the Pleasant Grove WWTP would actually be less than what is anticipated under the Systems Evaluation. However, expansion of the Pleasant Grove WWTP would still be necessary and this impact is considered significant. As

noted in General Plan Policy 3 above, the City of Roseville will initiate expansion efforts at the time the Pleasant Grove WWTP nears 75 percent capacity.

The WRSP identified a 20-acre city-owned parcel on the south side of the Pleasant Grove WWTP to accommodate future expansion of that facility and the WRSP EIR evaluated impacts and identified mitigation measures associated with the expansion of wastewater treatment facilities up to 24.7 mgd ADWF. Construction impacts associated with plant expansion that are anticipated to occur include noise, dust, emissions from construction vehicles, increased traffic congestion due to construction vehicles, potential disruption of utility lines, erosion, water quality degradation, and potential disturbance of cultural resources. As evaluated in the WWMP EIR, the construction impacts of the expansion necessary to support the Fiddyment Ranch development (under the existing WRSP and under the proposed Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment 3 project) would be temporary and would be less than significant after mitigation. The WRSP EIR identified Mitigation Measure 4.11-5 to reduce this impact to a less than significant level. This measure required project applicants for development within the WRSP to demonstrate that the Pleasant Grove WWTP would be expanded to a treatment capacity of 22.4 mgd prior to issuance of building permits for development that would cause total wastewater flows from the WRSP area to exceed 1.1 mgd. This measure also required applicants for development within the WRSP to obtain necessary permits to discharge the treated flow, demonstrate that the timing of WWTP expansion would be sufficient to serve the WRSP area without impeding other development assumed in the Wastewater Master Plan, and implement all relevant mitigation measures identified in the WWMP EIR.

Because the plant would be expanded (rather than having a new plant constructed), it can be assumed that the construction and operational impacts would be similar to those associated with the existing facility. Expansion of the treatment plant would likely contribute to potential growth inducement, land use compatibility conflicts, traffic, noise, dust, odors, and water quality impacts, including increased outfall to Pleasant Grove Creek and potential impacts to water temperatures. These impacts were evaluated and mitigated to the extent feasible in the Roseville Regional Wastewater Treatment Service Area Master Plan EIR (SCH #93092079). The onsite impacts that have previously been identified include:

- Loss of vernal pools/seasonal wetlands, and impacts to vernal pool special status species
- Loss of raptor habitat
- Odor and noise emissions
- ❖ Increased criteria air pollutant emissions due to subsequent development

It is anticipated these impacts would occur if the Pleasant Grove WWTP were expanded on the 20-acre parcel to the south of the plant. Implementation of *Mitigation Measure 9B.3a* will ensure that applicants for development within Fiddyment Ranch will fund their fair share of costs to construct the additional wastewater treatment capacity and environmental review necessary to authorize that construction, that at the time expansion is deemed necessary the City will prepare the necessary CEQA documents to analyze any impacts and identify appropriate mitigation measures, and that the mitigation measures previously identified to avoid or reduce impacts associated with expansion of the Pleasant Grove WWTP will be implemented.

9B.5 MITIGATION MEASURES

Exceed Wastewater Treatment Requirements of the Applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board

This impact is determined to be less than significant. No mitigation measures are necessary.

Construction or Expansion of Wastewater Collection/Conveyance Facilities

This impact is determined to be less than significant. No mitigation measures are necessary.

Construction or Expansion of Wastewater Treatment Facilities

The project applicant shall participate financially through Mitigation Measure 9b.3a: connection fees in the construction of additional wastewater treatment capacity sufficient to accommodate projected flows. The applicant shall also participate on a fair share basis in other financial mechanisms for any additional environmental review required to secure approvals necessary to increase wastewater discharges from the plant. It is recognized that the Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment 3 applicant will rely on the City (on behalf of the SPWA partners) to construct regional treatment and regional transmission facilities needed to discharge treated wastewater flows from within the service area boundary. In the event the City is unable to obtain the appropriate permits (e.g. NPDES permit) or is unable to complete the required facility expansions, development within the service area boundary may continue until existing capacity has been exhausted, at which time any additional development will be curtailed until such time that sufficient treatment and discharge capacity becomes available. Further, the applicant and/or the City, as appropriate, shall implement all relevant construction related mitigation measures for expansion of the plant listed in Appendix E6 of this Draft EIR and all water quality and aquatic resource mitigation measures applicable to this project as listed in Table 9B-1 of this EIR.



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