

1.0 PURPOSE AND NEED

1.1 PROPOSED PROJECT

This Environmental Assessment / Draft Environmental Impact Report (EA/EIR) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to analyze potential environmental impacts associated with Placer County's proposed Sewer Maintenance District 3 (SMD 3) Regional Sewer Project (Proposed Project). The Proposed Project consists of the construction of a pump station and force main to convey wastewater from the existing SMD 3 wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to the Sewer Maintenance District 2 (SMD 2) collection system for treatment at the City of Roseville Dry Creek WWTP. As part of the Proposed Project, the SMD 3 service area would be annexed into the South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA) service area boundaries. The goal of the project is to bring the SMD 3 system into compliance with waste discharge requirements issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) on June 22, 2007. The project is being partially funded through a grant authorized by the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The project is being designed and constructed by Placer County. The USACE is the lead agency under NEPA and the County is the lead agency under CEQA.

1.2 PROJECT AREA

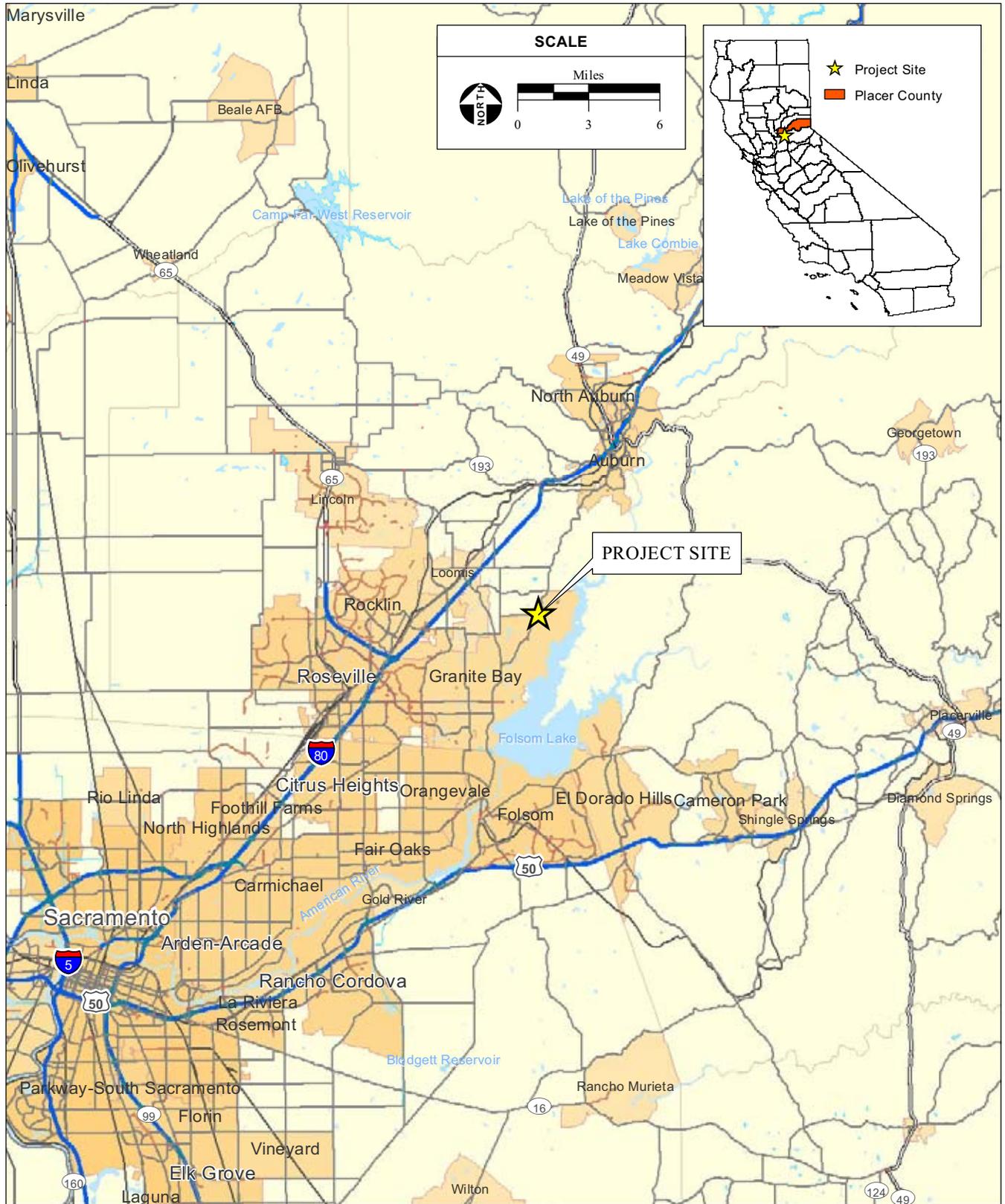
The SMD 3 WWTP is located on County-owned property at 4928 Auburn-Folsom Road (APN: 036-110-011-000) southeast of the unincorporated town of Loomis in Placer County, California. The project site is located east of the City of Rocklin, south of Interstate 80, east of Sierra College Boulevard, and east of Val Verde Road. The 8.2-acre WWTP property is bordered by Auburn-Folsom Road and rural residential development along the eastern border, undeveloped open space to the south/southwest, and a mobile home park to the north/northwest. Miners Ravine traverses the property, entering at the northeast corner, heading west along the western boundary of the WWTP, creating a buffer between the site and the mobile home park. Portions of the project site lie within the 100-year floodplain. Alternative pipeline alignments to connect to the SMD 2 collection system extend south along Auburn-Folsom Road and Joe Rodgers Road, as well as through County easements located within private property (some of which is designated as "open space"). A regional location map and aerial photographs of the project area and WWTP site are shown in **Figures 1-1, 1-2, and 1-3**, respectively. Under the Proposed Project, wastewater would be conveyed to the Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant located at 1800 Booth Road in the City of Roseville, California.

1.3 NEED FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

1.3.1 BACKGROUND

SMD 3 Service Area and Wastewater Flows

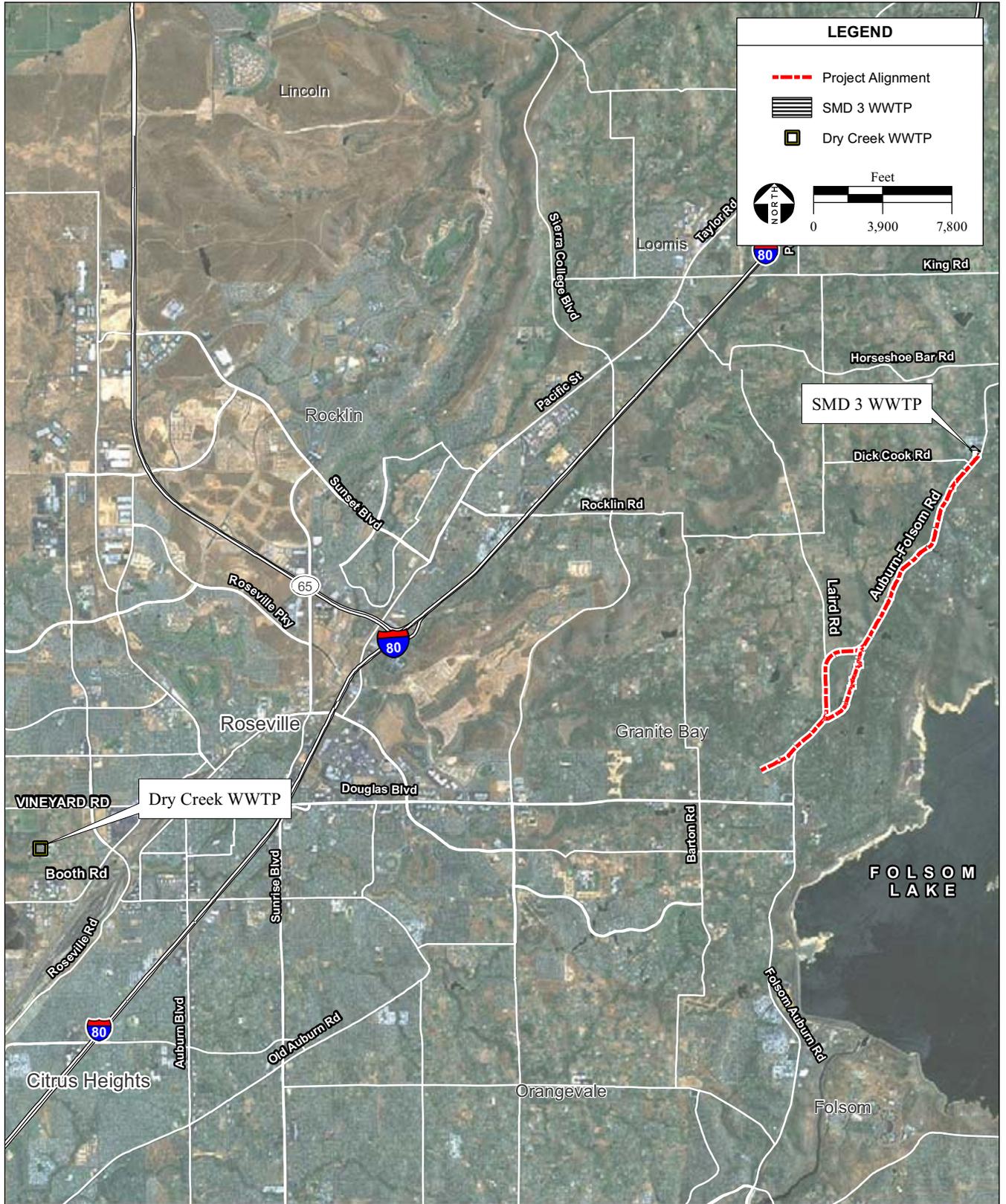
SMD 3 provides sewer and wastewater treatment service to approximately 1,500 residents (615 equivalent dwelling units) in the Horseshoe Bar area of Loomis. Wastewater collected in the approximately 1,846-acre sewer Service Area is currently treated by the SMD 3 WWTP, which discharges



SOURCE: StreetMap North America, 2009; AES, 2011

Placer County SMD 3 Regional Sewer Project EA/EIR / 210513 ■

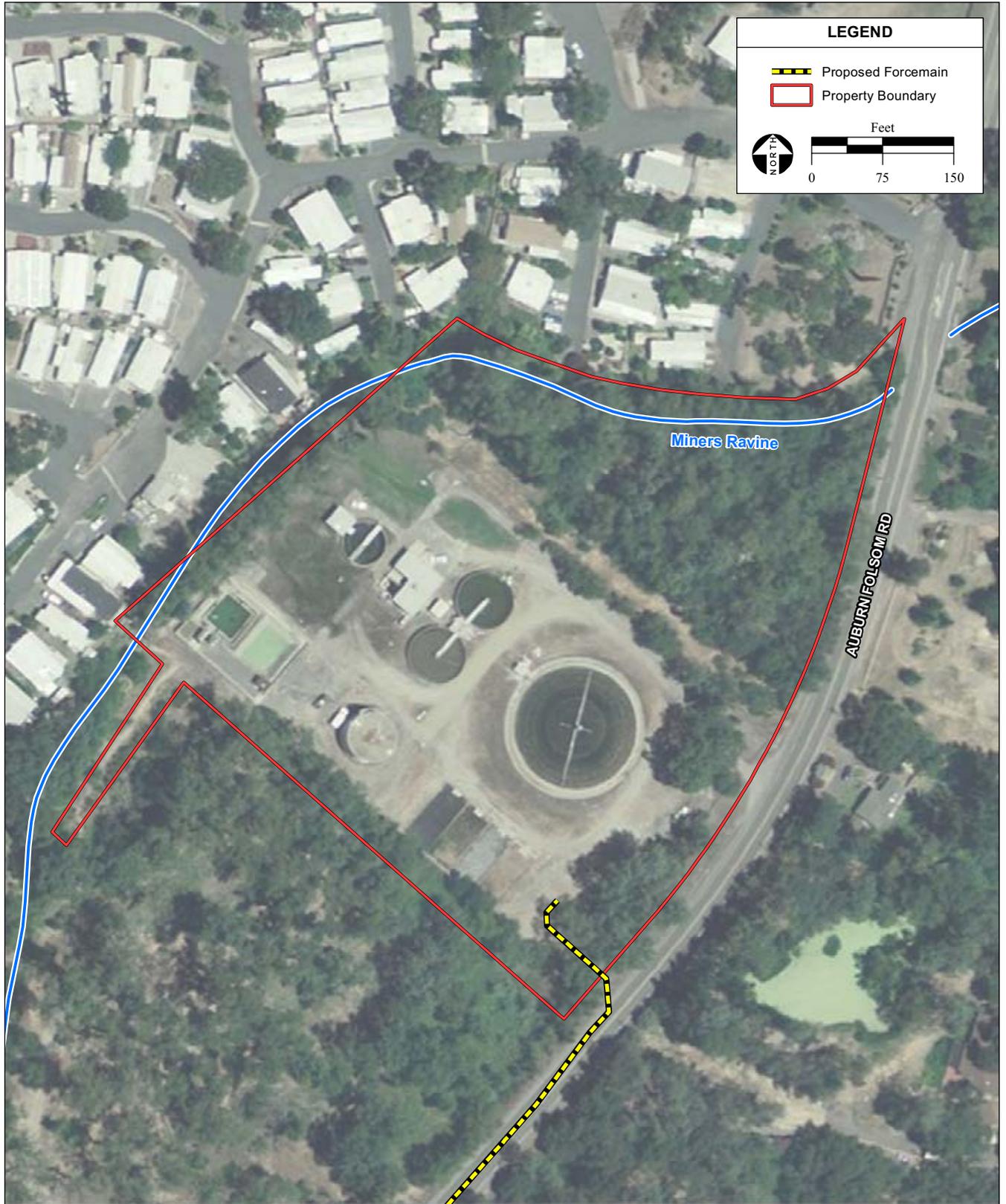
Figure 1-1
Regional Location



SOURCE: NAIP Aerial Photograph, 7/2009; AES, 2012

Placer County SMD 3 Regional Sewer Project EA/EIR / 210513 ■

Figure 1-2
Site and Vicinity



SOURCE: Placer County Aerial Photograph, 6/2011; Brown & Caldwell, 2011; AES, 2012

Placer County SMD 3 Regional Sewer Project EA/EIR / 210513 ■

Figure 1-3
Aerial Photograph of SMD 3 WWTP

treated effluent to Miners Ravine. The WWTP is classified as a minor discharger, with a permitted treatment capacity of 0.30 million gallons per day (mgd) average dry-weather flow (ADWF).

The current flow rates at the SMD 3 WWTP are 0.11 mgd ADWF and 0.58 mgd peak wet weather flow (PWWF). The PWWF is based on an assumed storm of 10-year frequency and 24-hour duration. Current flows are approximately a quarter of the anticipated ADWF resulting from build-out of the SMD 3 service area. While the average growth rate over the last 10 years was 20 new connections per year, the past six years have averaged just eight new connections per year. Expected future growth rates are far below the previous 10-year period. As described in detail in **Section 2.4.2**, Phase I of the Proposed Project has been sized to accommodate potential growth within the next 10 years (2021), which is approximately 15 percent of the growth projected in SMD 3 between the current (2011) condition and build-out, or 187 additional equivalent dwelling units. Phase II of the Proposed Project has been sized to accommodate potential growth that may occur between 2021 and 2036, which is approximately 35 percent of the growth projected in SMD 3 between the current (2011) condition and build-out, or approximately 200 additional equivalent dwelling units.

Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Operations

The SMD 3 WWTP consists of a primary clarifier, trickling filter, secondary clarifier, chemical feed system, final clarifier, sand filtration system (tertiary treatment), chlorination, and de-chlorination. Treated effluent is discharged to Miners Ravine. Biosolids are hauled to other facilities for treatment and they ultimately are taken to the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill, located between Lincoln and Roseville. The WWTP is staffed 7 days per week by 1 to 2 people.

Waste Discharge Requirements

On June 22, 2007, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) issued more stringent waste discharge requirements (WDR; R5-2007-0070) and a Cease and Desist Order (CDO; R5-2007-0071) for the SMD 3 WWTP. The existing WWTP was not designed to meet many of the treatment requirements listed in the orders. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit includes final effluent limitations for disinfection by-products, Aluminum, Copper, and pesticides, and will be up for renewal on June 22, 2012.

The County commissioned several preliminary engineering studies to evaluate potential solutions for compliance with the CVRWQCB requirements. Based on these studies, the County determined that decommissioning the SMD 3 WWTP and connecting to a regional treatment system would be more cost effective than upgrading the existing WWTP. The preferred solution is to construct a new pumping station and force main pipeline to convey wastewater into the existing Sewer Maintenance District 2 (SMD 2) collection system, which connects to the South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA) interceptor and treatment system.

On February 2, 2012 the CVRWQCB issued a CDO (R5-2012-0005) which rescinded the 2007 CDO (R5-2007-0071), except for enforcement purposes, and established a time schedule to ensure compliance

with the effluent limitations in Section IV.A.1 of the 2007 WDR (R5-2007-0070). This schedule requires that the SMD WWTP comply with final effluent limitations by December 31, 2014.

SPWA Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Under the Proposed Action, wastewater would be conveyed to the Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant located on Booth Road. The Dry Creek WWTP is owned and operated by the City of Roseville on behalf of regional partners within the South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA). The SPWA, which operates under a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) between the City of Roseville, South Placer Municipal Utility District, and Placer County, is primarily a funding authority responsible for funding for ongoing wastewater treatment operations and capital improvement projects and providing service for areas inside its service area boundaries.

The Dry Creek WWTP produces recycled water that meets all the requirements for “full unrestricted reuse” specified by the California Department of Health Services (DHS). Treatment at the Dry Creek WWTP consists of screening, primary clarification, aeration, secondary clarification, filtering and disinfection. The Dry Creek WWTP operates under a NPDES WDR and a Master Reclamation Permit issued by the CVRWQCB. Treated effluent is disposed through recycled water irrigation and direct discharge to Dry Creek, a water of the United States (tributary to Natomas East Main Drainage Canal, and further to the Sacramento River) within the Lower American Watershed. Recycled water produced at the Dry Creek WWTP is used to irrigate four major golf courses, several parks and street landscaping (SPWA, 2009).

The SMD 3 Service area is identified as a “Future Service Area” within the SPWA Systems Evaluation Report Update (SPWA, 2009) for the Dry Creek WWTP sewershed. The Systems Evaluation Report recommended a number of upgrades to the Dry Creek WWTP and Recycled Water System to accommodate the increase in wastewater loading projected to occur as a result of growth and future service annexation areas, including an increase of 0.29 mgd ADWF from connection of the SMD 3 future service area. CEQA review will be conducted by the City of Roseville for construction related impacts associated with improvements to regional facilities (SPWA, 2009). Potential environmental effects resulting from the Proposed Project’s contribution to future expansion of the Dry Creek WWTP and Recycled Water System are evaluated within this EA/EIR, including changing impacts of treated effluent disposal on the environment, and cumulative impacts of multiple projects.

1.3.2 PURPOSE AND NEED STATEMENT

The Proposed Action is needed to bring the SMD 3 system into compliance with future effluent water quality limitations established in WDR Order R5-2007-0070 adopted by the CVRWQCB on June 22, 2007 intended to protect beneficial uses of downstream water resources. Decommissioning the SMD 3 WWTP and routing wastewater flows to the Dry Creek WWTP would avoid the growing costs of meeting increasingly strict state-directed water quality discharge requirements, thereby minimizing the costs to the County and SMD 3 rate payers. Closure of the SMD 3 WWTP would contribute to the regionalization of wastewater treatment within southern Placer County.

1.4 PROJECT AUTHORITY

Section 130 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004, Public Law 108-137 (hereinafter "Section 130) which authorizes the Secretary of the Army to provide design and construction assistance, which may be in the form of grants or reimbursements of the Federal share of project costs, to improve the efficiency and the use of existing water supplies in Placer and El Dorado Counties through water and wastewater projects, programs, and infrastructure. This authority provides \$40,000,000 in Federal funds to be appropriated for design and construction assistance of which \$21,330,000 is allocated to the Placer County Regional Wastewater System, \$10,670,000 is allocated to the City of Lincoln Wastewater Recycling System and \$8,000,000 is allocated to the Georgetown Divide Water Treatment Plant at Greenwood Lake in El Dorado County. The USACE is the lead agency under NEPA and the County is the lead agency under CEQA.

1.5 PURPOSE OF THE EA/EIR

This EA/EIR describes the existing environmental resources in the project area and evaluates the environmental effects of the alternatives on these resources. In addition, any measures that would avoid or reduce potential adverse effects to less than significant are included in this EA/EIR and in the draft Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (**Appendix A**). This EA/EIR has been prepared in compliance with both NEPA and CEQA, as well as USACE and Placer County's rules, regulations, and procedures for the completion of environmental documents. This document is intended to function as a joint environmental document in accordance with Part 1506.2 of the Federal Council on Environmental Quality NEPA Regulations and Section 15170 of the CEQA Guidelines. NEPA and CEQA require that governmental agencies assess potential environmental effects of a proposed project, as well as identify mitigation measures and alternatives that could reduce or avoid adverse environmental effects prior to approving a project, and that the public be involved during this process. NEPA is a Federal law that applies to Federal agencies, whereas CEQA is a California law that applies to state and local agencies. For this project, the USACE as the Federal lead agency has determined that preparation of an EA would meet NEPA requirements, and the County as the local lead agency has determined that preparation of an EIR would meet CEQA requirements. By preparing a single document that complies with both statutes, the lead agencies have been able to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort.

The lead agencies will consider the information in this EA/EIR along with any other available information in deciding whether to approve the project. This EA/EIR is an informational document that will be used in the planning and decision-making process. It is not the intent of this document to recommend either approval or denial of the project.

The CEQA Guidelines identify several types of EIRs, each applicable to different project circumstances. This EIR is a "Project EIR," pursuant to CEQA *Guidelines* Section 15161. A Project EIR examines the environmental impacts of a specific project. This type of EIR focuses on the changes in the environment that would result from implementation of the project, including construction and operation.

1.6 NEPA/CEQA PROCESS

1.6.1 NOTICE OF PREPARATION AND SCOPING

NEPA defines the scoping process as “an early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant issues related to a proposed action.” While NEPA does not require a scoping period for preparation of an EA, early public consultation and solicitation of input is consistent with NEPA’s intent to encourage public participation and review during the environmental review process. In accordance with NEPA and CEQA *Guidelines* Section 15082, a Notice of Preparation (NOP) was circulated to the public, local, state and Federal agencies, and other known interested parties for a 30-day public and agency review period on December 27, 2011 (included as **Appendix B**). The purpose of the NOP was to provide notification that an EIR was being prepared for the Proposed Project and to solicit public input on the scope and content of the document.

Pursuant to CEQA *Guidelines* Section 15082, Placer County held a scoping meeting for the EIR on January 18, 2012, in the Planning Commission Hearing Room located at the Community Development Resources Center. Agencies and members of the public were invited to attend and provide input on the scope of the EIR. No agency representatives or members of the public attended the scoping meeting. Comments from agencies and the public provided during the scoping period in response to the NOP are included within **Appendix B**. Significant issues raised during the scoping process are summarized in **Section 1.7**.

1.6.2 PUBLIC REVIEW

This Draft EA/EIR is being circulated for public review and comment for a period of 45 days. During this period, the general public, organizations, and agencies can submit comments to the Lead Agency on the Draft EA/EIR’s accuracy and completeness. Release of the Draft EA/EIR marks the beginning of a 45-day public review period. The public can review the Draft EA/EIR at the County’s website at:

www.placer.ca.gov/Departments/CommunityDevelopment/EnvCoordSvcs/EIR/SMD3.aspx

or at following address during normal business hours:

Placer County, Community Development Resource Center
3091 County Center Drive
Auburn, CA 95603

Comments may be submitted both in written form and/or orally at the public hearing for the Draft EA/EIR. Notice of the time and location of the hearing will be published in local newspapers, mailed to interested parties, and posted on the County’s website. All comments or questions regarding the Draft EA/EIR should be addressed to:

Placer County, Community Development Resource Agency
c/o Maywan Krach, Environmental Coordination Services
3091 County Center Drive, Suite 190

Auburn, CA 95603
 (530) 745-3132
 fax (530) 745-3080
cdraecs@placer.ca.gov

1.6.3 FINAL EIR AND EIR CERTIFICATION

Upon completion of the public review period, a Final EA/EIR will be prepared that will include written comments on the Draft EA/EIR received during the public review period and responses to those comments. The Final EA/EIR will also include the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) prepared in accordance with Section 21081.6 of the Public Resource Code. The Final EA/EIR will address any revisions to the Draft EA/EIR made in response to public comments. The Draft EA/EIR and Final EA/EIR together will comprise the EA/EIR for the Proposed Project. Before the County can approve the project, it must first certify that the EIR has been completed in compliance with CEQA, that the County Board of Supervisors has reviewed and considered the information in the EIR, and that the EIR reflects the independent judgment of the County. The County also will be required to adopt Findings of Fact, and for any impacts determined to be significant and unavoidable, adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations.

1.6.4 FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Comments on the Draft EA/EIR will be evaluated and considered by the USACE prior to taking action on the Proposed Project. If the USACE determines after consideration of public comments that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required, the District Engineer for the Corps would sign a Finding Of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The FONSI would include a project description and conclude that the effects on the environmental resources would be less than significant after the public review period has ended and all appropriate public comments have been adequately addressed.

1.7 ISSUES AND CONCERNS RAISED DURING SCOPING

Listed below is a summary of issues and concerns raised during the scoping process.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity

The City of Rocklin expressed concern that the Proposed Project could affect the ability of the Dry Creek WWTP to provide future wastewater treatment for the City as it continues to build out. The City also expressed concern that the Proposed Project would accelerate the need to upsize and improve the Dry Creek WWTP and the cost of upgrades would be passed on to ratepayers and developers sooner than previously anticipated.

The City of Roseville noted that the SMD 3 area is currently outside of the 2005 SPWA service area. The City requested that the EA/EIR clearly depict the SMD 3 boundaries as they relate to the 2005 SPWA service area boundary shown in the Systems Evaluation Report. The City requested that the EA/EIR include flow projections and compare these flow levels and planned land uses to assumptions made within the Systems Evaluation Report. The City requested that the EA/EIR compare the planned land

uses in SMD 3 to the planned land uses in the Systems Evaluation Report and confirm whether or not they are equivalent. The City noted that the Proposed Project is not expected to require future unplanned expansion of treatment facilities, and that the Dry Creek WWTP presently has sufficient capacity to allow for the flow increase without further CEQA analysis.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requested background information on the Dry Creek WWTP and a discussion of whether or not the WWTP will have sufficient capacity to treat the additional flows associated with the Project. The SWRCB inquired whether future WWTP upgrades will be required to accommodate existing flows or increased flows due to future growth.

*These issues are addressed in detail in **Section 1.3.1**, Background; **Section 3.12**, Utilities and Service Systems; and **Section 4.2**, Indirect Growth Inducing Impacts, of this EA/EIR.*

The City of Roseville also requested that the EA/EIR should address information included within Appendix T of the Systems Evaluation Report (Initial Study Checklist).

***Appendix C** of this EA/EIR includes the Initial Study Checklist from Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines as well as additional checklist items included in Appendix T of the Systems Evaluation Report. Project related effects identified as being potentially significant in the Initial Study are addressed in detail in **Chapter 3.0** of this EA/EIR.*

Hydrology

The City of Roseville noted that the increase in flows to Dry Creek, downstream of the WWTP, has not individually undergone CEQA analysis.

*A discussion of impacts to the hydrology of Dry Creek from the increase in discharge is provided in **Section 3.7**, Hydrology and Water Quality. A discussion of associated effects to biological resources is provided in **Section 3.3**, Biological Resources (Including Vegetation, Wildlife, Fisheries And Special Status Species).*

The SWRCB requested a discussion of water rights issues due to the change in the point of discharge in redirecting the wastewater to the City of Roseville Dry Creek WWTP.

*Required permits and approvals, including SWRCB's approval of a Petition for Change in the point of wastewater discharge pursuant to Water Code 1211, are listed in **Section 1.10**. A discussion of impacts to the hydrology of Miners Ravine and Dry Creek from the change in discharge is provided in **Section 3.7**, Hydrology and Water Quality.*

Cultural Resources

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommended specific actions that should be taken to comply with CEQA requirements pertaining to cultural and archaeological resources. These recommendations included completing a record search with the Information Center, preparing a

professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the cultural resource survey and record search, contacting the NAHC, and including mitigation measures in the event that unknown buried resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities.

*A cultural resources report has been prepared in accordance with CEQA and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and is included as **Confidential Appendix J** to this EA/EIR. A summary of the findings and mitigation recommendations is included in **Section 3.4, Cultural Resources**, of this EA/EIR.*

Biological Resources

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) provided technical assistance with the methodology for analyzing effects to fisheries as a result of reduced WWTP discharge into Miners Ravine. NMFS commented that details for the recognition and recording of salmonid habitat need to be developed and included within the hydrologic study. NMFS commented that the overall action area should be defined, and that the salmonid population dynamics (numbers by species over time- seasonally and historically), distribution of holding, spawning, and migration habitats for adults and other life stages, changes in water quality parameters as a result of the decreased flows, temperature, turbidity changes, and essential fishery elements should be addressed.

*These issues are addressed in **Appendix I, Hydrologic Study**, and **Section 3.3, Biological Resources (Including Vegetation, Wildlife, Fisheries And Special Status Species)** of this EA/EIR.*

NMFS commented that construction activities near Miners Ravine will require the incorporation of BMPs and that possible mitigation measures that could compensate for river bank turbidity plumes, drilling, equipment spills, and low flow stressors should be described. NMFS commented that the possible use of horizontal directional drilling action could result in potential hazards associated with inadvertent releases of drilling fluids through fractures in the overlying soil matrix.

*These issues are addressed in **Section 3.3, Biological Resources (Including Vegetation, Wildlife, Fisheries And Special Status Species)** and **Section 3.7, Hydrology and Water Quality**, of this EA/EIR.*

The SWRCB requested that the EA/EIR discuss impacts to state and Federal special status species, including a discussion of the Project's impact on biological resources and water quality due to decreased discharge to Miners Ravine. The SWRCB requested that mitigation measures to reduce or avoid impacts be identified and any applicable biological surveys to support the environmental findings be provided as appendices.

*Impacts to special status species and biological resources as well as recommended mitigation measures are addressed in **Section 3.3, Biological Resources (Including Vegetation, Wildlife, Fisheries and Special Status Species)**. Impacts associated with hydrology and water quality as a result of elimination of discharge to Miners Ravine are addressed in **Section 3.7, Hydrology and Water Quality**. **Appendices E, F and G** of this*

EA/EIR are provided in support of findings concerning the potential to affect biological resources.

Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change

The Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) recommended specific project-level thresholds that should be used when analyzing construction related and operational air quality impacts and mitigation measures for reducing effects. The PCAPCD recommended the District's rules and regulations be listed as standard notes on all grading/improvement plans as a condition of approval for the Project, including District Rule 228 Fugitive Dust, which establishes standards to be met by activities generating fugitive dust. The District recommends the environmental document include discussion and analysis of the Project's contribution of greenhouse gas emissions and mitigation measures to reduce emissions. The District noted that the County may consider using thresholds of significance adopted or recommended by other lead agencies or air districts, provided the decision is supported by substantial evidence. The PCAPCD recommended mitigation to reduce emissions from portable construction equipment with an internal combustion engine over 50 horsepower and the proposed stand-by generator, including obtaining a PCAPCD permit or a California Air Resources Board (CARB) portable equipment registration. The District commented that the EA/EIR should address odor impacts.

*These issues are addressed in **Section 3.2**, Air Quality, Green House Gas Emissions and Climate Change, of this EA/EIR.*

Clean Water Act State Revolving Fund Program

The SWRCB provided information explaining the Clean Water Act State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF) financing requirements, including required elements of "CEQA-Plus" documentation.

The County is not seeking CWSRF financing for the Proposed Project. The EA/EIR is a joint document prepared to meet the requirements of both NEPA and CEQA. Should SRF financing be sought in the future, the EA/EIR would include the necessary elements needed to meet the standards of the CEQA-Plus documentation.

1.8 SCOPE OF THE EA/EIR

In accordance with CEQA *Guidelines* Section 15063, the Initial Study (**Appendix C**), in conjunction with comments received during scoping (**Appendix B**), was used to focus the EA/EIR on effects determined to be potentially significant. The following environmental resources were determined to have the potential to be significantly affected by the Proposed Project and have therefore, been addressed in detail in this Draft EA/EIR:

- Aesthetics (Including Visual Resources)
- Air Quality, Greenhouse Gases, and Climate
- Biological Resources (Including Vegetation, Wildlife, Fisheries and Special Status Species)
- Cultural Resources

- Geology, Soils and Seismicity
- Hazardous Materials and Environmental Hazards (Including Toxic and Radiological Waste)
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use, Planning, and Community Effects
- Noise
- Recreation
- Traffic and Circulation
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Socioeconomic Conditions/Environmental Justice

The following issues were identified during the scoping process as being less than significant:

- Agriculture and Forestry
- Mineral Resources
- Population and Housing
- Public Services (Fire Protection, Police Protection, and Schools)

As part of the scoping and environmental analysis conducted for the Project within the Initial Study, the lead agencies determined that there is no potential for adverse effects to the resources listed above; they are therefore not discussed further in this EA/EIR.

1.9 REPORT ORGANIZATION

- **Executive Summary** - Summarizes the elements of the project alternatives and the environmental impacts that could result from implementation of the Proposed Project, and provides a table which lists impacts, describes proposed mitigation measures, and indicates the level of significance of impacts after mitigation.
- **Chapter 1, Purpose and Need** - Provides an introduction and overview of the EA/EIR and CEQA/NEPA Process, the Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action, the Scope of the environmental analysis, and required permits and approvals.
- **Chapter 2, Alternatives** - Provides an overview of project objectives, description of alternatives eliminated from consideration, and a detailed description of the Proposed Project alternatives.
- **Chapter 3, Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences** - Describes the baseline environmental setting and provides an assessment of impacts for each issue area presented in **Section 1.8**. Each section is divided into three sub-sections: Affected Environment/Environmental Setting, Regulatory Framework, and Environmental Consequences/Impacts and Mitigation Measures.
- **Chapter 4, Other Statutory Considerations** - Provides discussions required by NEPA and CEQA regarding impacts that would result from the Proposed Project, including a summary of cumulative impacts, secondary impacts, including potential impacts resulting from growth

inducement, significant irreversible changes to the environment, and the environmentally superior alternative.

- **Chapter 5, List of Preparers** - Lists report authors and agencies consulted for technical assistance in the preparation and review of the EA/EIR.
- **Chapter 6, References** - Provides bibliographic information for all references and resources cited.
- **Chapter 7, Acronyms** – Provides a list of definitions for all acronyms used in the EA/EIR.
- **Appendices** – Includes various documents and data directly related to the analysis presented in the Draft EA/EIR.

1.10 REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS

As part of implementation of the Proposed Project, the following permits and approvals may be necessary:

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

- Sign a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for the Proposed Action.
- Approval of grant funding to be provided to the County for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed facilities.
- The project as designed will not result in discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, therefore issuance of a Clean Water Act (CWA) 404 Permit will not be required.

PLACER COUNTY

- Certification of an Environmental Impact Report and Mitigation Monitoring Plan for the Proposed Project.
- Approval of the connection of the SMD 3 system to the SMD 2 system for conveyance to the SPWA interceptor and treatment facilities.
- Approval of encroachment permits for construction activities and staging areas on County owned property and within County right-of-way.

OTHER APPROVALS

- **State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Rights:**
 - Approval of Petition for Change in the point of wastewater discharge pursuant to Water Code 1211

- **Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board:**
 - Determination that the project qualifies for coverage under the Clean Water Act (CWA) NPDES General Construction Permit for the protection of surface waters from construction and other land-disturbing activity.
 - If a CWA Section 404 permit is necessary for impacts on jurisdictional waters, a CWA Section 401 water quality certification from CVRWQCB will be required to ensure that the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States does not violate state water quality standards.
- **California Department of Fish and Game:**
 - Issuance of Streambed Alteration Agreements for any location where the proposed pipeline crosses a stream or riparian area.
 - Consultation should the project have the potential to impact state listed special status species.
- **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS):**
 - Consultation pursuant to Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) regarding potential impacts to Federally-listed special status species resulting from the Proposed Action.
- **National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS):**
 - Consultation pursuant to Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) regarding potential impacts to Federally-listed special status species resulting from the Proposed Action.
- **California Office of Historic Preservation:**
 - Consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act regarding potential impacts cultural resources resulting from the Proposed Action.
- **Placer County Air Pollution Control District:**
 - Issuance of an Authority to Construct and a Permit to Operate for stationary source equipment over 50 horsepower per PCAPCD Rule 501.300 and Rule 501.301.
- **Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA):**
 - Issuance of a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) regarding potential impacts to the hydrologic or hydraulic characteristics of a mapped FEMA flood plain.