Welcome to Your City Council Meeting

We welcome your interest and involvement in the city’s legislative process. This agenda includes information about topics coming before the City Council and the action recommended by city staff. You can read about each topic in the staff reports, which are available on the city website and in the Office of the City Clerk. The City Clerk is also available to answer any questions you have about City Council meeting procedures.

Participation

If you would like to provide comments to the City Council, please:

- Fill out a blue speaker request form, located at the back table.
- Submit the form to the City Clerk before the item begins.
- When it’s your turn, the City Clerk will call your name and invite you to the podium.
- Speakers have three minutes, unless the presiding officer (usually the mayor) changes that time.

Reasonable Accommodations

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you are a person with a disability and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk’s Office at (916) 461-6035, (916) 355-7328 (fax) or CityClerkDept@folsom.ca.us. Requests must be made as early as possible and at least two full business days before the start of the meeting.

How to Watch

The City of Folsom provides three ways to watch a City Council meeting:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Person</th>
<th>Online</th>
<th>On TV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City Council meetings take place at City Hall, 50 Natoma Street</td>
<td>Watch the livestream and replay past meetings on the city website, <a href="http://www.folsom.ca.us">www.folsom.ca.us</a></td>
<td>Watch live and replays of meetings on Sac Metro Cable TV, Channel 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More information about City Council meetings is available at the end of this agenda
Pursuant to Governor Newsom’s Executive Order N-29-20, members of the Folsom City Council and staff may participate in this meeting via teleconference.

Due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) public health emergency, the City of Folsom is allowing for remote public input during City Council meetings. Members of the public are encouraged to participate by emailing comments to CityClerkDept@folsom.ca.us. Emailed comments must be received no later than thirty minutes before the meeting and will be read aloud at the meeting during the agenda item. Please make your comments brief. Written comments submitted and read into the public record must adhere to the principles of the three-minute speaking time permitted for in-person public comment at City Council meetings. Members of the public wishing to participate in this meeting via teleconference may email CityClerkDept@folsom.ca.us no later than thirty minutes before the meeting to obtain call-in information. Each meeting may have different call-in information. Verbal comments via teleconference must adhere to the principles of the three-minute speaking time permitted for in-person public comment at City Council meetings.

Members of the public may continue to participate in the meeting in person at Folsom City Hall, 50 Natoma Street, Folsom, CA while maintaining appropriate social distancing and wearing face coverings.

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL:

Council Members: Howell, Kozlowski, Morin, Sheldon, Aquino

The City Council has adopted a policy that no new item will begin after 10:30 p.m. Therefore, if you are here for an item that has not been heard by 10:30 p.m., you may leave, as the item will be continued to a future Council Meeting.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

AGENDA UPDATE
BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR:

Members of the public are entitled to address the City Council concerning any item within the Folsom City Council’s subject matter jurisdiction. Public comments are limited to no more than three minutes. Except for certain specific exceptions, the City Council is prohibited from discussing or taking action on any item not appearing on the posted agenda.

SCHEDULED PRESENTATIONS:

1. Folsom Plan Area Quarterly Update
2. Proclamation of the City of Folsom Proclaiming July 2020 as Parks Make Life Better Month

CONSENT CALENDAR:

Items appearing on the Consent Calendar are considered routine and may be approved by one motion. City Council Members may pull an item for discussion.

3. Approval of the June 23, 2020 Special and Regular Meeting Minutes
4. Appointment of Council Member Andy Morin to the City of Folsom / Folsom Cordova Unified School District 2x2 Committee
5. Ordinance No. 1306 - An Ordinance Amending Certain Sections in Chapter 17.52 and Repealing and Re-Enacting Chapter 17.105 of the Folsom Municipal Code Pertaining to Accessory Dwelling Units (Second Reading and Adoption)
6. Resolution No. 10481 - A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Execute Amendment No. 3 to the Memorandum of Agreement (Contract No. 174-21 18-087) Regarding Sharing of Costs for Legislative Advocacy Services Between San Juan Water District and the City of Folsom
7. Resolution No. 10482 – A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Sign an Agreement with Elder Creek Transfer & Recovery, Inc. for the Receiving, Processing and Recycling of the City's Green Waste
8. Resolution No. 10486 - A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Execute an Agreement with Water Works Engineers, LLC for Design Services for the Folsom Blvd 27-Inch Trunk Sewer Project (SECAP Project)
9. Resolution No. 10487 - A Resolution Amending Resolution No. 10431 to Modify the Purchase Price and Date of Sale in Connection with Purchasing a 3.03 Acre Parcel in the City of Folsom
10. Resolution No. 10489 - A Resolution Authorizing the Police Department to Accept a Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Grant in the Amount of $52,500 from the State of California Office of Traffic Safety and Appropriation of Funds
11. Resolution No. 10490 - A Resolution Authorizing the Police Department to Accept a Traffic Records Improvement Program Grant in the Amount of $25,000 from the State of California Office of Traffic Safety and Appropriation of Funds

ADJOURN TO JOINT CITY COUNCIL AND FOLSOM PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY MEETING

CALL TO ORDER:

ROLL CALL:

Council Members: Howell, Kozlowski, Morin, Sheldon, Aquino

NEW BUSINESS:
12. Folsom Public Financing Authority Special Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, CFD No.10
   i. Resolution No. 10488 - A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Folsom Authorizing the Issuance of Not to Exceed $9,500,000 Aggregate Principal Amount of City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, in One or More Series, Approving the Execution and Delivery of a Seventh Supplemental Indenture, and Other Matters Related Thereto
   ii. Resolution No. 20-073 PFA - A Resolution of the Governing Board of the Folsom Public Financing Authority Approving an Escrow Agreement and Execution and Delivery Thereof; and Authorizing Related Actions Necessary to Implement the Refunding of the Authority’s Special Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2010A and Subordinated Series 2010B

ADJOURNMENT

RECONVENE CITY COUNCIL MEETING

PUBLIC HEARING:

13. Rockcress Subdivision - Northeast Corner of East Bidwell Street and Savannah Parkway in the Folsom Plan Area (19-388)
   i. Resolution No. 10483 - A Resolution Determining that the Rockcress Subdivision Project is Exempt from CEQA and Approving a Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, Residential Design Review, and the Inclusionary Housing Plan for the Subdivision Project

OLD BUSINESS:

14. Resolution No. 10485– A Resolution of the City Council Confirming Emergency Order DES-05-20 (Amended) Issued by the Director of Emergency Services

CITY MANAGER REPORTS:

COUNCIL COMMENTS:

ADJOURNMENT

The City Council’s next regularly-scheduled meeting is July 28, 2020.

NOTICE: Members of the public are entitled to directly address the City Council concerning any item that is described in the notice of this meeting, before or during consideration of that item. If you wish to address Council on an issue, which is on this agenda, please complete a blue speaker request card, and deliver it to a staff member at the table on the left side of the Council Chambers prior to discussion of the item. When your name is called, stand to be recognized by the Mayor and then proceed to the podium. If you wish to address the City Council on any other item of interest to the public, when the Mayor asks if there is any “Business from the Floor,” follow the same procedure described above. Please limit your comments to three minutes or less.

NOTICE REGARDING CHALLENGES TO DECISIONS: Pursuant to all applicable laws and regulations, including without limitation, California Government Code Section 65009 and or California Public Resources Code Section 21177, if you wish to challenge in court any of the above decisions (regarding planning, zoning and/or environmental decisions), you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing(s) described in this notice/agenda, or in written correspondence delivered to the City at, or prior to, the public hearing.
As presiding officer, the Mayor has the authority to preserve order at all City Council meetings, to remove or cause the removal of any person from any such meeting for disorderly conduct, or for making personal, impertinent, or slanderous remarks, using profanity, or becoming boisterous, threatening or personally abusive while addressing said Council, and to enforce the rules of the Council.

PERSONS INTERESTED IN PROPOSING AN ITEM FOR THE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA SHOULD CONTACT A MEMBER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

The meeting of the Folsom City Council is being telecast on Metro Cable TV, Channel 14, the Government Affairs Channel, and will be shown in its entirety on the Friday and Saturday following the meeting, both at 9 a.m. The City does not control scheduling of this telecast and persons interested in watching the televised meeting should confirm this schedule with Metro Cable TV, Channel 14. The City of Folsom provides live and archived webcasts of regular City Council meetings. The webcasts can be found on the online services page of the City’s website www.folsom.ca.us.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you are a person with a disability and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk’s Office at (916) 461-6035, (916) 355-7328 (fax) or CityClerkDept@folsom.ca.us. Requests must be made as early as possible and at least two full business days before the start of the meeting.

Any documents produced by the City and distributed to the City Council regarding any item on this agenda will be made available at the City Clerk’s Counter at City Hall located at 50 Natoma Street, Folsom, California and at the Folsom Public Library located at 411 Stafford Street, Folsom, California during normal business hours.
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Folsom City Council
Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 7/14/2020
AGENDA SECTION: Scheduled Presentations
SUBJECT: Folsom Plan Area Quarterly Report
FROM: Community Development Department

RECOMMENDATION / CITY COUNCIL ACTION

No action is requested of the City Council at this time.

BACKGROUND / ISSUE

Community Development staff will provide an update on the planning, engineering and building activity in the Folsom Plan Area south of Highway 50 during the first and second quarters of 2020.

ATTACHMENT

1. Power Point Presentation

Submitted,

Pam Johns, Community Development Director
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Folsom Plan Area
Quarterly Update Q1/Q2 2020

Page 9
FPA Quarterly² Update Outline

Planning Activity
Infrastructure and Site Engineering Activity
Map Activity
Building Activity
Public Information/City Website
### Planning Activity (last 180 days)

#### City Actions on Proposed Entitlements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planning Commission (final action)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Villages 4 and 8 Design Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Rock Springs Ranch Villages 8 and 9 Design Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangini Ranch Village 7 PD Modification and Design Review</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City Council (final action)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toll Brothers GPA, SPA, VTSM, PD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creekstone Phase 1 Subdivision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enclave Final Map</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PC Approved: Mangini Ranch Villages 4 and 8
Residential Design Review

109 homes
Builder: KB Homes
PC Approved: Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Village 7
PD Modification and Design Review

68 homes
Builder: Signature Homes
PC Approved: White Rock Springs Ranch V8, 9
Residential Design Review

86 homes
Builder: JMC Homes

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CC Approved: Toll Brothers at Folsom Ranch
GPA, SPA, VTSM, Planned Development

Age Restricted Lots = 583 sf units
Traditional Lots = 214 sf units
CC Approved: Creekstone Phase 1
VTSM and Planned Development

71 sf units, higher density detached lots (MLD)
CC Approved:
Enclave Subdivision Final Map (April 2020)

111 sf small lots
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tentative Maps Approved by City Council</th>
<th>Final Maps Approved by CC</th>
<th>Small Lot Final Maps Submitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Mangini Ranch Phase 1 (833 dwelling units) | Village 1 (May 2018)  
Villages 8 and 9 (May 2018)  
Village 2 (June 2018)  
Village 5 (September 2019)  
Villages 6 and 7 (November 2019) | Village 3  
Village 4 (July 2020 - pending)  
Creekstone Subdivision |
| White Rock Springs Ranch (395 dwelling units) | Village 1 (July 2019)  
Villages 8 and 9 (October 2019)  
Villages 2 – 7 (December 2019) | |
| Carr Trust (28 dwelling units) | Carr Trust (July 23, 2019) | |
| Russell Ranch Phase 1 (394 dwelling units) | Village 6 (February 2019)  
Villages 1, 2, 3, and 7 (March 2019)  
Village 5 and 8 (May 2019)  
Village 4 (June 2019) | |
| Enclave at Folsom Ranch (111 dwelling units) | Enclave (April 2020) | |
| Broadstone Estates (81 dwelling units) | | |
| Folsom Heights (407 dwelling units) | | |
| Mangini Ranch Phase 2 (545 dwelling units) | Village 7 (December 2019) | Villages 4 and 8 (July 2020 – pending) |
| Russell Ranch Phase 2 (398 dwelling units) | | |

**Total SF Lots Ready for Permits**  
1696 lots mapped  
426 lots pending
Permit Tracking (total to date)

576 Building Permits issued
381 Homes Final Inspected

Page 21
Building Activity
(To date in the Plan Area)

Mangini Ranch Phase 1:
- Taylor Morrison (Villages 1, 2, 6, 7)
- Lennar (Villages 8, 9)
- Tri Pointe Homes (Villages 3 – 5)
Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Neighborhoods

Tri Point Homes
Taylor Morrison
Taylor Morrison
Lennar
School Site
Park Site
Russell Ranch Phase 1:
- The New Home Company (Village 7)
- Meritage Homes (Village 4)
- Anthem United (Villages 6 and 8)
Building Activity
(To date in the Plan Area)

White Rock Springs Ranch:
- Richmond American (Carr Trust)
White Rock Springs Neighborhoods

Richmond American
## Home Sales

Total sales 510 (January thru June 182)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Builder</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taylor Morrison</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lennar</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri Pointe</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meritage</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthem United</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Home Company</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond American</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>pre-sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROCLAMATION
OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF FOLSOM
PROCLAIMING JULY 2020
AS
“PARKS MAKE LIFE BETTER” MONTH

WHEREAS, Parks and Recreation promotes physical, and mental health and wellness for all ages through organized and self-directed play and activity; and

WHEREAS, Parks and Recreation supports the economic vitality of communities by providing frontline jobs, childcare programs, and promoting community revitalization; and

WHEREAS, Parks and Recreation fosters social cohesiveness in communities by celebrating diversity, providing spaces to come together peacefully, modeling compassion, promoting social equity, and ensuring all people have access to its benefits; and

WHEREAS, Parks and Recreation facilitates community problem and issue resolution by providing safe spaces to come together peacefully and facilitating conversations and services in order that our communities may heal both physically and emotionally; and

WHEREAS, Parks and Recreation sustains and stewards our natural resources by protecting habitats and open space, connecting people to nature, and promoting the ecological function of parkland; and

WHEREAS, Parks and Recreation supports safe, vibrant, attractive, progressive communities that make life better through positive alternatives offered through recreation; and

WHEREAS, The Folsom Parks and Recreation Department creates memorable experiences through engaging virtual and physical distanced programs, services, events, and experiences to keep families active while stay-at-home and restricted orders are in place, and beyond, that further enrich lives daily; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Jim Kirstein has devoted countless hours, days, and years to furthering the City’s mission to provide an abundance of beautiful trails accessible to the City of Folsom residents and visitors; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Jim Kirstein has always willingly and graciously assisted with the building of, maintenance of, and publicity of our City’s over 50 miles of trails; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Jim Kirstein’s role in Friend’s of the Folsom Parkway has further contributed to the education and awareness of our City’s unique environmental resources; and

WHEREAS, the Folsom City Council recognizes the role Mr. Kirstein has had in highlighting the wonder’s and uniqueness of our City’s amenities including our local parks, trails, open spaces, and facilities for the health, wellness, development, and inspiration for everyone in Folsom.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, I Sarah Aquino, Mayor of the City of Folsom, do hereby proclaim July 2020 as “Parks Make Life Better” month and I further wholeheartedly thank Mr. Jim Kirstein for his service and commitment to our Community and in doing so, urge all citizens to use and enjoy Folsom’s parks, trails, open spaces, facilities, and recreation opportunities.

PROCLAIMED this 14th day of July 2020.

Sarah Aquino, MAYOR
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City Council Special Meeting

MINUTES

Tuesday, June 23, 2020 5:30 PM

Pursuant to Governor Newsom’s Executive Order N-29-20, members of the Folsom City Council and staff may participate in this meeting via teleconference.

CALL TO ORDER

The special City Council meeting was called to order at 5:30 p.m. in City Council Chambers, 50 Natoma Street, Folsom, California, with Mayor Sarah Aquino presiding.

ROLL CALL:

Council Members Present:  Mike Kozlowski, Council Member
                          Ernie Sheldon, Vice Mayor
                          Kerri Howell, Council Member
                          Sarah Aquino, Mayor

Council Members Absent:  None

Participating Staff:  City Manager Elaine Andersen
                           City Attorney Steve Wang
                           City Clerk Christa Freemantle

ADJOURNMENT TO CLOSED SESSION FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

1. Performance Evaluation of Public Employee Pursuant to Government Code section 54957(b)(1): Position Title: City Manager

Motion by Council Member Kerri Howell, second by Council Member Mike Kozlowski to adjourn to closed session for the above referenced items. Motion carried with the following roll call vote:

AYES: Council Member(s): Sheldon, Howell, Kozlowski, Aquino
NOES: Council Member(s): None
ABSENT: Council Member(s): None
ABSTAIN: Council Member(s): None

RECONVENE, ANNOUNCEMENT OF ANY ACTION

City Attorney Steve Wang advised that no final action was taken during closed session.
ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Folsom City Council, the meeting was
adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY:

Christa Freemantle, City Clerk

ATTEST:

Sarah Aquino, Mayor
City Council Regular Meeting

MINUTES

Tuesday, June 23, 2020 6:30 PM

Pursuant to Governor Newsom’s Executive Order N-29-20, members of the Folsom City Council and staff may participate in this meeting via teleconference.

CALL TO ORDER

The regular City Council meeting was called to order at 6:30 p.m. in City Council Chambers, 50 Natoma Street, Folsom, California, with Mayor Sarah Aquino presiding.

ROLL CALL:

Council Members Present: Mike Kozlowski, Council Member
                       Ernie Sheldon, Vice Mayor
                       Kerri Howell, Council Member
                       Sarah Aquino, Mayor

Council Members Absent: None

Participating Staff: City Manager Elaine Andersen
                     City Attorney Steve Wang
                     City Clerk Christa Freemantle
                     Principal Planner Steve Banks
                     Principal Planner Desmond Parrington

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

AGENDA UPDATE

City Clerk Christa Freemantle advised that there were no updates to the agenda.

BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR:

Lori Markey addressed the City Council to urge adoption by the City of Folsom of the principles of the “8Can’tWait” campaign.

CONSENT CALENDAR:

1. Approval of the June 9, 2020 Special and Regular Meeting Minutes

2. Approval of the June 15, 2020 Special Meeting Minutes
3. Resolution No. 10473 - A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Execute a Construction Agreement with Doug Veerkamp General Engineering, Inc. for the Utility Corridor Grading Project-White Rock Road

4. Resolution No. 10474 - A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Execute a Design and Consulting Services Contract with Dokken Engineering, Inc. for the Storm Drain Ponds Restoration Project Phase 2

5. Resolution No. 10475 - A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Execute Amendment No. 1 to the Service Agreement (173-21 18-030) with DropCountr, Inc. for Inclusion of a Commercially Friendly Feature Set Within the DropCountr Application

6. Resolution No. 10476 - A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Execute a Design Consulting Services Agreement with Alta Planning + Design, Inc. for the Active Transportation Plan Project Funded by a Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) 2019 State of Good Repair Planning and Project Development Grant Funding Program and Appropriation of Funds

7. Resolution No. 10477 - A Resolution Rejecting the Low Bid as Non-Responsive and Authorizing the City Manager to Execute a Construction Agreement with the Second Low Bid, PNP Construction, Inc., for the Fire Station 38 Remodel Project and Appropriation of Funds

8. Resolution No. 10478 - A Resolution Rescinding Resolution No. 10296 and Enacting the Annual Inflationary Adjustment for City Impact and Connection Fees for Law Enforcement, Fire Suppression, General Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment, Park Improvement, Humbug-Willow Creek, Housing Trust, Water, Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Transportation Improvement, Drainage, and Light Rail Impact

9. Resolution No. 10479 - A Resolution Amending Resolution No. 10297 and Enacting the Annual Inflationary Adjustment for City User Fees as of July 1, 2020, for Selected City Services

10. Resolution No. 10480 - A Resolution Authorizing Public Fireworks Displays During the Star-Spangled Drive-In Event

Motion by Council Member Kerri Howell, second by Council Member Mike Kozlowski to approve the Consent Calendar. Motion carried with the following roll call vote:

AYES:  Council Member(s): Sheldon, Howell, Kozlowski, Aquino
NOES:  Council Member(s): None
ABSENT: Council Member(s): None
ABSTAIN: Council Member(s): None
PUBLIC HEARING:

11. Resolution No. 10472 - A Resolution Determining that the 709 Natoma Street General Plan Amendment Project is Exempt from CEQA and Approving a General Plan Amendment to Change the General Plan Land Use Designation for the 7,000-square-foot Project Site Located at 709 Natoma Street from SFHD (Single-Family High Density) to CC (Community Commercial)

Principal Planner Steve Banks made a presentation and responded to questions from the City Council.

Mayor Sarah Aquino opened the public hearing. Hearing no speakers, the public hearing was closed.

Motion by Council Member Kerri Howell, second by Council Member Mike Kozlowski to approve Resolution No. 10472. Motion carried with the following roll call vote:

AYES: Council Member(s): Sheldon, Howell, Kozlowski, Aquino
NOES: Council Member(s): None
ABSENT: Council Member(s): None
ABSTAIN: Council Member(s): None

12. Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance Hearing and Determination that the Project is Exempt from CEQA; Ordinance No. 1306 - An Ordinance Amending Certain Sections in Chapter 17.52 and Repealing and Re-Enacting Chapter 17.105 of the Folsom Municipal Code Pertaining to Accessory Dwelling Units (Introduction and First Reading)

Principal Planner Desmond Parrington made a presentation and responded to questions from the City Council.

Mayor Sarah Aquino opened the public hearing. The following speakers addressed the City Council:

1. James Thomas, expressing concern about impacts of the ordinance to his already-in-progress ADU project.
2. (Unidentified speaker), expressing concern about potential increased fire hazards

Hearing no further speakers, the public hearing was closed.

Mr. Parrington described several suggested changes to the ordinance to correct typographical errors. After further discussion the City Council suggested changes to remove the increased rear setback requirement for ADU's taller than 16 feet.

Motion by Council Member Mike Kozlowski, second by Council Member Kerri Howell to introduce Ordinance No. 1306 with changes to correct typographical errors and to remove the increased rear setback requirement for ADU's taller than 16 feet. Motion carried with the following roll call vote:

AYES: Council Member(s): Sheldon, Howell, Kozlowski, Aquino
NOES: Council Member(s): None
ABSENT: Council Member(s): None
ABSTAIN: Council Member(s): None
NEW BUSINESS:

3. Presentation of Findings and Recommendations from the Historic District Parking Solutions Ad Hoc Committee and Possible Direction to Staff

Committee Chair Steve Heard, along with Committee Members Shannon Brenkwitz, Karen Holmes and Jim Snook made a presentation and responded to questions from the City Council.

The City Council thanked the Ad Hoc Committee for their work.

OLD BUSINESS:

4. Filling Council Vacancy by Appointment and/or Direction to Staff

City Attorney Steve Wang made a presentation and responded to questions from the City Council.

The following applicants addressed the City Council:

- Kenton Ashworth
- Jaya Badiga
- Robert Bailey
- Scott Bailey
- Janine Bedley
- Sylvester "Nick" Butler
- YK Chalamcherla
- Barry Christian
- Jim den Dulk
- Muriel Brounstein Dooley
- Robert Gary
- Deborah Grassl
- Benjamin Hansen
- Stephen Heard
- Richard Heiler
- Larishia Johnson
- Darina Kellom
- Jennifer Lane
- Robert Lee, Jr.
- Robert McNair
- Stephanie Mizuno
- Julie Moore
- Mark Moore
- Andy Morin
Dan Near
Justin Raithel
Anthony Reyes
Harrison Reynolds
Anna Rohrbough
William "Bill" Romanelli
Mark Oosterman
Brian Wallace
Eric Williams

The following speakers addressed the City Council:

1. Rosario Rodriguez
2. Bruce Cline

Following discussion, the City Council Members nominated applicants to the vacant seat as follows:

Vice Mayor Sheldon: Jennifer Lane
Council Member Howell: Andy Morin
Council Member Kozlowski: Eric Williams
Mayor Aquino: Steven Heard

As there was no clear majority, the City Council conducted a second round of nominations.

Vice Mayor Sheldon: Andy Morin
Council Member Howell: Andy Morin
Council Member Kozlowski: Eric Williams
Mayor Aquino: Steven Heard

Council Member Mike Kozlowski indicated that, given the deadlock, he would remain dedicated to getting out the message that we appreciate diversity in Folsom, but he would support the nomination of Andy Morin.

The nomination of Andy Morin was approved with the following roll call vote:

AYES: Council Member(s): Sheldon, Howell, Kozlowski
NOES: Council Member(s): Aquino
ABSENT: Council Member(s): None
ABSTAIN: Council Member(s): None

CITY MANAGER REPORTS:

City Manager Elaine Andersen described updated public health orders from Sacramento County Public Health Officer and spoke of upcoming city-sponsored events and opening of city facilities.
COUNCIL COMMENTS:

Council Member Howell thanked city staff for their work, urged everyone to drive carefully, and thanked all the applicants.

Council Member Mike Kozlowski noted that the City Council meetings remained open throughout the COVID crisis. He also urged caution against the casual use of the term “transparency” to suggest that the city-related information is not easily accessible. He thanked all the applicants.

Vice Mayor Sheldon thanked all the applicants.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Folsom City Council, the meeting was adjourned at 10:06 p.m.

PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY:

__________________________
Christa Freemantle, City Clerk

ATTEST:

__________________________
Sarah Aquino, Mayor
Folsom City Council
Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 7/14/2020
AGENDA SECTION: Consent Calendar
SUBJECT: Appointment of Council Member Andy Morin to the City of Folsom / Folsom Cordova Unified School District 2x2 Committee
FROM: City Clerk's Department

RECOMMENDATION / CITY COUNCIL ACTION

It is recommended that the City Council concur with Mayor Sarah Aquino’s recommended appointment of Council Member Andy Morin to the City of Folsom / Folsom Cordova Unified School District 2x2 Committee (a committee comprised of two Folsom City Council Members and two FCUSD Board Members) until the conclusion of his term on the City Council in December 2020.

BACKGROUND / ISSUE

Representatives from the City of Folsom and the Folsom Cordova Unified School District meet in a 2x2 setting to discuss issues of civic and educational interest. These meetings help to develop and support the respective roles of each agency towards mutually beneficial programs. Currently, Vice Mayor Sheldon serves on the 2x2 committee, and the second seat is vacant due to the recent resignation of a Council Member.

Mayor Aquino proposes to appoint Council Member Andy Morin to fill the vacant position on the City of Folsom / Folsom Cordova Unified School District 2x2 Committee.

Submitted,

Christa Freemantle, CMC
City Clerk
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Folsom City Council
Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 7/14/2020

AGENDA SECTION: Consent Calendar

SUBJECT: Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance Hearing and Determination that the Project is Exempt from CEQA; Ordinance No. 1306 - An Ordinance Amending Certain Sections in Chapter 17.52 and Repealing and Re-Enacting Chapter 17.105 of the Folsom Municipal Code Pertaining to Accessory Dwelling Units (Second Reading and Adoption)

FROM: Community Development Department

RECOMMENDATION / CITY COUNCIL ACTION

Staff respectfully requests that the City Council conduct second reading and adopt Ordinance No. 1306 - An Ordinance Amending Certain Sections in Chapter 17.52 and Repealing and Re-Enacting Chapter 17.105 of the Folsom Municipal Code Pertaining to Accessory Dwelling Units (Second Reading and Adoption).

BACKGROUND / ISSUE

On June 23, 2020, City Council made findings and determined that the proposed Ordinance amendment is exempt from CEQA and introduced and held the first reading of the Ordinance No. 1306 - An Ordinance Amending Certain Sections in Chapter 17.52 and Repealing and Re-Enacting Chapter 17.105 of the Folsom Municipal Code Pertaining to Accessory Dwelling Units. The Council approved one change, which removed the increased rear setback requirement for ADU's taller than 16 feet and corrected several minor typographical errors. Those changes were incorporated into Ordinance No. 1306 and no other changes have been made. The Ordinance is included as Attachment 1. The minor changes noted above that were approved by City Council at its June 23rd meeting are shown in a redline version of Ordinance No. 1306 in Attachment 2.
During 2019, the State enacted several new laws affecting Accessory Dwelling Units or ADUs. ADUs are more commonly referred to as second units, second dwelling units, or “granny flats.” These new laws went into effect on January 1, 2020. While this type of dwelling unit provides a lower-cost housing alternative that can benefit new and existing residents, particularly young people and seniors, the State has severely limited local jurisdictions’ ability to regulate these units.

Since the State has changed many of the ADU requirements, the City’s current ADU standards are rendered null and void unless the City updates its own ADU standards to comply with the new State law. Staff has prepared the attached draft Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Ordinance to replace the City’s existing citywide regulations on ADUs contained in Chapter 17.105 (Second Dwelling Units) as well as those affecting the Historic District in Sections 17.52.490 (Accessory Dwelling Units) and 17.52.500 (Second Units) of the Folsom Municipal Code (FMC). Where it can under State law, staff has put in provisions to encourage good design, respect for neighborhood context, and privacy while at the same time providing a simplified process for review and approval of these units that can, when designed well, provide a more affordable housing option in existing areas without altering the character of the neighborhood.

**POLICY / RULE**

The City’s draft ADU Ordinance is consistent with the City’s 2035 General Plan including the Land Use and Housing Elements. The City has sought to encourage ADUs in its single-family zones. Consistent with State requirements, the new Ordinance eliminates impact fees for small ADUs, which is consistent with the City’s Housing Element policy of ensuring impact fees do not constrain residential development. The draft ADU Ordinance is consistent with the following City policies:

**General Plan Land Use (LU) and 2013-2021 Housing Element Policies:**

- **LU 1.1.11 Vacant and Underutilized Sites** - Monitor residential and non-residential development and make adjustments as necessary to the amount of land designated for various uses and the rate of project approvals to promote a reasonable citywide balance between new employment-generating development and housing development.

- **LU 6.1.2 Historic Folsom Residential Areas** - Preserve and protect the residential character of Historic Folsom’s residential areas.

- **Policy H-1.4** - The City shall support the development of second units on single family parcels.

- **Policy H-2.1** - The City shall continually strive to shorten permit processing and review times to the greatest extent possible by allowing concurrent processing.

- **Policy H-2.2** - The City shall strive to ensure that its current development impact fee structure does not unnecessarily constrain production of residential development.
Policy H-2.4 - The City shall endeavor through its development and design standards and decision making to provide consistent and predictable policy direction for residential project applicants.

Policy H-5.1 - The City shall strive to ensure adequate and affordable housing for seniors.

ANALYSIS

In the 2018-2019 legislative session, the State enacted many bills that limited local discretion and created new mandates to encourage ADU development. The new laws affecting ADUs include: AB 68, AB 139, AB 587, AB 670, AB 671, AB 881, and SB 13.

The major features of the new laws are as follows:

- Discretionary review not allowed if ADUs meet requirements of law.
- Cannot use minimum lot size to prohibit an ADU.
- ADUs that are 800 square feet or less and 16 feet tall or less with side and rear setbacks no greater than 4 feet must be allowed anywhere residential development is allowed.
- Cannot limit maximum size to less than 850 sq. ft. for a studio or 1-bedroom ADU or 1,000 sq. ft. for 2 or more bedrooms.
- Cannot require parking in many instances.
- Must allow multiple ADUs on sites that allow residential development:
  - Single-Family Zones: 1 ADU and 1 JADU
  - Multi-Family Zones and Mixed-Use Zones: Up to 2 detached ADUs and multiple internal ADUs depending on number of existing housing units in the existing apartment complex.
- Cannot require any design standards on ADUs 800 sq. ft., 16-feet tall, or less.
- Cannot impose impact fees on any ADU that is 750 sq. ft. or less.
- Cannot require either the primary dwelling or ADU to be owner-occupied until 2025.
- Cannot require the correction of an existing non-conforming zoning issue before approval of an ADU.

Based on these requirements, staff drafted a new ADU Ordinance to ensure consistency with the new laws and also to include standards for areas where local jurisdictions still retain some form of local control such as, for example, height, maximum size, setbacks, design standards for larger and taller ADUs, and ADUs on or near state or federally-listed historic structures.

Based on community, Council, and Commission feedback, staff added the following in the new ADU Ordinance:

- Limited maximize size to 850 sq. ft. for zero to one-bedroom ADUs and 1,000 sq. ft, for two or more bedroom ADUs, which are the lowest size standards that can be
established.
- Required one parking space for ADUs that are not in the Historic District, near a transit stop or not a converted structure.
- Limited height of ADUs in Historic District to height of 16 feet otherwise an ADU taller than 16 feet is subject to review by the Historic District Commission.
- Limited height of ADUs in rest of the city to 16 feet otherwise an ADU taller than 16 feet is subject to Community Development Director-level design review.
- Established objective design standards for ADUs larger than 800 sq. ft. or taller than 16 ft.
- In the Historic District, established objective design standards for ADUs larger than 800 sq. ft. or taller than 16 ft. based on architectural styles associated with subareas and from the Historic District Design and Development Guidelines (HD DDGs).
- Established standards for ADUs larger than 800 sq. ft. or taller than 16 ft. to address privacy concerns of adjacent properties.

Once adopted by the City, the City’s new ADU Ordinance is subject to review and approval by the State Housing and Community Development Department (HCD). Accordingly, staff requested HCD conduct an advance review of the City’s draft ADU Ordinance in order to ensure that the proposed ordinance is consistent with the new State requirements. Overall, HCD found that the City’s draft ADU Ordinance was consistent with State, but recommended a few minor modifications, which staff included. These issues and staff’s resolution are identified below.

- **Issue:** HCD indicated that the City’s requirements to address privacy by requiring four acceptable window types for two-story ADUs facing adjacent properties is too restrictive and burdensome in light of State law.
  - **City Staff Resolution:** Rather than requiring four acceptable window options, staff revised the Ordinance to allow more flexibility for the applicant to address privacy concerns for those ADUs taller than 16 ft.

- **Issue:** HCD pointed out that Attached ADUs must be no more than 50% of size of primary home; however, the City can still limit the size of Attached ADUs to no more than 850 sf for a zero to one-bedroom ADU and no more than 1,000 sf for a two or more bedroom ADU:
  - **City Staff Resolution:** Staff revised the text to limit the size of attached ADUs to at least 800 square feet, but no more than 50% of existing home up to a maximum of 850 square feet for a zero to one bedroom ADU and up to a maximum of 1,000 square feet for a two or more bedroom ADU.

- **Issue:** HCD indicated that the City could not prohibit an ADU adjacent to a state or federally listed historic structure nor could staff refer these to the Historic District Commission for discretionary review.
City Staff Resolution: Staff revised the text to limit height of any ADU to no more than 16 feet tall if within 50 feet of the property line of a state or federally listed historic property or structure.

- Issue: HCD indicated that the City needed to make clear that the 850 square foot maximum size for ADUs applied to both studio (i.e., zero) and one-bedroom units.
  - City Staff Resolution: Staff revised the text to state that the 850 square foot maximum size applied to ADUs with no more than one bedroom.

- Issue: HCD mentioned that a new proposed bill - Assembly Bill 953 (Ting and Bloom) - will expand the type of ADUs allowed in single-family residential zones to include up to one internal ADU plus one Junior ADU (JADU) as an alternative to the current allowance for up to one detached ADU plus one JADU.
  - City Staff Resolution: Given that this bill has already passed unanimously both in its first reading and in committee, staff has opted to revise Section 17.105.060 (Limitation on Unit Combinations in Single-Unit Zones) of the proposed ADU ordinance to include that language. This would not increase the footprint of an existing home, but it would allow a property owner to do both an internal ADU inside the house and another smaller JADU inside the same house. Staff can remove this language if it is a concern since this bill has not become law yet, but staff anticipates it will become law in January.

In addition to these standards that are included in the draft ADU Ordinance, staff is also developing an Accessory Dwelling Unit Design Workbook that provides illustrated examples of the design standards and styles, as well as other design ideas to assist property owners, developers, and architects and to encourage thoughtful, context-sensitive design.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

On June 3, 2020, staff presented the draft ADU Ordinance at public hearings of the Historic District Commission and the Planning Commission. Both Commissions voted to recommend approval of the new ADU Ordinance, but with the following recommendations listed below. The Commission making the recommendation is noted in parentheses at the end of each one.

- Revise Section 17.105.160 to limit height to 16 feet in Historic District (HDC).
- Revise Sections 17.105.070 and 17.105.080 to limit the height of detached and attached ADUs to 16 feet unless the State indicates that the City can either increase setbacks or exercise discretion for those ADUs that are taller than 16 feet (PC).
- Revise Section 17.105.150 to expand on the design standards for the screening the staircase landing (HDC and PC).
- Revise Subsection 17.105.140(L) to apply impact fees proportionately to ADUs greater than 750 sq. ft. (HDC and PC).
- Revise Section 17.105.020 and 17.105.150 to remove language defining and encouraging universal design language (PC).
- Revise Section 17.105.110(I) to require separate addresses for all ADUs not just on detached ADUs (PC).
- Ensure that City follows the recently adopted Tree Preservation Ordinance for ADU that may affect protected trees (PC).
- Revise Section 17.105.160(c) to add language that staff shall make a determination that utilities are sufficient to serve the ADU (HDC).

Based on these recommendations staff revised the ordinance that is attached to this report. Specifically, staff limited the height of ADUs citywide, including the Historic District, to 16 feet. Any ADU taller than 16 feet would be subject to City’s standard design review process as set forth in Chapter 17.06 (Design Review) of the FMC and in Section 17.52.300 (Design Review) for those projects in the Historic District. So, under the requirements of those code sections, ADUs taller than 16 feet located in the Historic District would go before the Historic District Commission for review and approval. ADUs taller than 16 feet in the rest of the city would be subject to Community Development Department (CDD) Director-level review, which involves public noticing and a Director hearing. An appeal of the CDD Director decision would go to the Planning Commission. In addition, staff has included design standards not only for ADUs greater than 800 square feet, but also for those taller than 16 feet, which serve as guide for staff and the Commissions in reviewing taller ADUs with respect to privacy, massing, and neighborhood compatibility. Please note that in only very limited situations under State law can the CDD Director or either Commission ever impose standards which would reduce the size of an ADU to less than 800 square feet or less than 16 feet or impose on such an ADU setbacks of more than four feet.

In addition, staff has revised the design standard related to screen staircase landings to ensure that the height of the screening extends to the top of the ADU entry to protect privacy and that the color and materials match those of the ADU. Staff also updated the ordinance to remove the universal design language. Instead, staff will include information on universal design in the forthcoming ADU Design Workbook, which will serve as a helpful guide to homeowners, designers and contractors planning to design and build an ADU. The address requirement has revised as well to include addresses for both attached and detached ADUs. If one ADU is present then the address would be the same as the address of the primary residence but with a ½ following it (i.e., 50½ Natoma Street). If more than one ADU is present then the address would be followed by an A, B, etc. for each ADU (i.e., 50 Natoma Street Unit A, 50 Natoma Street Unit B).

While the City does not currently charge impact fees for ADUs, staff had originally proposed limiting impact fees charges to just those instances where the addition of an ADU resulted in a requirement for larger water, sewer or drain pipes. The concept was to reduce impact fees since staff hopes to use ADUs as one way of addressing the City’s Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) for the upcoming Housing Element. However, the Commissions were concerned about insufficient funding for future infrastructure improvements and recommended that staff retain the ability to assess impact fees on larger ADUs. As a result,
staff revised the impact fee language so that the City can apply impact fees proportionately to ADUs larger than 750 square feet as allowed under State law. Staff also made some additional edits to improve organization and readability of the ordinance, but no major substantive changes were made beyond what was listed above.

Staff did not revise the Ordinance to include provisions in the Tree Preservation Ordinance (Chapter 12.16 of the FMC) as those requirements already apply to development projects including ADUs. Staff also did not revise the Ordinance to add language that staff shall make a determination that utilities are sufficient to serve the proposed ADU. The reasons this change was not made are: 1) this could be an interpreted as discretionary review, which is prohibited under State law for ADUs that are 800 square feet or less and 16 feet tall or less; 2) this requirement could result in violation of the required 60-day review for an ADU; and 3) Government Code Section 65852.2(a)(1)(A) already grants jurisdictions the authority to designate certain areas for ADUs and exclude other areas when water and sewer services are not present or inadequate and when ADUs might create an impact to traffic flow and public safety. Staff is not aware of conditions that exist or data available that would support a ban on development of ADUs. The City, as part of the building permit process, can require the property owner to repair or increase the pipe size to ensure utility service to the property to accommodate the ADU in accordance with the requirements of the FMC.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

No financial impact is anticipated as a result of adoption of the new ordinance. The City is permitted under the new laws to charge processing fees to cover the cost for review of Accessory Dwelling Unit applications. With regard to impacts on City infrastructure, the draft ADU Ordinance allows the City to charge impact fees that are proportional to the size of the ADU compared to the size of the primary residence.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Pursuant to Section 21080.17 of the California Public Resources Code, the adoption of the ordinance is statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Under PRC Section 21080.17, CEQA does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county to implement the provisions of Section 65852.2 of the Government Code (the state ADU law). The ordinance implements Government Code Section 65852.2 in the City of Folsom in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of state law. As such, the adoption of the ordinance is exempt from CEQA.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Ordinance No. 1306 - An Ordinance Amending Certain Sections in Chapter 17.52 and Repealing and Re-Enacting Chapter 17.105 of the Folsom Municipal Code Pertaining to Accessory Dwelling Units
2. Redline of Ordinance with Changes Approved by City Council on June 23, 2020
Submitted,

Pam Johns, Community Development Director
Attachment 1.

Ordinance No. 1306 - An Ordinance Amending Certain Sections in Chapter 17.52 and Repealing and Re-Enacting Chapter 17.105 of the Folsom Municipal Code Pertaining to Accessory Dwelling Units
ORDINANCE NO. 1306
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS IN CHAPTER 17.52 AND REPEALING AND RE-ENACTING CHAPTER 17.105 OF THE FOLSOM MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

The City Council of the City of Folsom hereby does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Ordinance is to amend the Folsom Municipal Code to conform with new State law regulations pertaining to Accessory Dwelling Units, including but not limited to AB 68, AB 139, AB 587, AB 670, AB 671, AB 881, and SB 13 adopted during the 2018-2019 legislative session.

SECTION 2 AMENDMENT TO CODE

Section 17.52.490 of the Folsom Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

17.52.490 Accessory dwelling units.

Accessory Dwelling Units shall comply with the standards set forth in Chapter 17.105.

SECTION 3 AMENDMENT TO CODE

Section 17.52.500 of the Folsom Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

17.52.500 Second units.

For the purposes of this chapter, a second unit shall be referred to as Accessory Dwelling Units and shall comply with the standards set forth in Chapter 17.105. In addition, Accessory Dwelling Units larger than 800 square feet or taller than 16 feet must comply with the design standards set forth in Section 17.105.150 (All Zones – Design Standards) and Section 17.105.160 (Historic District Zones – Design Standards), as applicable.

SECTION 4 REPEAL AND RE-ENACTMENT TO CODE

Chapter 17.105 of the Folsom Municipal Code is hereby repealed and re-enacted to read as follows:
Chapter 17.105
ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

Sections:
17.105.010 Purpose, Applicability and Where Permitted
17.105.020 Definitions
17.105.030 Types
17.105.040 Accessory Dwelling Units Subject to Mandatory Approval
17.105.050 Accessory Dwelling Units in the Historic District
17.105.060 Limitation on Unit Combinations in Single-Unit Zones
17.105.070 Single-Unit Zones: Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit
17.105.080 Single-Unit Zones: Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit
17.105.090 Single-Unit Zones: Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit
17.105.100 Two-Unit and Multi-Unit Zones
17.105.110 Additional Standards Applicable to Attached and Detached Units
17.105.120 Additional Standards Applicable to Converted Accessory Dwelling Units
17.105.130 Standards Applicable to Junior Accessory Dwelling Units
17.105.140 Additional Standards Applicable to All Accessory Dwelling Units
17.105.150 All Zones - Design Standards
17.105.160 Historic District Zones – Design Standards
17.105.170 Permits and Action on an Application

17.105.010 Purpose, Applicability and Where Permitted

A. Purpose. This Chapter establishes regulations and procedures for reviewing and permitting Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units through a ministerial process consistent with Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22.

B. Applicability. Any construction, establishment, alteration, enlargement, or modification of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall comply with the requirements of this Chapter and the City’s Building and Fire Codes. An Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit that conforms to the standards of this Chapter shall not be:

1. Deemed to be inconsistent with the General Plan designation and zone for the parcel on which the Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit is located.

2. Deemed to exceed the allowable density for the parcel on which the Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit is located.

3. Considered in the application of any City ordinance, policy, or program to limit residential growth.
4. Required to correct a nonconforming zoning condition as defined in Chapter 17.02 (Definitions). This does not prevent the City from enforcing compliance with applicable building standards in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 17980.12.

C. Where Permitted. Accessory Dwelling Units are allowed on parcels zoned for single-unit, two-unit, or multi-unit residential uses where such parcel includes a proposed or existing dwelling.

17.105.020 Definitions

A. “Accessory Dwelling Unit.” A residential dwelling unit that is either attached to or located within a proposed or existing primary dwelling or is detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same parcel as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. An Accessory Dwelling Unit provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and includes a separate exterior entrance in addition to permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking (including a sink), and a bathroom. Accessory Dwelling Units include efficiency units, as defined in Section 17958.1 of the Health and Safety Code, and manufactured homes, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code.

B. “Accessory Structure.” A structure that is accessory and incidental to a dwelling located on the same parcel.

C. “Car Share.” A program that allows customers hourly access to shared vehicles from a dedicated home location, with the vehicles required to be returned to that same location at the end of the trip.

D. “Efficiency Kitchen.” Defined for purposes of establishing a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit as a cooking facility that includes all of the following:

1. A sink with a drain.
2. A cooking facility with appliances.
3. A food preparation counter.
4. Food storage cabinets.

E. “Independent Living Facilities.” A residential dwelling unit having permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.

F. “Living Area.” The interior habitable area of a dwelling unit, including habitable basements and attics, but does not include a garage or any accessory structure.

G. “Passageway.” A pathway that extends from a street or alley to one entrance of the accessory dwelling unit.
H. “Public Transit.” A location, including but not limited to a bus stop or train station, where the public may access buses, trains, subway, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public.

I. “Single-unit, Two-unit, and Multi-unit.” Means the same, respectively, as single-family, duplex, and multi-family residential units.

J. “Tandem Parking.” Two or more automobiles parked on a driveway or in any other location on a parcel, lined up behind one another.

**Tandem Parking**

![](image)

### 17.105.030 Types

An Accessory Dwelling Unit approved under this Chapter shall be one of the following types:

A. Attached. An Accessory Dwelling Unit that is created as a result of new construction which is attached to an existing or proposed primary dwelling, such as through a shared wall, floor, or ceiling. An Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit can also be constructed within an existing or proposed primary dwelling.

B. Detached. An Accessory Dwelling Unit that is created in whole or in part from newly constructed space that is detached or separated from the primary dwelling. The Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be located on the same parcel as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. Detached includes a second-story addition above an existing detached garage.
C. Converted. An Accessory Dwelling Unit that meets the following requirements:

1. Is located within the proposed or existing primary dwelling or accessory structure, including but not limited to attached garages, storage areas, or similar uses; or an accessory structure including but not limited to studio, pool house, detached garage, or other similar structure. Such conversion may include an expansion of not more than 150 square feet beyond the same physical dimensions as the existing structure if the expansion is for the sole purpose of accommodating ingress and egress to the converted structure.

2. The proposed conversion of a structure into an Accessory Dwelling Unit that does not satisfy the requirements of Subsection 1 above shall either be defined by the Director as an Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit, a Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit, or a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit, or shall be defined as an accessory structure and not an Accessory Dwelling Unit.

D. Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit. An Accessory Dwelling Unit that is a unit that meets all the following:

1. Is no more than 500 square feet in size and contained entirely within a single-unit primary dwelling. A Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit may include separate sanitation facilities or may share sanitation facilities with the existing structure.

2. Is located and contained entirely within a proposed single-unit primary dwelling or entirely within an existing single-unit primary dwelling.

3. Has a separate entrance from the main entrance to the proposed or existing single-unit dwelling.

4. Has a bathroom that is either shared with or separate from those of the primary dwelling.

5. Includes an efficiency kitchen.

17.105.040 Accessory Dwelling Units Subject to Mandatory Approval

The City shall approve any application for an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit as described in this Section, provided all requirements applicable for the particular application in this Chapter are met. However, in no case shall the application of the requirements of this Chapter preclude the development of:

A. Any Accessory Dwelling Unit that is 800 square feet or smaller in size, has a peak height above grade of no more than 16 feet, and has a minimum four-foot-wide side and rear yard setbacks; and

B. Any Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit that is 500 square feet or smaller in size.
17.105.050  Accessory Dwelling Units in the Historic District

Within the City’s Historic District or within any historic district zone, the City shall approve any application for an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit as described in this Chapter, provided all applicable requirements of this Chapter, and specifically Section 17.105.160, are met. However, in no case shall the application of the requirements of this Chapter, and Section 17.105.160 specifically, preclude the development of any Detached or Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit that is 800 square feet or smaller in size, has a peak height above grade of 16 feet or lower, and has minimum four-foot side and rear yard setbacks.

17.105.060  Limitation on Unit Combinations in Single-Unit Zones

Accessory Dwelling Units are permitted in single-unit zones with an existing or proposed single-unit dwelling as long as the number does not exceed either:

A. One Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit within the existing or proposed space of a single-family dwelling or accessory structure, plus one Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit; or

B. One Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit which does not have less than four-foot side and rear yard setbacks, does not exceed a height limit of 16 feet, and is no more than 800 square feet in total floor area, plus one Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit.

17.105.070  Single-Unit Zones: Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit

A. Generally. One Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit of new construction shall be allowed on a parcel with an existing or proposed single-unit dwelling if it meets all the following requirements:

1. Location. Is detached from the primary dwelling.

2. Size. At a minimum meets the requirements of an efficiency unit and at a maximum shall not exceed 850 square feet if it has no more than one bedroom or 1,000 square feet if it has two or more bedrooms.

3. Setbacks. Has a front yard setback that is not less than the required front yard setback of the primary structure, has side and rear setbacks of at least four feet, and complies with applicable building and fire codes.

4. Height. Does not exceed a height of 16 feet, excepting the creation of a Converted Accessory Dwelling Unit within the existing space of an existing detached accessory structure.

B. Setback and Height Limitations.

1. Historic District. In the Historic District, any proposed Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit that exceeds a height of 16 shall be subject to review by the Historic District Commission in compliance with the provisions of Sections 17.52.300 through 17.52.350, inclusive.
2. All Other Locations. Any proposed Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit that exceeds a height of 16 feet shall be subject to review by the Community Development Director in compliance with Section 17.06.040.

3. Limitation on Height Over 16 feet. In no event shall any Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit in the Historic District exceed 25 feet in height or the height of the existing primary dwelling, whichever is less. For any property outside of the Historic District, in no event shall any Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit exceed 30 feet in height or the height of the existing primary dwelling, whichever is less.

4. Increased Setbacks for Structures Over 16 Feet in Height. Notwithstanding the setback standards in Subsection 17.105.070(A), any Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit over 16 feet must comply with the design standards set forth in Sections 17.105.150 and 17.105.160 for an Accessory Dwelling Unit in the Historic District, or Section 17.105.150 for an Accessory Dwelling Unit located outside of the Historic District.

17.105.080 Single-Unit Zones: Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit

A. Generally. One Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be allowed on single-unit parcels if it meets all the following requirements:

1. Location. Shares at least one common wall with the primary structure.

2. Size. At a minimum meets the requirements of an efficiency unit, and at a maximum does not exceed 850 square feet if it has no more than one bedroom or 1,000 square feet if it has two or more bedrooms. Subject to the foregoing maximum size limitation, if there is an existing primary dwelling, the total floor area of an Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not exceed 50 percent of the existing primary dwelling or 800 square feet, whichever is greater.

3. Setbacks. Has a front yard setback of at least 20 feet, has side and rear setbacks of at least four feet, and complies with applicable building and fire codes.

4. Height. Does not exceed a height of 16 feet, excepting the creation of a Converted Accessory Dwelling Unit within the existing space of the primary dwelling.

5. Access. Has exterior access that is separate from the proposed or existing single-unit dwelling.

B. Setback and Height Limitations.

1. Historic District. In the Historic District, any proposed Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit that exceeds a height of 16 shall be subject to review by the Historic District Commission in compliance with the provisions of Sections 17.52.300 through 17.52.350, inclusive.

2. All Other Locations. Any proposed Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit that exceeds a height of 16 feet shall be subject to review by the Community Development Director in compliance with Section 17.06.040.
3. Limitation on Height Over 16 feet. In no event shall any Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit in the Historic District exceed 25 feet in height or the height of the existing primary dwelling, whichever is less. For any property outside of the Historic District, in no event shall any Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit exceed 30 feet in height or the height of the existing primary dwelling, whichever is less.

4. Attached to Primary Dwelling. Any Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit over 16 feet in height that is attached to a primary dwelling shall conform to the setback and height standards for the zone in which the Accessory Dwelling Unit is located.

5. Attached to an Existing Accessory Structure. Any Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit over 16 feet in height—inclusive of the structure to which it is attached—that is built on top of an existing accessory structure, such as a garage, may maintain the same side and rear setbacks as that of the accessory structure unless the Accessory Dwelling Unit cannot meet the design standards set forth in Sections 17.105.150 and 17.105.160 for an Accessory Dwelling Unit in the Historic District, or in Section 17.105.150 for an Accessory Dwelling Unit located outside of the Historic District.

17.105.090 Single-Unit Zones: Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit

One Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be allowed on a parcel with a proposed or existing single-unit dwelling, if the Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit meets all the following requirements:

A. Location. Is within the proposed space of a single-unit dwelling or within the existing space of a single-unit dwelling.

B. Size. At a minimum meets the requirements of an efficiency unit and at a maximum does not exceed 500 square feet.

C. Setbacks. No adjustment to the existing setback is required for an existing living area that is converted to a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit; however, the Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit must comply with applicable fire and building codes.

D. Access. Has exterior access that is independent of that for the proposed or existing single-unit dwelling.

E. Additional Requirements. The Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall comply with the requirements of Section 17.105.130.

17.105.100 Two-Unit and Multi-Unit Zones

Accessory Dwelling Units are permitted in two-unit and multi-unit zones as follows:

A. Converted Spaces within a Multi-Unit Development. At least one Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be allowed on a parcel with an existing two-unit or multi-unit structure or structures used for residential use if each Accessory Dwelling Unit meets all the following requirements:
1. Location. Is converted from portions of a multi-unit structure that is not used as livable space, including but not limited to storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, provided that any such space converted to an Accessory Dwelling Unit complies with minimum State building standards for dwellings.

2. Number. The total number of Accessory Dwelling Units within the development does not exceed 25 percent of the original number of approved primary units within the development. When calculating the required number of allowed Accessory Dwelling Units, any fractions of units shall be rounded to the next larger whole number.

B. Detached. Up to two Detached Accessory Dwelling Units shall be allowed on a parcel where a multi-unit structure exists if each of the Detached Accessory Dwelling Units meets all the following requirements:

1. Location. Is detached from the multi-unit structure.
2. Height. Has a peak height above grade of 16 feet or less.
3. Setbacks. Has side and rear yard setbacks of at least four feet and complies with applicable building and fire codes.

17.105.110 Additional Standards Applicable to Attached and Detached Units

The following standards shall apply to all Attached and Detached Accessory Dwelling Units in all zones that allow single-family unit, two-unit, and multi-unit dwellings. However, in no event shall these provisions preclude an Accessory Dwelling Unit that is 800 square feet or smaller in size, has a peak height above grade of 16 feet or lower, and has minimum four-foot side and rear yard setbacks.

A. Location. Every part of a Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be located behind the front plane of the primary dwelling.
Location of Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit

B. Corner Lots. No Accessory Dwelling Unit shall extend beyond a four-foot interior and street-side side yard setback, and in no case shall the Accessory Dwelling Unit break the front plane of the primary dwelling.

C. Easements. The Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not encroach onto a recorded easement.

D. Separation. Detached Accessory Dwelling Units shall be located at least six feet from the primary dwelling or an accessory structure on the same parcel other than a fence or a wall.

E. Parcel Coverage. For any Attached or Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit that is larger than 800 square feet, the parcel coverage standard and pervious surface standard, if applicable, for the zone in which it is located shall apply.

F. Rear Yard Coverage. Notwithstanding the standards in Subsection 17.105.110(E), the area covered by an Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of the rear yard or at least 800 square feet, whichever is greater.

G. Open Space. Accessory Dwelling Units shall not encroach into required open space areas.

H. Kitchen. An applicant may choose to include an efficiency kitchen as defined in Subsection 17.105.020(D) to satisfy the cooking requirement for any Accessory Dwelling Unit as set forth in the definition in Subsection 17.105.020(A).
I. Utilities. The City shall not require the applicant to install a new or separate utility connection directly between the Attached or Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit and the utility unless the utility connection is required by the utility provider. The applicant may voluntarily install a new or separate utility connection. Any utility charges or fees must be consistent with California Government Code Section 65852.2.

J. Addressing.

1. An Accessory Dwelling Unit located on a parcel with a single-unit residence must have its own address. The address shall be the same address as the primary residence but with % following the residence number. For example: 50 ½ Natoma Street, Folsom, CA 95630 would be the address for the Accessory Dwelling Unit at 50 Natoma Street. If more than one Accessory Dwelling Unit, including Junior Accessory Dwelling Units, is present, then the address shall be the same as the primary residence followed by Unit A, Unit B, or Unit C, etc. For example, 50 Natoma Street Unit A and Natoma 50 Natoma Street Unit B would be the addresses for each of the two Accessory Dwelling Units located at 50 Natoma Street. The primary residence address will remain the same.

2. For multi-family developments with Accessory Dwelling Units, an individual unit number will be assigned to each unit such as Unit 58, etc.

K. Parking. One off-street parking space is required for each Attached and Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit. The parking requirement for an Attached or Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be in addition to the parking requirement for the existing residence on the property. This space may be provided as tandem parking, including on a paved driveway. Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 17.57.040 (Off-Street Parking Requirements), no parking shall be permitted in the front yard other than on the paved driveway. The parking must be located on site and accessible by a paved pathway. Additional paving of the front driveway shall be subject to the requirements of Section 10.20.470 (Parking on lawns and yards) and, if located in the Historic District, may be subject to additional front yard landscaping requirements. Parking spaces may also be provided through a mechanical vehicle parking lift if located in an enclosed parking garage.
Acceptable Location of Parking for Attached and Detached Accessory Dwelling Units

Prohibited Locations for Parking
1. Replacement. When a garage, carport, parking space, or covered parking structure providing required parking for the primary residence or residences is demolished to allow for the construction of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or is converted to an Accessory Dwelling Unit, those off-street parking spaces are not required to be replaced.

2. Additional parking for an Accessory Dwelling Unit is not required in the following instances:
   
a. The Accessory Dwelling Unit is located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined in Section 17.105.020, including transit stations and bus stations.
   
b. The Accessory Dwelling Unit is located within the Historic District.
   
c. When on-street parking permits are required by the City but not offered to the occupant of the Accessory Dwelling Unit.
   
d. When there is a car share vehicle located within one block of the Accessory Dwelling Unit.

17.105.120 Additional Standards Applicable to Converted Accessory Dwelling Units

The following standards apply only to Converted Accessory Dwelling Units. However, in no event shall these provisions preclude a converted Accessory Dwelling Unit that is 800 square
feet or smaller in size, has a peak height above grade of 16 feet or lower, and has minimum four-
foot side and rear yard setbacks.

A. Size. At a minimum meets the requirements of an efficiency unit and at a maximum shall
not exceed 850 square feet if it has no more than one bedroom or 1,000 square feet if it has two
or more bedrooms.

B. Height. The height of the existing structure being converted to an Accessory Dwelling
Unit shall not be increased.

C. Design Standards. No design standards shall be applied.

D. Setbacks. No new setback is required for an existing living area or accessory structure
that is converted to an Accessory Dwelling Unit or a portion of an Accessory Dwelling Unit that
has the same dimensions as the existing structure. The only exception is if up to an additional
150 square feet is necessary to allow for ingress and egress (entry and exiting). In that case, the
side and rear setbacks may be reduced to no less than four feet from the property line. If the
setback is reduced, the Accessory Dwelling Unit must still comply with applicable building and
fire codes.

E. Utilities. A Converted Accessory Dwelling Unit is not required to have a new or separate
utility connection directly between the Accessory Dwelling Unit and the utility, nor is a
connection fee or capacity charge required. The applicant may voluntarily install a new or
separate utility connection. Any utility charges or fees shall be consistent with Government Code
Section 65852.2.

F. Parking. No replacement of off-street parking is required when a garage, carport, or
covered parking structure is converted to an Accessory Dwelling Unit. In all other situations
where off-street parking is required for a converted Accessory Dwelling Unit, the parking
requirement shall not exceed 1 parking space per converted Accessory Dwelling Unit or per
bedroom, whichever is less. The off-street parking spaces may be provided as tandem parking on
a driveway or in rear yard setback areas on a paved surface, provided such paved area can be
easily accessed via the driveway or an alley. No parking shall be permitted in the front yard other
than on the paved driveway. Parking spaces may also be provided through a mechanical vehicle
parking lift if located in an enclosed parking garage. Notwithstanding the foregoing,
replacement or additional parking shall not be required for Converted Accessory Dwelling Units
in instances described in Section 17.105.110(H).

17.105.130 Standards Applicable to Junior Accessory Dwelling Units

The following shall apply to all Junior Accessory Dwelling Units:

A. Location. The Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be located entirely within a proposed
single-unit primary dwelling or entirely within an existing single-unit primary dwelling.
B. Size. The total area of floor space for a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not exceed 500 square feet.

C. Access: Access shall consist of a separate entrance from the main entrance to the proposed or existing single-unit primary dwelling.

D. Efficiency Kitchen. The Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall include an efficiency kitchen.

E. Utilities. A Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not be considered a separate or new dwelling unit for the purposes of calculating connection fees or capacity charges for utilities, including water, sewer, or power service, or impact fees. No new or separate utility connection between the Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit and the utility shall be required. The applicant may voluntarily install a submeter for the Accessory Dwelling Unit. Any utility charges or fees shall be consistent with Government Code Section 65852.2.

F. Parking. No additional off-street parking is required for the Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit.

G. Owner Occupancy Requirements. All Junior Accessory Dwelling Units shall be subject to an owner-occupancy requirement. A person with legal or equitable title to the primary single-unit dwelling shall reside on the property in either the primary dwelling or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit as that person’s legal domicile and permanent residence. However, the owner-occupancy requirement does not apply if the property is entirely owned by a governmental agency, land trust, or non-profit housing organization.

H. Setbacks. No setback is required unless necessary to comply with fire and building codes.

I. Number. The total number of Junior Accessory Dwelling Units is limited to one per residential parcel zoned for single-unit residences with a single-unit residence built, or proposed to be built, on the parcel.

J. Zone. Junior Accessory Dwelling Units are permitted only in single-unit residential zones.

K. Deed Restriction. Prior to issuance of a Building Permit for a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit, a deed restriction shall be recorded in the chain of title of the primary single-unit property. The form of the deed restriction shall be approved by the City Attorney and shall provide that:

1. The Junior Accessory Dwelling Units shall not be sold separately from the primary dwelling.

2. The Junior Accessory Dwelling Units are restricted to the approved size and other attributes allowed by this Chapter.

3. The deed restriction shall run with the land and shall be enforced against future property owners.
17.105.140 Additional Standards Applicable to All Accessory Dwelling Units

The following standards shall apply to all Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units.

A. Parcel Size and Width. No minimum parcel size or parcel width shall apply to the construction of an Accessory Dwelling Unit.

B. Access. Every Accessory Dwelling Unit shall have direct exterior access independent of the exterior access of the primary dwelling. The entrance to the Accessory Dwelling Unit shall, whenever possible, be located on a different side of the building from the entrance to the primary dwelling unit.

C. Passageways. No passageway, breezeway, or similar connection between structures on the parcel shall be required in conjunction with the construction of an Accessory Dwelling Unit.

D. Fire Sprinklers. Fire sprinklers are required in an Accessory Dwelling Unit if they are required in the primary dwelling.

E. Septic System. If allowed by the City, the Accessory Dwelling Unit may connect to an onsite water-treatment system. The owner shall include with the application a percolation test completed within the last five years or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last 10 years. Such test must demonstrate the ability of the site to accommodate waste discharge associated with the Accessory Dwelling Unit.

F. Permanent Foundations.

1. All Accessory Dwelling Units shall be permanently attached to a permanent foundation.

2. A recreational vehicle, commercial coach, trailer, motor home, camper, camping trailer, or boat shall not be used as an Accessory Dwelling Unit.

G. Design. The design standards set forth in Section 17.105.160 shall apply to all Accessory Dwelling Units in the Historic District, and the standards set forth in Section 17.105.150 shall apply to all Accessory Dwelling Units in other parts of the City. Design standards do not apply to Converted Accessory Dwelling Units.

H. Nonconforming Conditions. The correction of a physical improvement on a property that does not conform with the City’s current zoning standards is not required in order to establish an Accessory Dwelling Unit or a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit on a parcel with a primary dwelling.

I. No Separate Conveyance. No Accessory Dwelling Unit may be sold or otherwise conveyed separately from the primary dwelling in the case of a single-unit parcel, or from the parcel and all of the dwellings in the case of a multi-unit parcel.

J. Rental Term. The Accessory Dwelling Unit may be rented separate from the primary residence; however, the rental must be for a term longer than 30 days.
K. Owner Occupancy Requirements.

1. Established before January 1, 2025. Accessory Dwelling Units established before January 1, 2025 shall not be subject to any owner-occupancy requirement, except as required for Junior Accessory Dwelling Units.

2. Established on or after January 1, 2025. Accessory Dwelling Units shall be subject to an owner-occupancy requirement. A person with legal or equitable title to the primary single-unit dwelling shall reside on the property in either the primary unit or the Accessory Dwelling Unit as that person’s legal domicile and permanent residence.

3. Junior Accessory Dwelling Units. Junior Accessory Dwelling Units established at any time shall be subject to the owner-occupancy requirement in Section 17.105.130.

L. Impact Fees.

1. No City-imposed impact fees shall be charged to an Accessory Dwelling Unit that is less than 750 square feet in size.

2. For Accessory Dwelling Units 750 square feet or larger, City-imposed impact fees shall be charged proportionately in relation to the square footage of the primary dwelling unit (e.g., the floor area of the primary dwelling, divided by the floor area of the Accessory Dwelling Unit, times the typical fee amount charged for a new dwelling).

3. For the purposes of this Subsection, impact fees do not include any connection fee or capacity charge for water or sewer service, nor do they include charges for garbage or recycling service.

4. If any agency or special district other than the City imposes impact fees collected by the City, the City shall collect such fees in accordance with such agency’s or district’s fee schedule.

17.105.150 All Zones - Design Standards

For all Accessory Dwelling Units that are larger than 800 square feet or taller than 16 feet, except for Converted Accessory Dwelling Units, the following design standards shall apply. The City’s Accessory Dwelling Unit Design Workbook provides illustrated examples of these design standards and styles, as well as other design ideas.

A. All exterior walls shall include at least two different materials, as well as either windows or projections or bays or recessed elements.

B. The Accessory Dwelling Unit shall have the same roof pitch as the primary dwelling with matching eave details but may vary by up to 2/12 more or 2/12 less than the roof pitch of the primary dwelling. However, if the unit is located in the Historic District, it must follow the roof pitch requirements for design style allowed in that zone or subarea.
C. Where the Accessory Dwelling Unit is two stories or constructed as the second story of a garage or other accessory structure, to maintain privacy of the occupants of the unit and residents of abutting properties, the following standards shall apply:

1. Any second story wall facing an abutting property shall incorporate the following features: translucent glazed windows, transom windows, clerestory windows, false windows, or other similar design approach that achieves the same purpose.

2. The landing area of any external staircase shall be screened from the bottom of the landing to the top of the entry of the Accessory Dwelling Unit to maintain the privacy of abutting properties. Materials used to screen the landing shall be of the same color and material as those used for the Accessory Dwelling Unit.

D. If the Accessory Dwelling Unit is two stories or constructed as the second story of a garage or other accessory structure, the building massing shall be modified using one of the following methods:

1. Use of at least two different building materials (e.g., stone, shingles, siding, stucco, etc.).

2. Use of recessed or projecting windows, doors, or parts of the wall to avoid flat monotonous facades. Recessed windows and doors shall project a minimum of six inches or shall be recessed a minimum of six inches. Any projection must be behind the parcel side or rear yard setback line.

3. Use of cantilevered areas so long as area does not extend beyond the side or rear yard setback.

4. Use of varied roof form such as a mix of different roof types (e.g., hipped, gabled, slant, etc.).

E. If the Accessory Dwelling Unit is two stories or constructed as the second story of a garage or other accessory structure, no decks or balconies shall be allowed, except that one balcony no larger than 20 square feet shall be allowed on the front façade.

F. For any Accessory Dwelling Unit that is two stories or constructed as the second story of a garage or other accessory structure, if any external staircase is necessary to access the unit, that staircase shall be located at the side or rear of the unit and shall be at least five feet from the adjacent property line.

17.105.160 Historic District Zones – Design Standards

A. In addition to the provisions of Section 17.105.150, the following objective design standards shall apply to all Accessory Dwelling Units located in a Historic District zone that are larger than 800 square feet or greater than 16 feet in height, except for Converted Accessory Dwelling Units. The City’s Accessory Dwelling Unit Design Workbook provides illustrated examples of the Historic District design styles and standards.
B. Architectural Style. The architectural styles in the Historic District reflect the types of design during the period from the 1850s to 1950s. The applicant for an Accessory Dwelling Unit shall select an appropriate architectural style for the historic district zone or subarea in which it is located and shall meet all required design elements. Acceptable styles by zone and subarea are as follows:

1. Craftsman, Queen Anne, Delta, Italianate, Spanish Eclectic: Acceptable in all historic district zones and subareas.

2. 1950s Ranch Style and Contemporary Style: Only acceptable in the Persifer-Dean subarea and The Preserve subarea.

C. Required Design Elements. The specified design elements for each architectural style are as set forth as follows:

1. Craftsman Style
   a. A roof pitch between 3/12 and 8/12.
   b. Front-gabled, side-gabled or cross-gabled roof with unenclosed eave overhang.
   c. Exposed roof raftera and/or braces under gables (i.e., knee braces or corbels).
   d. Single- or double-hung sash windows with small panes above large pane (e.g., 3 small panes over 1 large pane, or 6-over-1 window) for all windows on the front elevation.
   e. Horizontal clapboard or shingle siding that is two and one-half to six inches wide or board and batten or a mix of shingles, stone, and siding for different levels or elements may be used. Fiber cement board and shingles may be used in place of wood siding or shingles.
   f. Optional: Shed or gabled roof dormer.
   g. Optional: Entry porch under roofline with roof supported by tapered or square columns with square bases that extend to the ground.

2. Queen Anne Style
   a. A steep roof pitch between 8/12 and 18/12.
   b. Hipped roof or gabled roof.
   c. Scalloped shingles with window or vent at end of forward-facing gable.
   d. Vertical rectangular single or double hung windows with small pane above large pane on the front elevation.
   e. Vertical windows must be at least two feet tall for every one foot wide and not more than three and one-half feet tall for every one foot wide, whenever possible.
   f. Horizontal siding that is two and one-half to six inches wide.
   g. Optional: Forward-facing gable.
h. Optional: Entry porch with narrow columns.
i. Optional: Multiple gables and dormers.
j. Optional: Angled bay cut-away.
3. Delta Style
   b. Rectangular vent at end of front-facing gable.
   c. Roof pitch of 6/12 to 12/12.
   d. Soffited eaves.
   e. Tall, narrow windows that must be at least two feet tall for every one foot wide, whenever possible, with plain, simple trim measuring no more than three and one-half inches wide surrounding all sides of the window.
   f. Horizontal clapboard siding two and one-half to six inches wide or board and batten siding. Fiber cement board and shingles may be used in place of wood siding or shingles.
   g. Optional: Low-pitched porch with rails and with roof supported by narrow square posts that extend to the ground.
4. Italianate Style
   a. Low-pitched hip roof between 3/12 and 6/12.
   b. Overhanging eaves supported with decorative brackets.
   c. Large, decorative brackets under an ornamental cornice.
   d. Paneled wood doors.
   e. Tall, narrow windows that must be at least two feet tall for every one foot wide, and not more than three feet, six inches tall for every one foot wide, whenever possible.
   f. Exterior horizontal wood paneling four to six inches wide. Board and batten as well as brick and mortar siding are also acceptable. Fiber cement board and shingles may be used in place of wood siding or shingles.
   g. Optional: Wrap-around porch (or smaller entry porch) with narrow double columns.
   h. Optional: Angled bay in front of house.
5. Spanish Eclectic Style (also known as Spanish Revival)
   a. A low-pitched roof between 2/12 and 5/12.
   b. Roof shall be cross gabled, hipped, or combined hipped-and-gabled roof.
   c. Maximum roof eave overhang of four inches.
d. A red or reddish-tiled roof.
e. Red or reddish tile vents.
f. Recessed doors and windows.
g. Heavy wood doors.
h. A prominent rounded arch over main door.
i. Use of casement windows.
j. A prominent rounded arch over primary large window.
k. Stucco used on all walls.
l. Optional: Uncovered porch.

6. 1950s Ranch Style
   a. Low to intermediate gable roof with a roof pitch between 3/12 and 5/12.
   b. Front facing gable(s).
   c. Soffited eaves.
   d. Optional: Open shutters surrounding windows.
   e. Smooth stucco or the use of wood shingles or siding or the equivalent (e.g., fiber cement board or shingles), board and batten, stone, and brick and mortar.
   f. Optional: Small entry porch no greater than 100 square feet.

7. Contemporary Style (from 1950s era)
   a. Flat or slanted roof with pitch of 0/12 to 2/12.
   b. Cantilevered soffited eaves.
   c. Stucco, shingle, brick, or horizontal wood siding or the equivalent (i.e., fiber cement shingles or board).
   d. Horizontal windows flush with wall casement (no recessed windows).
   e. No greater than two-inch trim around windows.

17.105.170 Permits and Action on an Application

A. Ministerial Action. Approval or denial of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit application that complies with the provisions of this Chapter is a ministerial action not subject to discretionary review. The City has the authority to review applications for completeness and compliance with the provisions of this Section.
B. Ministerial Site Plan and Design Review. Prior to submitting a building permit application to construct any Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit, the property owner shall obtain a Ministerial Site Plan and Design Review Permit from the City. The City shall issue the permit within 60 days from the date that the City received a completed application, unless either:

1. The applicant requests a delay, in which case the 60-day time period is put on hold for the period of the requested delay; or

2. The application to create an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit is submitted with an application to create a new single-unit dwelling on the parcel. The City may delay acting on the permit application for the Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit until the City acts on the permit application to create the new single-unit dwelling, but the application to create the Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit will still be considered ministerial without discretionary review or a hearing.

C. Building Permit. Any Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall require a Building Permit, subject to all the standard application and processing fees and procedures that apply to Building Permits generally. Applications for Ministerial Site Plan and Design Review and a Building Permit may be submitted concurrently.

D. Accessory Dwelling Units Located within 50 feet of the property line of a Listed Historic Structure. Any Accessory Dwelling Unit proposed for construction on or within 50 feet of the property line of a parcel containing a structure listed on the California Register of Historic Resources shall have a peak height above finished grade of no more than 16 feet.

E. Fees. All applications for Accessory Dwelling Units must be accompanied by the required application fee. Application fees are established by Council resolution.

SECTION 5 SCOPE

Except as set forth in this Ordinance, all other provisions of the Folsom Municipal Code shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 6 SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, clauses, phrases or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.
SECTION 7 EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days from and after its passage and adoption. In lieu of publication of the full text of the Ordinance within twenty (20) days after its passage, a summary of the Ordinance may be published at least five (5) days prior to and twenty (20) days after adoption by the City Council and a certified copy shall be posted in the office of the City Clerk, pursuant to Government Code section 36933(c)(1).

This Ordinance was introduced and the title thereof read at the regular meeting of the City Council on June 23, 2020, and the second reading occurred at the regular meeting of the City Council on July 14, 2020.

On a motion by Council Member __________, seconded by Council Member __________, the foregoing Ordinance was passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Folsom, State of California, this 14th day of July, 2020 by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: __________ Council Member(s)
NOES: __________ Council Member(s)
ABSENT: __________ Council Member(s)
ABSTAIN: __________ Council Member(s)

Sarah Aquino, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Christa Freemantle, CITY CLERK
Attachment 2.

Redline of Ordinance with Changes Approved by City Council on June 23, 2020
ORDINANCE NO. 1306

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS IN CHAPTER 17.52
AND REPEALING AND RE-ENACTING CHAPTER 17.105 OF THE
FOLSOM MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO
ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

The City Council of the City of Folsom hereby does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Ordinance is to amend the Folsom Municipal Code to conform with
new State law regulations pertaining to Accessory Dwelling Units, including but not limited to
AB 68, AB 139, AB 587, AB 670, AB 671, AB 881, and SB 13 adopted during the 2018-2019
legislative session.

SECTION 2 AMENDMENT TO CODE

Section 17.52.490 of the Folsom Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

17.52.490   Accessory dwelling units.

Accessory Dwelling Units shall comply with the standards set forth in Chapter 17.105.

SECTION 3 AMENDMENT TO CODE

Section 17.52.500 of the Folsom Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

17.52.500   Second units.

For the purposes of this chapter, a second unit shall be referred to as Accessory Dwelling
Units and shall comply with the standards set forth in Chapter 17.105. In addition, Accessory
Dwelling Units larger than 800 square feet or taller than 16 feet must comply with the design
standards set forth in Section 17.105.150 (All Zones – Design Standards) and Section 17.105.160
(Historic District Zones – Design Standards), as applicable.
SECTION 4 REPEAL AND RE-ENACTMENT TO CODE

Chapter 17.105 of the Folsom Municipal Code is hereby repealed and re-enacted to read as follows:

Chapter 17.105
ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

Sections:
17.105.010 Purpose, Applicability and Where Permitted
17.105.020 Definitions
17.105.030 Types
17.105.040 Accessory Dwelling Units Subject to Mandatory Approval
17.105.050 Accessory Dwelling Units in the Historic District
17.105.060 Limitation on Unit Combinations in Single-Unit Zones
17.105.070 Single-Unit Zones: Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit
17.105.080 Single-Unit Zones: Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit
17.105.090 Single-Unit Zones: Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit
17.105.100 Two-Unit and Multi-Unit Zones
17.105.110 Additional Standards Applicable to Attached and Detached Units
17.105.120 Additional Standards Applicable to Converted Accessory Dwelling Units
17.105.130 Standards Applicable to Junior Accessory Dwelling Units
17.105.140 Additional Standards Applicable to All Accessory Dwelling Units
17.105.150 All Zones - Design Standards
17.105.160 Historic District Zones - Design Standards
17.105.170 Permits and Action on an Application

17.105.010 Purpose, Applicability and Where Permitted

A. Purpose. This Chapter establishes regulations and procedures for reviewing and permitting Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units through a ministerial process consistent with Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22.

B. Applicability. Any construction, establishment, alteration, enlargement, or modification of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall comply with the requirements of this Chapter and the City’s Building and Fire Codes. An Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit that conforms to the standards of this Chapter shall not be:

1. Deemed to be inconsistent with the General Plan designation and zone for the parcel on which the Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit is located.

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2. Deemed to exceed the allowable density for the parcel on which the Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit is located.

3. Considered in the application of any City ordinance, policy, or program to limit residential growth.

4. Required to correct a nonconforming zoning condition as defined in Chapter 17.02 (Definitions). This does not prevent the City from enforcing compliance with applicable building standards in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 17980.12.

C. Where Permitted. Accessory Dwelling Units are allowed on parcels zoned for single-unit, two-unit, or multi-unit residential uses where such parcel includes a proposed or existing dwelling.

17.105.020 Definitions

A. “Accessory Dwelling Unit.” A residential dwelling unit that is either attached to or located within a proposed or existing primary dwelling or is detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same parcel as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. An Accessory Dwelling Unit provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and includes a separate exterior entrance in addition to permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking (including a sink), and a bathroom. Accessory Dwelling Units include efficiency units, as defined in Section 17958.1 of the Health and Safety Code, and manufactured homes, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code.

B. “Accessory Structure.” A structure that is accessory and incidental to a dwelling located on the same parcel.

C. “Car Share.” A program that allows customers hourly access to shared vehicles from a dedicated home location, with the vehicles required to be returned to that same location at the end of the trip.

D. “Efficiency Kitchen.” Defined for purposes of establishing a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit as a cooking facility that includes all of the following:

1. A sink with a drain.
2. A cooking facility with appliances.
3. A food preparation counter.
4. Food storage cabinets.

E. “Independent Living Facilities.” A residential dwelling unit having permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.

F. “Living Area.” The interior habitable area of a dwelling unit, including habitable basements and attics, but does not include a garage or any accessory structure.
G. "Passageway." A pathway that extends from a street or alley to one entrance of the accessory dwelling unit.

H. "Public Transit." A location, including but not limited to a bus stop or train station, where the public may access buses, trains, subway, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public.

I. "Single-unit, Two-unit, and Multi-unit." Means the same, respectively, as single-family, duplex, and multi-family residential units.

J. "Tandem Parking." Two or more automobiles parked on a driveway or in any other location on a parcel, lined up behind one another.

**Tandem Parking**

![Image of Tandem Parking]

17.105.030 Types

An Accessory Dwelling Unit approved under this Chapter shall be one of the following types:

A. Attached. An Accessory Dwelling Unit that is created as a result of new construction which is attached to an existing or proposed primary dwelling, such as through a shared wall, floor, or ceiling. An Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit can also be constructed within an existing or proposed primary dwelling.

B. Detached. An Accessory Dwelling Unit that is created in whole or in part from newly constructed space that is detached or separated from the primary dwelling. The Detached...
Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be located on the same parcel as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. Detached includes a second-story addition above an existing detached garage.

C. Converted. An Accessory Dwelling Unit that meets the following requirements:

1. Is located within the proposed or existing primary dwelling or accessory structure, including but not limited to attached garages, storage areas, or similar uses; or an accessory structure including but not limited to studio, pool house, detached garage, or other similar structure. Such conversion may include an expansion of not more than 150 square feet beyond the same physical dimensions as the existing structure if the expansion is for the sole purpose of accommodating ingress and egress to the converted structure.

2. The proposed conversion of a structure into an Accessory Dwelling Unit that does not satisfy the requirements of Subsection I above shall either be defined by the Director as an Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit, a Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit, or a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit, or shall be defined as an accessory structure and not an Accessory Dwelling Unit.

D. Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit. An Accessory Dwelling Unit that is a unit that meets all the following:

1. Is no more than 500 square feet in size and contained entirely within a single-unit primary dwelling. A Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit may include separate sanitation facilities or may share sanitation facilities with the existing structure.

2. Is located and contained entirely within a proposed single-unit primary dwelling or entirely within an existing single-unit primary dwelling.

3. Has a separate entrance from the main entrance to the proposed or existing single-unit dwelling.

4. Has a bathroom that is either shared with or separate from those of the primary dwelling.

5. Includes an efficiency kitchen.

17.105.040 Accessory Dwelling Units Subject to Mandatory Approval

The City shall approve any application for an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit as described in this Section, provided all requirements applicable for the particular application in this Chapter are met. However, in no case shall the application of the requirements of this Chapter preclude the development of:

A. Any Accessory Dwelling Unit that is 800 square feet or smaller in size, has a peak height above grade of no more than 16 feet, and has a minimum four-foot-wide side and rear yard setbacks; and

B. Any Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit that is 500 square feet or smaller in size.
17.105.050  Accessory Dwelling Units in the Historic District

Within the City’s Historic District or within any historic district zone, the City shall approve any application for an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit as described in this Chapter, provided all applicable requirements of this Chapter, and specifically Section 17.105.160, are met. However, in no case shall the application of the requirements of this Chapter, and Section 17.105.160 specifically, preclude the development of any Detached or Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit that is 800 square feet or smaller in size, has a peak height above grade of 16 feet or lower, and has minimum four-foot side and rear yard setbacks.

17.105.060  Limitation on Unit Combinations in Single-Unit Zones

Accessory Dwelling Units are permitted in single-unit zones with an existing or proposed single-unit dwelling as long as the number does not exceed either:

A. One Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit within the existing or proposed space of a single-family dwelling or accessory structure, plus one Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit; or

B. One Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit which does not have less than four-foot side and rear yard setbacks, does not exceed a height limit of 16 feet, and is no more than 800 square feet in total floor area, plus one Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit.

17.105.070  Single-Unit Zones: Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit

A. Generally. One Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit of new construction shall be allowed on a parcel with an existing or proposed single-unit dwelling if it meets all the following requirements:

1. Location. Is detached from the primary dwelling.

2. Size. At a minimum meets the requirements of an efficiency unit and at a maximum shall not exceed 850 square feet if it has no more than one bedroom or 1,000 square feet if it has two or more bedrooms.

3. Setbacks. Has a front yard setback that is not less than the required front yard setback of the primary structure, has side and rear setbacks of at least four feet, and complies with applicable building and fire codes.

4. Height. Does not exceed a height of 16 feet, excepting the creation of a Converted Accessory Dwelling Unit within the existing space of an existing detached accessory structure.

B. Setback and Height Limitations.

1. Historic District. In the Historic District, any proposed Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit that exceeds a height of 16 shall be subject to review by the Historic District Commission in compliance with the provisions of Sections 17.52.300 through 17.52.350, inclusive.
2. All Other Locations. Any proposed Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit that exceeds a height of 16 feet shall be subject to review by the Community Development Director in compliance with Section 17.06.040.

3. Limitation on Height Over 16 feet. In no event shall any Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit in the Historic District exceed 25 feet in height or the height of the existing primary dwelling, whichever is less. For any property outside of the Historic District, in no event shall any Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit exceed 30 feet in height or the height of the existing primary dwelling, whichever is less.

4. Increased Setbacks for Structures Over 16 Feet in Height. Notwithstanding the setback standards in Subsection 17.105.070(A), any Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit over 16 feet must comply with the design standards set forth in Sections 17.105.150 and 17.105.160 for an Accessory Dwelling Unit in the Historic District, or Section 17.105.150 for an Accessory Dwelling Unit located outside of the Historic District.

17.105.080 Single-Unit Zones: Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit

A. Generally. One Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be allowed on single-unit parcels if it meets all the following requirements:

1. Location. Shares at least one common wall with the primary structure.

2. Size. At a minimum meets the requirements of an efficiency unit, and at a maximum does not exceed 850 square feet if it has no more than one bedroom or 1,000 square feet if it has two or more bedrooms. Subject to the foregoing maximum size limitation, if there is an existing primary dwelling, the total floor area of an Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not exceed 50 percent of the existing primary dwelling or 800 square feet, whichever is greater.

3. Setbacks. Has a front yard setback of at least 20 feet, has side and rear setbacks of at least four feet, and complies with applicable building and fire codes.

4. Height. Does not exceed a height of 16 feet, excepting the creation of a Converted Accessory Dwelling Unit within the existing space of the primary dwelling.

5. Access. Has exterior access that is separate from the proposed or existing single-unit dwelling.

B. Setback and Height Limitations.

1. Historic District. In the Historic District, any proposed Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit that exceeds a height of 16 feet shall be subject to review by the Historic District Commission in compliance with the provisions of Sections 17.52.300 through 17.52.350, inclusive.

2. All Other Locations. Any proposed Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit that exceeds a height of 16 feet shall be subject to review by the Community Development Director in compliance with Section 17.06.040.
3. Limitation on Height Over 16 feet. In no event shall any Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit in the Historic District exceed 25 feet in height or the height of the existing primary dwelling, whichever is less. For any property outside of the Historic District, in no event shall any Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit exceed 30 feet in height or the height of the existing primary dwelling, whichever is less.

4. Attached to Primary Dwelling. Any Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit over 16 feet in height that is attached to a primary dwelling shall conform to the setback and height standards for the zone in which the Accessory Dwelling Unit is located.

5. Attached to an Existing Accessory Structure. Any Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit over 16 feet in height—inclusive of the structure to which it is attached—that is built on top of an existing accessory structure, such as a garage, may maintain the same side and rear setbacks as that of the accessory structure unless the Accessory Dwelling Unit cannot meet the design standards set forth in Sections 17.105.150 and 17.105.160 for an Accessory Dwelling Unit in the Historic District, or in Section 17.105.150 for an Accessory Dwelling Unit located outside of the Historic District.

17.105.090 Single-Unit Zones: Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit

One Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be allowed on a parcel with a proposed or existing single-unit dwelling, if the Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit meets all the following requirements:

A. Location. Is within the proposed space of a single-unit dwelling or within the existing space of a single-unit dwelling.

B. Size. At a minimum meets the requirements of an efficiency unit and at a maximum does not exceed 500 square feet.

C. Setbacks. No adjustment to the existing setback is required for an existing living area that is converted to a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit; however, the Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit must comply with applicable fire and building codes.

D. Access. Has exterior access that is independent of that for the proposed or existing single-unit dwelling.

E. Additional Requirements. The Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall comply with the requirements of Section 17.105.130.

17.105.100 Two- and Multi-Unit Zones

Accessory Dwelling Units are permitted in two-unit and multi-unit zones as follows:

A. Converted Spaces within a Multi-Unit Development. At least one Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be allowed on a parcel with an existing two-unit or multi-unit structure or structures used for residential use if each Accessory Dwelling Unit meets all the following requirements:

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1. Location. Is converted from portions of a multi-unit structure that is not used as livable space, including but not limited to storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, provided that any such space converted to an Accessory Dwelling Unit complies with minimum State building standards for dwellings.

2. Number. The total number of Accessory Dwelling Units within the development does not exceed 25 percent of the original number of approved primary units within the development. When calculating the required number of allowed Accessory Dwelling Units, any fractions of units shall be rounded to the next larger whole number.

B. Detached. Up to two Detached Accessory Dwelling Units shall be allowed on a parcel where a multi-unit structure exists if each of the Detached Accessory Dwelling Units meets all the following requirements:

1. Location. Is detached from the multi-unit structure.
2. Height. Has a peak height above grade of 16 feet or less.
3. Setbacks. Has side and rear yard setbacks of at least four feet and complies with applicable building and fire codes.

17.105.110 Additional Standards Applicable to Attached and Detached Units

The following standards shall apply to all Attached and Detached Accessory Dwelling Units in all zones that allow single-family unit, two-unit, and multi-unit dwellings. However, in no event shall these provisions preclude an Accessory Dwelling Unit that is 800 square feet or smaller in size, has a peak height above grade of 16 feet or lower, and has minimum four-foot side and rear yard setbacks.

A. Location. Every part of a Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be located behind the front plane of the primary dwelling.
B. Corner Lots. No Accessory Dwelling Unit shall extend beyond a four-foot interior and street-side side yard setback, and in no case shall the Accessory Dwelling Unit break the front plane of the primary dwelling.

C. Easements. The Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not encroach onto a recorded easement.

D. Separation. Detached Accessory Dwelling Units shall be located at least six feet from the primary dwelling or an accessory structure on the same parcel other than a fence or a wall.

E. Parcel Coverage. For any Attached or Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit that is larger than 800 square feet, the parcel coverage standard and pervious surface standard, if applicable, for the zone in which it is located shall apply.

F. Rear Yard Coverage. Notwithstanding the standards in Subsection 17.105.110(E), the area covered by an Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of the rear yard or at least 800 square feet, whichever is greater.

G. Open Space. Accessory Dwelling Units shall not encroach into required open space areas.

H. Kitchen. An applicant may choose to include an efficiency kitchen as defined in Subsection 17.105.020(D) to satisfy the cooking requirement for any Accessory Dwelling Unit as set forth in the definition in Subsection 17.105.020(A).
I. Utilities. The City shall not require the applicant to install a new or separate utility connection directly between the Attached or Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit and the utility unless the utility connection is required by the utility provider. The applicant may voluntarily install a new or separate utility connection. Any utility charges or fees must be consistent with California Government Code Section 65852.2.

J. Addressing.

1. An Accessory Dwelling Unit located on a parcel with a single-unit residence must have its own address. The address shall be the same address as the primary residence but with ½ following the residence number. For example: 50 ½ Natoma Street, Folsom, CA 95630 would be the address for the Accessory Dwelling Unit at 50 Natoma Street. If more than one Accessory Dwelling Unit, including Junior Accessory Dwelling Units, is present, then the address shall be the same as the primary residence followed by Unit A, Unit B, or Unit C, etc. For example, 50 Natoma Street Unit A and Natoma 50 Natoma Street Unit B would be the addresses for each of the two Accessory Dwelling Units located at 50 Natoma Street. The primary residence address will remain the same.

2. For multi-family developments with Accessory Dwelling Units, an individual unit number will be assigned to each unit such as Unit 58, etc.

K. Parking. One off-street parking space is required for each Attached and Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit. The parking requirement for an Attached or Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be in addition to the parking requirement for the existing residence on the property. This space may be provided as tandem parking, including on a paved driveway. Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 17.57.040 (Off-Street Parking Requirements), no parking shall be permitted in the front yard other than on the paved driveway. The parking must be located on site and accessible by a paved pathway. Additional paving of the front driveway shall be subject to the requirements of Section 10.20.470 (Parking on lawns and yards) and, if located in the Historic District, may be subject to additional front yard landscaping requirements. Parking spaces may also be provided through a mechanical vehicle parking lift if located in an enclosed parking garage.
Acceptable Location of Parking for
Attached and Detached Accessory Dwelling Units

Prohibited Locations for Parking
1. Replacement. When a garage, carport, parking space, or covered parking structure providing required parking for the primary residence or residences is demolished to allow for the construction of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or is converted to an Accessory Dwelling Unit, those off-street parking spaces are not required to be replaced.

2. Additional parking for an Accessory Dwelling Unit is not required in the following instances:
   a. The Accessory Dwelling Unit is located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined in Section 17.105.020, including transit stations and bus stations.
   b. The Accessory Dwelling Unit is located within the Historic District.
   c. When on-street parking permits are required by the City but not offered to the occupant of the Accessory Dwelling Unit.
   d. When there is a car share vehicle located within one block of the Accessory Dwelling Unit.

17.105.120 Additional Standards Applicable to Converted Accessory Dwelling Units

The following standards apply only to Converted Accessory Dwelling Units. However, in no event shall these provisions preclude a converted Accessory Dwelling Unit that is 800 square
feet or smaller in size, has a peak height above grade of 16 feet or lower, and has minimum four-foot side and rear yard setbacks.

A. Size. At a minimum meets the requirements of an efficiency unit and at a maximum shall not exceed 850 square feet if it has no more than one bedroom or 1,000 square feet if it has two or more bedrooms.

B. Height. The height of the existing structure being converted to an Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not be increased.

C. Design Standards. No design standards shall be applied.

D. Setbacks. No new setback is required for an existing living area or accessory structure that is converted to an Accessory Dwelling Unit or a portion of an Accessory Dwelling Unit that has the same dimensions as the existing structure. The only exception is if up to an additional 150 square feet is necessary to allow for ingress and egress (entry and exiting). In that case, the side and rear setbacks may be reduced to no less than four feet from the property line. If the setback is reduced, the Accessory Dwelling Unit must still comply with applicable building and fire codes.

E. Utilities. A Converted Accessory Dwelling Unit is not required to have a new or separate utility connection directly between the Accessory Dwelling Unit and the utility, nor is a connection fee or capacity charge required. The applicant may voluntarily install a new or separate utility connection. Any utility charges or fees shall be consistent with Government Code Section 65852.2.

F. Parking. No replacement of off-street parking is required when a garage, carport, or covered parking structure is converted to an Accessory Dwelling Unit. In all other situations where off-street parking is required for a converted Accessory Dwelling Unit, the parking requirement shall not exceed 1 parking space per converted Accessory Dwelling Unit or per bedroom, whichever is less. The off-street parking spaces may be provided as tandem parking on a driveway or in rear yard setback areas on a paved surface, provided such paved area can be easily accessed via the driveway or an alley. No parking shall be permitted in the front yard other than on the paved driveway. Parking spaces may also be provided through a mechanical vehicle parking lift if located in an enclosed parking garage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, replacement or additional parking shall not be required for Converted Accessory Dwelling Units in instances described in Section 17.105.110(H).

17.105.130 Standards Applicable to Junior Accessory Dwelling Units

The following shall apply to all Junior Accessory Dwelling Units:

A. Location. The Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be located entirely within a proposed single-unit primary dwelling or entirely within an existing single-unit primary dwelling.
B. Size. The total area of floor space for a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not exceed 500 square feet.

C. Access. Access shall consist of a separate entrance from the main entrance to the proposed or existing single-unit primary dwelling.

D. Efficiency Kitchen. The Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall include an efficiency kitchen.

E. Utilities. A Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not be considered a separate or new dwelling unit for the purposes of calculating connection fees or capacity charges for utilities, including water, sewer, or power service, or impact fees. No new or separate utility connection between the Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit and the utility shall be required. The applicant may voluntarily install a submeter for the Accessory Dwelling Unit. Any utility charges or fees shall be consistent with Government Code Section 65852.2.

F. Parking. No additional off-street parking is required for the Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit.

G. Owner Occupancy Requirements. All Junior Accessory Dwelling Units shall be subject to an owner-occupancy requirement. A person with legal or equitable title to the primary single-unit dwelling shall reside on the property in either the primary dwelling or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit as that person’s legal domicile and permanent residence. However, the owner-occupancy requirement does not apply if the property is entirely owned by a governmental agency, land trust, or non-profit housing organization.

H. Setbacks. No setback is required unless necessary to comply with fire and building codes.

I. Number. The total number of Junior Accessory Dwelling Units is limited to one per residential parcel zoned for single-unit residences with a single-unit residence built, or proposed to be built, on the parcel.

J. Zone. Junior Accessory Dwelling Units are permitted only in single-unit residential zones.

K. Deed Restriction. Prior to issuance of a Building Permit for a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit, a deed restriction shall be recorded in the chain of title of the primary single-unit property. The form of the deed restriction shall be approved by the City Attorney and shall provide that:

1. The Junior Accessory Dwelling Units shall not be sold separately from the primary dwelling.

2. The Junior Accessory Dwelling Units are restricted to the approved size and other attributes allowed by this Chapter.

3. The deed restriction shall run with the land and shall be enforced against future property owners.

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17.105.140 Additional Standards Applicable to All Accessory Dwelling Units

The following standards shall apply to all Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units.

A. Parcel Size and Width. No minimum parcel size or parcel width shall apply to the construction of an Accessory Dwelling Unit.

B. Access. Every Accessory Dwelling Unit shall have direct exterior access independent of the exterior access of the primary dwelling. The entrance to the Accessory Dwelling Unit shall, whenever possible, be located on a different side of the building from the entrance to the primary dwelling unit.

C. Passageways. No passageway, breezeway, or similar connection between structures on the parcel shall be required in conjunction with the construction of an Accessory Dwelling Unit.

D. Fire Sprinklers. Fire sprinklers are required in an Accessory Dwelling Unit if they are required in the primary dwelling.

E. Septic System. If allowed by the City, the Accessory Dwelling Unit may connect to an onsite water-treatment system. The owner shall include with the application a percolation test completed within the last five years or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last 10 years. Such test must demonstrate the ability of the site to accommodate waste discharge associated with the Accessory Dwelling Unit.

F. Permanent Foundations.
   1. All Accessory Dwelling Units shall be permanently attached to a permanent foundation.
   2. A recreational vehicle, commercial coach, trailer, motor home, camper, camping trailer, or boat shall not be used as an Accessory Dwelling Unit.

G. Design. The design standards set forth in Section 17.105.160 shall apply to all Accessory Dwelling Units in the Historic District, and the standards set forth in Section 17.105.150 shall apply to all Accessory Dwelling Units in other parts of the City. Design standards do not apply to Converted Accessory Dwelling Units.

H. Nonconforming Conditions. The correction of a physical improvement on a property that does not conform with the City’s current zoning standards is not required in order to establish an Accessory Dwelling Unit or a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit on a parcel with a primary dwelling.

I. No Separate Conveyance. No Accessory Dwelling Unit may be sold or otherwise conveyed separately from the primary dwelling in the case of a single-unit parcel, or from the parcel and all of the dwellings in the case of a multi-unit parcel.

J. Rental Term. The Accessory Dwelling Unit may be rented separate from the primary residence; however, the rental must be for a term longer than 30 days.
K. Owner Occupancy Requirements.

1. Established before January 1, 2025. Accessory Dwelling Units established before January 1, 2025 shall not be subject to any owner-occupancy requirement, except as required for Junior Accessory Dwelling Units.

2. Established on or after January 1, 2025. Accessory Dwelling Units shall be subject to an owner-occupancy requirement. A person with legal or equitable title to the primary single-unit dwelling shall reside on the property in either the primary unit or the Accessory Dwelling Unit as that person’s legal domicile and permanent residence.

3. Junior Accessory Dwelling Units. Junior Accessory Dwelling Units established at any time shall be subject to the owner-occupancy requirement in Section 17.105.130.

L. Impact Fees.

1. No City-imposed impact fees shall be charged to an Accessory Dwelling Unit that is less than 750 square feet in size.

2. For Accessory Dwelling Units 750 square feet or larger, City-imposed impact fees shall be charged proportionately in relation to the square footage of the primary dwelling unit (e.g., the floor area of the primary dwelling, divided by the floor area of the Accessory Dwelling Unit, times the typical fee amount charged for a new dwelling).

3. For the purposes of this Subsection, impact fees do not include any connection fee or capacity charge for water or sewer service, nor do they include charges for garbage or recycling service.

4. If any agency or special district other than the City imposes impact fees collected by the City, the City shall collect such fees in accordance with such agency’s or district’s fee schedule.

17.105.150 All Zones - Design Standards

For all Accessory Dwelling Units that are larger than 800 square feet or taller than 16 feet, except for Converted Accessory Dwelling Units, the following design standards shall apply. The City’s Accessory Dwelling Unit Design Workbook provides illustrated examples of these design standards and styles, as well as other design ideas.

A. All exterior walls shall include at least two different materials, as well as either windows or projections or bays or recessed elements.

B. The Accessory Dwelling Unit shall have the same roof pitch as the primary dwelling with matching eave details but may vary by up to 2/12 more or 2/12 less than the roof pitch of the primary dwelling. However, if the unit is located in the Historic District, it must follow the roof pitch requirements for design style allowed in that zone or subarea.
C. Where the Accessory Dwelling Unit is two stories or constructed as the second story of a garage or other accessory structure, to maintain privacy of the occupants of the unit and residents of abutting properties, the following standards shall apply:

1. Any second story wall facing an abutting property shall incorporate the following features: translucent glazed windows, transom windows, clerestory windows, false windows, or other similar design approach that achieves the same purpose.

2. The landing area of any external staircase shall be screened from the bottom of the landing to the top of the entry of the Accessory Dwelling Unit to maintain the privacy of abutting properties. Materials used to screen the landing shall be of the same color and material as those used for the Accessory Dwelling Unit.

D. If the Accessory Dwelling Unit is two stories or constructed as the second story of a garage or other accessory structure, the building massing shall be modified using one of the following methods:

1. Use of at least two different building materials (e.g., stone, shingles, siding, stucco, etc.).

2. Use of recessed or projecting windows, doors, or parts of the wall to avoid flat monotonous facades. Recessed windows and doors shall project a minimum of six inches or shall be recessed a minimum of six inches. Any projection must be behind the parcel side or rear yard setback line.

3. Use of cantilevered areas so long as area does not extend beyond the side or rear yard setback.

4. Use of varied roof form such as a mix of different roof types (e.g., hipped, gabled, slant, etc.).

E. If the Accessory Dwelling Unit is two stories or constructed as the second story of a garage or other accessory structure, no decks or balconies shall be allowed, except that one balcony no larger than 20 square feet shall be allowed on the front façade.

F. For any Accessory Dwelling Unit that is two stories or constructed as the second story of a garage or other accessory structure, if any external staircase is necessary to access the unit, that staircase shall be located at the side or rear of the unit and shall be at least five feet from the adjacent property line.

17.105.160 Historic District Zones – Design Standards

A. In addition to the provisions of Section 17.105.150, the following objective design standards shall apply to all Accessory Dwelling Units located in a Historic District zone that are larger than 800 square feet or greater than 16 feet in height, except for Converted Accessory Dwelling Units. The City’s Accessory Dwelling Unit Design Workbook provides illustrated examples of the Historic District design styles and standards.
B. Architectural Style. The architectural styles in the Historic District reflect the types of design during the period from the 1850s to 1950s. The applicant for an Accessory Dwelling Unit shall select an appropriate architectural style for the historic district zone or subarea in which it is located and shall meet all required design elements. Acceptable styles by zone and subarea are as follows:

1. Craftsman, Queen Anne, Delta, Italianate, Spanish Eclectic: Acceptable in all historic district zones and subareas.

2. 1950s Ranch Style and Contemporary Style: Only acceptable in the Persifer-Dean subarea and The Preserve subarea.

C. Required Design Elements. The specified design elements for each architectural style are as set forth as follows:

1. Craftsman Style
   a. A roof pitch between 3/12 and 8/12.
   b. Front-gabled, side-gabled or cross-gabled roof with unenclosed eave overhang.
   c. Exposed roof rafters and/or braces under gables (i.e., knee braces or corbels).
   d. Single- or double-hung sash windows with small panes above large pane (e.g., 3 small panes over 1 large pane, or 6-over-1 window) for all windows on the front elevation.
   e. Horizontal clapboard or shingle siding that is two and one-half to six inches wide or board and batten or a mix of shingles, stone, and siding for different levels or elements may be used. Fiber cement board and shingles may be used in place of wood siding or shingles.
   f. Optional: Shed or gabled roof dormer.
   g. Optional: Entry porch under roofline with roof supported by tapered or square columns with square bases that extend to the ground.

2. Queen Anne Style
   a. A steep roof pitch between 8/12 and 18/12.
   b. Hipped roof or gabled roof.
   c. Scalloped shingles with window or vent at end of forward-facing gable.
   d. Vertical rectangular single or double hung windows with small pane above large pane on the front elevation.
   e. Vertical windows must be at least two feet tall for every one foot wide and not more than three and one-half feet tall for every one foot wide, whenever possible.
   f. Horizontal siding that is two and one-half to six inches wide.
   g. Optional: Forward-facing gable.

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h. Optional: Entry porch with narrow columns.

i. Optional: Multiple gables and dormers.

j. Optional: Angled bay cut-away.

3. Delta Style
   b. Rectangular vent at end of front-facing gable.
   c. Roof pitch of 6/12 to 12/12.
   d. Soffited eaves.
   e. Tall, narrow windows that must be at least two feet tall for every one foot wide, whenever possible, with plain, simple trim measuring no more than three and one-half inches wide surrounding all sides of the window.
   f. Horizontal clapboard siding two and one-half to six inches wide or board and batten siding. Fiber cement board and shingles may be used in place of wood siding or shingles.
   g. Optional: Low-pitched porch with rails and with roof supported by narrow square posts that extend to the ground.

4. Italianate Style
   a. Low-pitched hip roof between 3/12 and 6/12.
   b. Overhanging eaves supported with decorative brackets.
   c. Large, decorative brackets under an ornamental cornice.
   d. Paneled wood doors.
   e. Tall, narrow windows that must be at least two feet tall for every one foot wide, and not more than three feet, six inches tall for every one foot wide, whenever possible.
   f. Exterior horizontal wood paneling four to six inches wide. Board and batten as well as brick and mortar siding are also acceptable. Fiber cement board and shingles may be used in place of wood siding or shingles.
   g. Optional: Wrap-around porch (or smaller entry porch) with narrow double columns.
   h. Optional: Angled bay in front of house.

5. Spanish Eclectic Style (also known as Spanish Revival)
   a. A low-pitched roof between 2/12 and 5/12.
   b. Roof shall be cross gabled, hipped, or combined hipped-and-gabled roof.
   c. Maximum roof eave overhang of four inches.
d. A red or reddish-tiled roof.
e. Red or reddish tile vents.
f. Recessed doors and windows.
g. Heavy wood doors.
h. A prominent rounded arch over main door.
i. Use of casement windows.
j. A prominent rounded arch over primary large window.
k. Stucco used on all walls.
l. Optional: Uncovered porch.

6. 1950s Ranch Style
a. Low to intermediate gable roof with a roof pitch between 3/12 and 5/12.
b. Front facing gable(s).
c. Soffitted eaves.
d. Optional: Open shutters surrounding windows.
e. Smooth stucco or the use of wood shingles or siding or the equivalent (e.g., fiber cement board or shingles), board and batten, stone, and brick and mortar.
f. Optional: Small entry porch no greater than 100 square feet.

7. Contemporary Style (from 1950s era)
a. Flat or slanted roof with pitch of 0/12 to 2/12.
b. Cantilevered soffited eaves.
c. Stucco, shingle, brick, or horizontal wood siding or the equivalent (i.e., fiber cement shingles or board).
d. Horizontal windows flush with wall casement (no recessed windows).
e. No greater than two-inch trim around windows.

17.105.170  Permits and Action on an Application

A. Ministerial Action. Approval or denial of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit application that complies with the provisions of this Chapter is a ministerial action not subject to discretionary review. The City has the authority to review applications for completeness and compliance with the provisions of this Section.
B. Ministerial Site Plan and Design Review. Prior to submitting a building permit application to construct any Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit, the property owner shall obtain a Ministerial Site Plan and Design Review Permit from the City. The City shall issue the permit within 60 days from the date that the City received a completed application, unless either:

1. The applicant requests a delay, in which case the 60-day time period is put on hold for the period of the requested delay; or

2. The application to create an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit is submitted with an application to create a new single-unit dwelling on the parcel. The City may delay acting on the permit application for the Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit until the City acts on the permit application to create the new single-unit dwelling, but the application to create the Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit will still be considered ministerial without discretionary review or a hearing.

C. Building Permit. Any Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall require a Building Permit, subject to all the standard application and processing fees and procedures that apply to Building Permits generally. Applications for Ministerial Site Plan and Design Review and a Building Permit may be submitted concurrently.

D. Accessory Dwelling Units Located within 50 feet of the property line of a Listed Historic Structure. Any Accessory Dwelling Unit proposed for construction on or within 50 feet of the property line of a parcel containing a structure listed on the California Register of Historic Resources shall have a peak height above finished grade of no more than 16 feet.

E. Fees. All applications for Accessory Dwelling Units must be accompanied by the required application fee. Application fees are established by Council resolution.

SECTION 5 SCOPE

Except as set forth in this Ordinance, all other provisions of the Folsom Municipal Code shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 6 SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, clauses, phrases or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.
SECTION 7 EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days from and after its passage and adoption. In lieu of publication of the full text of the Ordinance within fifteen (15) days after its passage, a summary of the Ordinance may be published at least five (5) days prior to and fifteen (15) days after adoption by the City Council and a certified copy shall be posted in the office of the City Clerk, pursuant to Government Code section 36933(c)(1).

This Ordinance was introduced and the title thereof read at the regular meeting of the City Council on June 23, 2020, and the second reading occurred at the regular meeting of the City Council on __________, 2020.

On a motion by Council Member __________, seconded by Council Member __________, the foregoing Ordinance was passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Folsom, State of California, this __________ day of __________, 2020 by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: Council Member(s)
NOES: Council Member(s)
ABSENT: Council Member(s)
ABSTAIN: Council Member(s)

__________________________
Sarah Aquino, MAYOR

ATTEST:

__________________________
Christa Fleemantle, CITY CLERK
RECOMMENDATION / CITY COUNCIL ACTION

The Environmental and Water Resources Department recommends the City Council pass and adopt Resolution No. 10481 - A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Execute Amendment No. 3 to the Memorandum of Agreement (Contract No. 174-21 18-087) Regarding Sharing of Costs for Legislative Advocacy Services Between San Juan Water District and the City of Folsom

BACKGROUND / ISSUE

The City has been working with San Juan Water District (SJWD) pertaining to federal water-related advocacy services. Our agencies continue to work together as direct diverters from Folsom Dam and Reservoir on federal legislative advocacy related to funding and water supply. As direct diverters from Folsom Dam and Reservoir, our agencies share many common federal legislative advocacy interests that can impact federal funding and local water supplies.

In November 2018, the City of Folsom entered into a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with San Juan Water District to engage The Ferguson Group (TFG) to continue lobbying efforts on behalf of the two partner agencies for a not to exceed fee of $30,000. In March 2019, the City executed Amendment No. 1 to the MOA, bringing the total contract amount to $33,000. The terms of the MOA have expired; however legislative advocacy is still necessary to address unforeseen Federal issues related to the Delta Plan, proposed Central Valley Project (CVP) re-
operational plans, and policy renewal processes with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Municipal and Industrial allocations. All these issues may impact the operations and water system allocations at Folsom Dam and Reservoir.

In May 2016, the partner agencies began a Request for Proposal (RFP) process for federal lobbying services for Fiscal Year 2017 through 2019. Three proposals were received and reviewed. Through the RFP process, the Water Purveyors selected The Ferguson Group, LLC as the most qualified and experienced federal lobbying group to perform these services. Amendment No. 3 to the MOA will allow the partner agencies to continue to share financial and staff resources in Fiscal Year 2020-21 for federal advocacy issues important to Folsom and San Juan Water District.

**POLICY / RULE**

In accordance with Chapter 2.36 of the Folsom Municipal Code, supplies, equipment, services, and construction with a value of $62,014 or greater shall be awarded by City Council.

**ANALYSIS**

During the past decade, City Council and staff have been continually involved in working with Federal elected officials and agencies on a number of issues of significant importance to the cities of Folsom and Roseville and the region. The Ferguson Group (TFG) has been under contract since 2002 with SJWD and the City of Folsom to represent issues related to water reliability projects at the Folsom Reservoir. This effort has been very successful in having our concerns heard at the Federal level. This amendment to the Memorandum of Agreement will provide water-related federal advocacy services through Fiscal Year 2020-21.

In January 2016, the City of Folsom and San Juan Water District began a Request for Proposal (RFP) process for federal lobbying services for Fiscal Year 2017. The RFP allowed the agencies to continue to share financial and staff resources for federal advocacy issues important to Folsom and its partners. As agencies who share a common interest in water supply from Folsom Reservoir, federal advocacy remains a critical component to having the City's issues related to water supply reliability heard at the federal level. Through the RFP process, the partner agencies selected The Ferguson Group, LLC as the most qualified and experienced federal lobbying group to perform these services.

The Ferguson Group interacts regularly with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and a myriad of other federal departments, bureaus, and agencies on behalf of the City — both in Washington, D.C. and locally. The Ferguson Group's strong relationships with key officials and staff members in these agencies are critical to the success of the City's federal lobbying program.

The Environmental & Water Resources Department recommends that the City Council authorize the City Manager to execute Amendment No. 3 to the Memorandum of Agreement
(Contract No. 174-21 18-087) Regarding Sharing of Costs for Legislative Advocacy Services Between San Juan Water District and the City of Folsom.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT**

The City’s cost share for continuing support of the lobbying effort is for an amount not to exceed $36,000 for Fiscal Year 2020-21. Funding for this work is budgeted and available in the FY 2020-21 Water Operating Fund (Fund 520). Amendment No. 3 to the MOA will cover the City’s share of services through June 30, 2021.

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3). The Ferguson Group’s contract work scope does not include the potential for a significant environmental effect, and therefore is not subject to CEQA.

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Resolution No. 10481 - A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Execute Amendment No. 3 to the Memorandum of Agreement (Contract No. 174-21 18-087) Regarding Sharing of Costs for Legislative Advocacy Services Between San Juan Water District and the City of Folsom

2. Memorandum of Agreement regarding sharing of costs for legislative advocacy services between San Juan Water District and the City of Folsom

3. Amendment No. 1 to the Memorandum of Agreement regarding sharing of costs for legislative advocacy services between San Juan Water District and the City of Folsom

4. Amendment No. 2 to the Memorandum of Agreement regarding sharing of costs for legislative advocacy services between San Juan Water District and the City of Folsom

5. Amendment No. 3 to the Memorandum of Agreement regarding sharing of costs for legislative advocacy services between San Juan Water District and the City of Folsom

Submitted,

_________  
Marcus Yasutake, Director  
ENVIRONMENTAL AND WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
RESOLUTION NO. 10481

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO THE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT (CONTRACT NO. 174-21 18-087) REGARDING SHARING OF COSTS FOR LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES BETWEEN SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT AND THE CITY OF FOLSOM

WHEREAS, the City has been working with San Juan Water District pertaining to federal water-related advocacy services; and

WHEREAS, San Juan Water District and the City of Folsom selected The Ferguson Group, LLC as the most qualified and experienced federal lobbying group through a competitive selection process; and

WHEREAS, Federal legislative advocacy services are still important and needed to address federal water issues; and

WHEREAS, the agreement with San Juan Water District will be for a not to exceed fee of $36,000; and

WHEREAS, the funds have been budgeted in FY 2020-21 and funds are available in the Water Operating Fund (Fund 520); and

WHEREAS, Amendment No. 3 to the Memorandum of Agreement will be in a form acceptable to the City Attorney:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Folsom Authorizes the City Manager to Execute Amendment No. 3 to the Memorandum of Agreement (Contract No. 174-21 18-087) Regarding Sharing of Costs for Legislative Advocacy Services Between San Juan Water District and the City of Folsom

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of July 2020, by the following roll-call vote:

AYES: Council Member(s):
NOES: Council Member(s):
ABSENT: Council Member(s):
ABSTAIN: Council Member(s):

ATTEST:

Sarah Aquino, MAYOR

Christa Freemantle, CITY CLERK
ATTACHMENT 2
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT REGARDING SHARING OF COSTS FOR LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES

THIS MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT ("MOA") is entered into by and between the San Juan Water District ("SJWD") and the City of Folsom ("Folsom").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the above-named agencies (hereinafter referred to collectively as the "parties", or each individually as a "party") have been working together for several years on federal legislative advocacy efforts that have been very successful and the parties desire to continue this activity; and

WHEREAS, the parties had previously executed an agreement and understanding of the parties with respect to federal legislative advocacy services associated with the City of Roseville’s retention of The Ferguson Group, LLC in a separate MOA; and

WHEREAS, the City of Roseville ("Roseville"), directed The Ferguson Group by written letter dated July 9, 2018 to amend Roseville’s contract to exclude SJWD and Folsom from the scope of work effective August 31, 2018; and

WHEREAS, SJWD entered into a document entitled “General Services Agreement” with The Ferguson Group for federal advocacy services, beginning on September 1, 2018 and continuing until June 30, 2019 (hereinafter referred to as the “Agreement”); and

WHEREAS, the parties believe it to be in their best interest as well as the public’s best interest, to continue working together on legislative advocacy issues.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual obligations set forth herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. Coordination with Lobbyist: SJWD will serve as the lead agency in contracting with The Ferguson Group, LLC. The scope of work for any services must be approved by all parties, in writing, prior to SJWD entering into any such contract. SJWD and Folsom shall jointly oversee and direct the work of the Ferguson Group, and all such decisions shall be by consensus.

2. Cost Sharing Invoices: The Agreement is considered by all parties as a pass through
agreement and the parties shall each pay in accordance with the following percentages:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SJWD</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folsom</td>
<td>50%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The aforementioned percentages shall not be subject to change and are based on the estimated benefits anticipated by each party. Upon receipt of an invoice from the lobbying firm, SJWD shall forward a copy of the invoice to the other party or parties, who within 45 days of the date of the said invoice shall remit their percentage shares of said invoice as shown in this Section 4.

The parties agree to exercise good faith and diligence in the resolution of any disputed invoice amounts, provided, however, that notwithstanding any provision contained herein, any party making payment to The Ferguson Group, LLC shall be reimbursed by the other parties for their respective percentage share of any and all amounts finally paid.

3. Term of MOA: This MOA shall be effective from September 1, 2018 and shall remain in full force and effect through June 30, 2019. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this MOA may continue for any necessary time thereafter until all obligations as stated in this MOA, including payment obligations, have been fully completed and performed by each of the parties.

4. Ceiling Price: In no event shall the total cost of lobbying support and services procured pursuant to this MOA over the partial fiscal year beginning September 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019 exceed sixty six thousand dollars ($66,000) to be paid by the parties. Therefore, each party shall not be obligated to pay any amount exceeding thirty thousand, dollars ($30,000), except by written amendment to this MOA and executed by all the parties.

5. Notices: Any invoice, payment, notice or written communication where required or permitted by this MOA will be provided by U.S. Mail, or by facsimile, transmission, with confirmation of receipt, as follows:
SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT
Paul Helliker
General Manager
9935 Auburn Folsom Road
Granite Bay, CA 95746
Fax: (916) 791-7361

CITY OF FOLSOM
Marcus Yasutake
Environmental & Water Resources Director
50 Natoma Street
Folsom, CA 95630
Fax: (916) 355-5603

6. Amendments: Any amendments to this MOA must be in writing and executed by all parties.

7. Counterparts: This MOA may be executed by the parties in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered to SJWD shall constitute an original. All such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same instrument.

8. General Provisions: There is no agency relationship between the parties. Furthermore, notwithstanding anything contained herein, the employees of each party shall continue to be entirely and exclusively under the direction, supervision and control of the employing party.

Any internal, in-house or administrative costs or expenses incurred by any party related to such party’s obligations under this MOA shall be the sole responsibility of such party incurring said costs and expenses.

This instrument and any attachments hereto constitute the entire agreement among the parties concerning the subject matter hereof.
SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT,  
a Community Services District,  
BY: Paul Heilker, General Manager

City of Folsom,  
a Municipal Corporation  
BY: Elaine Andersen, City Manager

FUNDING AVAILABLE:

BY: James W. Francis, CFO/Finance Director

ORIGINAL APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:

BY: Marcus Yasutake, Environmental & Water Resources Director

ORIGINAL APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: Steven Wang, City Attorney

ATTEST:

BY: Christa Freemantle, City Clerk
ATTACHMENT 3
AMENDMENT ONE TO THE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT REGARDING SHARING OF COSTS FOR LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES BETWEEN THE SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT AND THE CITY OF FOLSOM

This is the first Amendment to the Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") that is made between the San Juan Water District ("District") and the City of Folsom ("Party") as of January 28, 2019. The District and the City of Folsom are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, The Parties entered into a MOA dated September 1, 2018, for the cost sharing of legislative advocacy services, by The Ferguson Group.

WHEREAS, this Amendment will cover the addition of reimbursable expenses incurred. Reimbursable expenses will not exceed $6,000 for duration of the agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. Section 4 of the Agreement, "Ceiling Price", provided for the Parties to pay Consultant a sum not to exceed $60,000. The Parties agree to amend Section 4 of the Agreement and increase the compensation amount to $66,000, to pay reimbursable expenses as incurred. Section 4 of the Agreement is amended to read as follows:

   4. Ceiling Price: In no event shall the total cost of lobbying support and services procured pursuant to this MOA over the partial fiscal year beginning Sept 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019 exceed sixty six thousand dollars ($66,000) to be paid by the parties. Therefore, each party shall not be obligated to pay any amount exceeding thirty three thousand dollars ($33,000), except by written amendment to this MOA and executed by all parties.

2. All other terms and conditions in the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect to the extent they are not in conflict with this Amendment.

3. The signatures of the Parties to this Amendment may be executed and acknowledged on separate pages or in counterparts which, when attached to this Amendment, shall constitute one complete Amendment.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties execute this Amendment on the day and year first above written.

SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT
a Community Services District

BY: Paul Helliker, General Manager

CITY OF FOLSOM
a Municipal Corporation

BY: Elaine Andersen, City Manager

Funding Available:

BY: Tim Henley
James W. Francis, CFO Finance Director

ORIGINAL APPROVED AS TO CONTENT

BY: Marcus Yakutake, Environmental & Water Resources Director

ORIGINAL APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: Steven Wang, City Attorney

ATTEST:

BY: Christa Freemantle, City Clerk

Folsom File No. 174-21 18-087
Amend 1; Res 9111, 08/23/2016

36414
SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT REGARDING SHARING OF COSTS FOR LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES BETWEEN THE SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT AND THE CITY OF FOLSOM

This is the second Amendment to the Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Sharing of Costs for Legislative Advocacy Services ("MOA") that is made between the San Juan Water District ("District") and the City of Folsom ("Party") as of July 1, 2019. The District and the City of Folsom are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Parties entered into the MOA dated September 1, 2018, for the cost sharing of federal legislative advocacy services, by The Ferguson Group.

WHEREAS, this amendment will extend the amended MOA to and through June 30, 2020, at the same level of not to exceed expenditure of $66,000 ($60,000 in fees and up to $6,000 in reimbursable expenses).

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. Section 3 of the MOA is amended to read that it "shall remain in full force and effect through June 30, 2020," instead of June 30, 2019, while retaining all other language in the Section.

2. The previously amended Section 4 of the MOA is amended again, retaining all language except the following, to read:

4. Ceiling Price: In no event shall the total cost of lobbying and support services procured pursuant to this MOA over the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020, exceed sixty six thousand dollars to be paid by the Parties...."

3. All other terms and conditions in the MOA shall remain in full force and effect to the extent they are not in conflict with this Amendment.

4. The signatures of the Parties to this Amendment may be executed and acknowledged on separate pages or in counterparts which, when attached to this Amendment, shall constitute one complete Amendment.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties execute this Amendment, effective as of July 1, 2019.

SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT
A Community Services District

BY: Paul Helliker, General Manager

CITY OF FOLSOM
a Municipal Corporation

BY: Elaine Andersen, City Manager

Funding Available:

BY: Stacey Tamagni, Finance Director

ORIGINAL APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:

BY: Marcus Yabutake, Environmental & Water Resources Director

ORIGINAL APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: Steven Wang, City Attorney

ATTEST:

BY: Christa Freemantle, City Clerk

Second Amendment to MOA
SJWD and City of Folsom – TFG Advocacy
THIRD AMENDMENT TO THE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT REGARDING SHARING OF COSTS FOR LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY SERVICES BETWEEN THE SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT AND THE CITY OF FOLSOM

This is the third Amendment to the Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Sharing of Costs for Legislative Advocacy Services ("MOA") that is made between the San Juan Water District ("District") and the City of Folsom ("Party") as of July 1, 2020. The District and the City of Folsom are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Parties entered into the MOA dated September 1, 2018, for the cost sharing of federal legislative advocacy services, by The Ferguson Group.

WHEREAS, this amendment will extend the amended MOA to and through June 30, 2021, at the not to exceed expenditure of $72,000 (inclusive of regular business expenses).

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. Section 3 of the MOA is amended to read that it "shall remain in full force and effect through June 30, 2021," instead of June 30, 2019, while retaining all other language in the Section.

2. The previously amended Section 4 of the MOA is amended again, retaining all language except the following, to read:

   4. Ceiling Price: In no event shall the total cost of lobbying and support services procured pursuant to this MOA over the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021, exceed seventy-two thousand dollars to be paid by the Parties...."

3. All other terms and conditions in the MOA shall remain in full force and effect to the extent they are not in conflict with this Amendment.

4. The signatures of the Parties to this Amendment may be executed and acknowledged on separate pages or in counterparts which, when attached to this Amendment, shall constitute one complete Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties execute this Amendment, effective as of July 1, 2020.
SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT
A Community Services District

BY: Paul Helliker, General Manager

CITY OF FOLSOM
a Municipal Corporation

BY: Elaine Andersen, City Manager

Funding Available:

BY: James W. Francis, CFO Finance Director

ORIGINAL APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:

BY: Marcus Yasutake, Environmental & Water Resources Director

ORIGINAL APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: Steven Wang, City Attorney

ATTEST:

BY: Christa Freemantle, City Clerk
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Folsom City Council
Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 7/14/2020
AGENDA SECTION: Consent Calendar
SUBJECT: Resolution No. 10482 – A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Sign an Agreement with Elder Creek Transfer & Recovery, Inc. for the Receiving, Processing and Recycling of the City’s Green Waste
FROM: Public Works Department

RECOMMENDATION / CITY COUNCIL ACTION

The Public Works Department recommends that the City Council pass and adopt Resolution No. 10482 – A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Sign an Agreement with Elder Creek Transfer & Recovery, Inc. for the Receiving, Processing and Recycling of the City’s Green Waste.

BACKGROUND / ISSUE

Through the City’s curbside green waste collection program, the City collects approximately 9,000 tons per year of clean, source separated green waste from its residents and businesses. This green waste is currently being delivered to Sacramento County’s Kiefer Landfill where it is being used for alternative daily cover (ADC) at the landfill. The City has been receiving diversion credit toward the State’s 50% recycling mandate (AB939) for this material. However, state Assembly Bill 1594 (AB1594) as of January 1, 2020, removed all diversion credit for any material used as ADC.

In addition, the State passed Senate Bill 1383 (SB1383) which will require recycling of residential food waste as well as green waste. This is anticipated to begin in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22. To address this requirement the City has partnered with the City and County of Sacramento to obtain proposals from qualified vendors to provide organics diversion services (green waste & food waste). The successful vendor(s) from this procurement is Agromin who is partnering with Republic Services (who owns and operates Elder Creek Transfer &
Recovery, Inc.), for a long-term arrangement that includes food waste recycling. That agreement is still being developed and will come before the City Council at a later date. The agreement being considered today is for short term green waste recycling only and it is expected to provide a lower cost alternative for the recycling of the City’s green waste over Agromin until Agromin and the City are prepared to manage the green waste mixed with food waste in FY 2021-22.

**POLICY / RULE**

In accordance with Chapter 2.36 of the Folsom Municipal Code, agreements costing $62,014 or greater shall be approved by the City Council.

**ANALYSIS**

Elder Creek Transfer & Recovery, Inc. provides the most cost-effective short-term option for the recycling of the City’s green waste. This contract will allow the City to continue to recycle green waste collected from its residents and businesses, receive diversion credit, and save money over the long-term contract anticipated for implementation of SB1383.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT**

The Solid Waste Division collects approximately 9,000 tons of green waste per year. The proposed per ton rate for recycling of uncontaminated green waste is $50 per ton. Contamination will be separated from the green waste and placed in 40 yard roll off containers dedicated to the City and will be charged at $65 per ton. Typical contaminates include plastic bags, trash, garbage, and treated wood. This contamination is projected at approximately 5% based on actual numbers provided by the Contractor. Additionally, there will be a handling fee of $120 per 40-yard container full of contaminants. Based on these numbers, the projected annual expense for the recycling of green waste under this contract is approximately $470,310.

The funding for this agreement was included in the Fiscal Year 2020-21 Solid Waste budget and funds are currently available.

**Elder Creek Transfer Station Green Waste Expense Projection**

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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 470,310.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The Project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under Section 15061(b)(3) (Review for Exemption) of the CEQA Guidelines.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution No. 10482 – A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Sign an Agreement with Elder Creek Transfer & Recovery, Inc. for the Receiving, Processing and Recycling of the City's Green Waste.

Submitted,

Dave Nugen, Public Works Director
RESOLUTION NO. 10482

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH ELDER CREEK TRANSFER AND RECOVERY, INC. FOR THE RECEIVING, PROCESSING AND RECYCLING OF THE CITY’S GREEN WASTE

WHEREAS, the City of Folsom generates approximately 9,000 tons per year of green waste which is currently being used as alternative daily cover (ADC) at the Sacramento County Kiefer Landfill; and

WHEREAS, state law, AB 939, requires that the City divert from landfills at least 50% of the solid waste it generates; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to state law, AB 1594, as of January 1, 2020, ADC can no longer count toward the 50% diversion requirement; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to receive diversion credit for the green waste it collects; and

WHEREAS, the City conducted a joint procurement together with the City and County of Sacramento and received proposals for organic material diversion services (food and green waste recycling); and

WHEREAS, the entity selected through the joint procurement, Agromin, is not prepared to provide organic materials diversion services at this time; and

WHEREAS, Elder Creek Transfer and Recovery (ECTR) submitted the timeliest and most cost-effective proposal to divert the City’s green waste in the short term; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to hire ECTR to manage the City’s green waste; and

WHEREAS, sufficient funds are budgeted and available in the Solid Waste Fund (Fund 540) in Fiscal Year 2021 for this agreement; and

WHEREAS, the agreement will be in a form acceptable to the City Attorney: (as applicable to contracts)

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Folsom authorizes the City Manager to execute an agreement with Elder Creek Transfer and Recovery, Inc. for the receiving, processing, and recycling of the City’s green waste.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of July 2020, by the following roll-call vote:
AYES: Council Member(s):
NOES: Council Member(s):
ABSENT: Council Member(s):
ABSTAIN: Council Member(s):

Sarah Aquino, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Christa Freemantle, CITY CLERK

Resolution No. 10482
Page 2 of 2
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The Environmental and Water Resources Department recommends the City Council pass and adopt Resolution No. 10486 - A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Execute an Agreement with Water Works Engineers, LLC for Design Services for the Folsom Blvd 27-Inch Trunk Sewer Project (SECAP Project).

**BACKGROUND / ISSUE**

The Environmental and Water Resources (EWR) Department identifies sewer infrastructure rehabilitation and replacement projects through sewer master plans and ongoing sewer condition assessment programs. As part of the City’s Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) for its wastewater collection system, the EWR Department performs ongoing condition assessments on the wastewater system and corrects any defects/deficiencies identified through this process. Through these efforts, City staff identified the Folsom Blvd. 27-inch Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation Project as needing improvements.

In September 2017, the EWR Department updated the City’s System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan (SECAP) which is part of the City’s SSMP. The intent of the SECAP is to identify wastewater collection system hydraulic improvements that are necessary for long-term scenarios based on existing and future planned growth. Based on the results of the SECAP, specific capital improvements are recommended. One of the recommended capital projects
identified capacity related improvements within the Folsom Blvd. 27-inch trunk sewer line under various conditions modelled at a 10-year/6-hour storm event under existing conditions, General Plan conditions and ultimate buildout conditions.

On October 23rd, 2018, City Council adopted Resolution No. 10193 authorizing the City Manager to enter into an agreement with Water Works Engineers, LLC to provide pre-design engineering services to evaluate the Folsom Blvd. 27-inch trunk sewer line. The pre-design established design alternatives for the Basis of Design Report (BODR), which summarizes the preferred rehabilitation alternative, operational objectives and constraints, and design criteria. The recommendation from the BODR is to install a parallel 18-inch pipeline along Folsom Blvd. between Natoma Street and Blue Ravine to help relieve potential capacity-related impacts during peak wet weather events.

The City and the consultant identified two project constraints associated with the recommended alignment that require further evaluation and analysis. Based on the evaluation and analysis of these constraints, the results will help determine the final design for the parallel pipeline and the extent of the environmental permitting required. The two constraints include the pipeline crossing of Willow Creek and a high point in the existing 27-inch sewer pipeline. The following will be evaluated for each of the constraints:

- Willow Creek pipe crossing (elevated or buried)
  - Creek flow impacts on design (FEMA Special Flood Area)
  - Right of Way/Private Property Easement Procurement
- A previously unknown high point in the existing sewer line at Folsom Blvd. and Blue Ravine
  - Extent of rehabilitation work unknown until additional field investigation is performed, which includes potholing and surveying

In order to address these project constraints, EWR staff recommends two phases for the design work. Phase 1 will include work associated with additional field studies (i.e. potholing, surveying), CEQA, environmental permitting, and 50% design level plans to address the constraints at the creek crossing and at the intersection of Folsom Blvd. and Blue Ravine. Specifically, phase 1 will determine the type of pipeline crossing at Willow Creek and the extent of work required to remove the high point at the intersection of Folsom Blvd. and Blue Ravine.

Once phase 1 of design has been completed, the City will seek authorization from the City Council for an amendment to the Folsom Blvd. 27-Inch Trunk Sewer Project (SECAP Project) for the preparation of 100% design drawings and specifications, which will incorporate the creek crossing details as well as the alignment at the intersection of Folsom Blvd. and Blue Ravine. Organizing the design into two phases will help promote efficient execution of final design.
This resolution will authorize the City Manager to execute an Agreement with Water Works Engineers, LLC for design services for the Folsom Blvd. 27-Inch Trunk Sewer Project (SECAP).

**POLICY / RULE**

In accordance with Chapter 2.36 of the Folsom Municipal Code, supplies, equipment, services, and construction with a value of $62,014 or greater shall be awarded by City Council.

**ANALYSIS**

Services to be performed under this agreement include:

- Geotechnical Field Investigation and Report
- Topographic Survey and Record Right of Way
- Scour Analysis
- Potholing
- Cultural Resources Assessment/Assembly Bill 52 Consultation Support
- Biological Resources Inventory
- CEQA Compliance and Schematic Design
- Preparation of Aquatic Resource Regulatory Permit Applications (If-Needed)
- Project Management

Once the above tasks related to field studies and environmental permitting activities have been completed and all constraints have been analyzed, the City will seek authorization from the City Council for phase 2 of design as part of an Amendment to the Folsom Blvd 27-Inch Trunk Sewer Project (SECAP Project) for final design services.

This resolution will authorize the City Manager to execute an Agreement with Water Works Engineers, LLC for design services for the Folsom Blvd. 27-Inch Trunk Sewer Project (SECAP) in the amount of $223,421.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

The Folsom Blvd 27-Inch Trunk Sewer Project (SECAP Project) is included in the Capital Improvement Plan with a FY 2020-21 project budget of $5,628,400. Sufficient funds are available in the Sewer Operating Fund (Fund 530) and the Environmental and Water Resources Department recommends that the contract be awarded to Water Works Engineers, LLC for $223,421.

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**

An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) per Sections 15070-15075 of the CEQA Guidelines will be prepared in support of the Folsom Blvd. 27-Inch Trunk Sewer Project (SECAP Project). Additionally, a Cultural Resources Assessment/Assembly Bill 52
Consultation Support, a Biological Resources Review, and preparation of aquatic resource regulatory permit application (if required) will be prepared as a part of this project.

**ATTACHMENT**

Resolution No. 10486 - A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Execute an Agreement with Water Works Engineers, LLC for Design Services for the Folsom Blvd. 27-Inch Trunk Sewer Project (SECAP Project).

Submitted,

Marcus Yasutake, Director
ENVIRONMENTAL AND WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
RESOLUTION NO. 10486

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH WATER WORKS ENGINEERS, LLC FOR DESIGN SERVICES FOR THE FOLSOM BLVD. 27-INCH TRUNK SEWER PROJECT (SECAP PROJECT)

WHEREAS, the City is currently implementing its Sanitary Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) which consists of condition assessment, as well as operation and system improvements; and

WHEREAS, the City is continuing to update its System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan to identify recommended system capacity improvements; and

WHEREAS, the City has identified this project to help proactively ensure that future General Plan and Buildout sewer flow conditions are accounted for in the ultimate operation of the sanitary sewer collection system; and

WHEREAS, an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration will be prepared in support of the Folsom Blvd. 27-Inch Trunk Sewer Project (SECAP Project); and

WHEREAS, Water Works Engineers, LLC by reason of their past experience and abilities for performing these types of services, are qualified to perform the required engineering services for the project; and

WHEREAS, sufficient funds are budgeted and available in the Sewer Operating Fund (Fund 530) in the amount of $223,421; and

WHEREAS, the agreement will be in a form acceptable to the City Attorney:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Folsom authorizes the City Manager to execute an Agreement with Water Works Engineers, LLC for Design Services for the Folsom Blvd. 27-Inch Trunk Sewer Project (SECAP Project) for a not-to-exceed amount of $223,421; and

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of July 2020, by the following roll-call vote:

AYES: Council Member(s):
NOES: Council Member(s):
ABSENT: Council Member(s):
ABSTAIN: Council Member(s):

ATTEST:

Sarah Aquino, MAYOR

Christa Freemantle, CITY CLERK
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Folsom City Council  
Staff Report

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<td>SUBJECT:</td>
<td>Resolution No. 10487 – A Resolution Amending Resolution No. 10431 to modify the Purchase Price and Date of Sale in Connection with Purchasing a 3.03 Acre Parcel in the City of Folsom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FROM:</td>
<td>Parks and Recreation Department</td>
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RECOMMENDATION / CITY COUNCIL ACTION

Staff recommends the City Council approve Resolution No. 10487 - A Resolution Amending Resolution No. 10431 to modify the Purchase Price and Date of Sale in Connection with Purchasing a 3.03 Acre Parcel in the City of Folsom.

BACKGROUND / ISSUE

On June 9, 2020, City Council approved Resolution No. 10431- A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Purchase a 3.03-Acre Parcel (A.P.N. 071-0690-006) in the City of Folsom made available through a Sacramento County Chapter 8 Auction Process.

POLICY / RULE

California Government Code Section 37351 provides that: “The legislative body may purchase, lease, exchange, or receive such personal property and real estate situated inside or outside the city limits as is necessary or proper for municipal purposes. It may control, dispose of, and convey such property for the benefit of the city.”

ANALYSIS

The analysis in Resolution No. 10431 remains relevant with the exception of the purchase price and date of sale. As cited in Resolution No. 10431, the information provided by the County stated the purchase price of the property would be $20,325 for a sale date of October
29, 2020. Subsequent to the approval of Resolution No. 10431, the County reached out to staff and stated there was a miscalculation and that the new sale price was $21,125 ($800 more). In addition, the date of sale had been changed to October 30, 2020. To minimize the need to return to City Council for any modest changes due to unforeseen circumstances, this staff report and resolution provide for reasonable latitude to the City Council both financially and for timeframe. As such, for purposes of this resolution, the City Council would accept a sales price of up to $22,000 (about a 4% increase) and a revised date of sale of as late as December 31, 2020.

The purpose of this Resolution is to correct the sales price and date of sale which is shown below:

- City Planning Commission June 3, 2020 (General Plan Finding of Consistency)
- City Council Resolution June 9, 2020 (Resolution No. 10431)
- City Council Amended Resolution July 14, 2020
- County Board of Supervisor Hearing approval on July 14, 2020
- Sacramento County approval on August 28, 2020
- Parties of Interest notified on September 11, 2020
- Mandated publications on October 8, 2020
- Tentative date of sale on October 29 30, 2020
- Payment from City of Folsom due on November 19, 2020

**FINANCIAL IMPACT**

The funds to purchase this property would come from the City’s General Fund (Fund 010) and available fund balance. The addition of this 3.03-acre parcel would complete the anticipated acreage for build-out of Lembi Community Park.

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**

This purchase is exempt from CEQA pursuant to 15061(b)(3)-The activity is covered by the commonsense exemption that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Resolution No. 10487 - A Resolution Amending Resolution No. 10431 to modify the Purchase Price and Date of Sale in connection with Purchasing a 3.03 Acre Parcel in the City of Folsom.
2. Resolution No. 10431 - A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Purchase a 3.03 Acre Parcel (A.P.N. 071-0690-006) in the City of Folsom Made Available Through a Sacramento County Chapter 8 Auction Process
Submitted,

Lorraine Poggione, M.P.A.
Parks and Recreation Director
Attachment 1

Resolution No. 10487 - A Resolution Amending Resolution No. 10431 to modify the Purchase Price and Date of Sale in connection with Purchasing a 3.03 Acre Parcel in the City of Folsom.
RESOLUTION NO. 10487

A RESOLUTION AMENDING RESOLUTION NO. 10431 TO MODIFY THE PURCHASE PRICE AND DATE OF SALE IN CONNECTION WITH PURCHASING A 3.03 ACRE PARCEL IN THE CITY OF FOLSOM

WHEREAS, on June 9, 2020, the City of Folsom City Council adopted Resolution No. 10431-A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Purchase a 3.03-acre parcel (A.P.N. 071-0690-006) in the City of Folsom Made Available Through a Sacramento County Chapter 8 Auction Process; and

WHEREAS, the City Council authorizes a purchase price of $21,125 or up to not more than $22,000 and a date of sale of October 30, 2020 or by December 31, 2020; and

WHEREAS, sufficient funds are available in the General Fund (Fund 010) reserves in an amount of up to $22,000 if purchased by December 31, 2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Folsom hereby amends Resolution No. 10431 to provide the correct purchase price and date of sale to allow the City Manager to purchase a 3.03-acre parcel (A.P.N. 071-0690-006) in the City of Folsom made available through a Sacramento County Chapter 8 Auction Process.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of July 2020, by the following roll-call vote:

AYES: Council Member(s):
NOES: Council Member(s):
ABSENT: Council Member(s):
ABSTAIN: Council Member(s):

Sarah Aquino, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Christa Freemantle, CITY CLERK
Attachment 2

Resolution No. 10431 - A Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Purchase a 3.03 Acre Parcel (A.P.N. 071-0690-006) in the City of Folsom Made Available Through a Sacramento County Chapter 8 Auction Process
RESOLUTION NO. 10431

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO PURCHASE A 3.03-ACRE PARCEL (A.P.N. 071-0690-006) IN THE CITY OF FOLSOM MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH A SACRAMENTO COUNTY CHAPTER 8 AUCTION PROCESS

WHEREAS, on January 24, 2015, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 9511 approving the Parks and Recreation Master Plan – 2015 Plan Update; and

WHEREAS, the 2015 Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update identified the Lembi Community Park improvements to include a trail on said parcel (071-0690-006); and

WHEREAS, in January 2020, the City of Folsom received a “Notice of Proposed Public Auction” on February 24, 2020; and

WHEREAS, on June 3, 2020, the City of Folsom Planning Commission made a finding of General Plan consistency in accordance with Government Code 65402 (a); and

WHEREAS, the City of Folsom desires to purchase said property; and

WHEREAS, sufficient funds are available in the General Fund (Fund 010) reserves in the amount of $20,325, if purchased by October 29, 2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Folsom authorizes the City Manager to purchase a 3.03-acre parcel (A.P.N. 071-0690-006) in the City of Folsom made available through a Sacramento County Chapter 8 Auction Process.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 9th day of June 2020, by the following roll-call vote:

AYES: Council Member(s): Kozlowski, Sheldon, Aquino, Gaylord, Howell
NOES: Council Member(s): None
ABSENT: Council Member(s): None
ABSTAIN: Council Member(s): None

[signature]
Sarah Aquino, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Christina Freehaunle, CITY CLERK

Resolution No. 10431
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# Folsom City Council Staff Report

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<td>SUBJECT:</td>
<td>Resolution No. 10489 - A Resolution Authorizing the Police Department to Accept a Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Grant in the Amount of $52,500 from the State of California Office of Traffic Safety and Appropriation of Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FROM:</td>
<td>Police Department</td>
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## RECOMMENDATION / CITY COUNCIL ACTION

The Police Department recommends the City Council approve Resolution No. 10489 - A Resolution Authorizing the Police Department to Accept a Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Grant in the Amount of $52,500 from the State of California Office of Traffic Safety and Appropriation of Funds.

## BACKGROUND/ISSUE

The goal of the California Office of Traffic Safety’s statewide Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) is to reduce the number of people killed and injured in traffic collisions caused by driving under the influence, speed, red-light running, and other primary collision factors. Through a partnership with law enforcement, funding is provided to local jurisdictions to identify primary collision factors, conduct education and enforcement to reduce the number of fatal and injury related traffic collisions.

In an application to the State of California Office of Traffic Safety (OTS), the Folsom Police Department has requested overtime funding for conducting DUI, speed, right-of-way, traffic signals and signs, improper turning, pedestrian and bicycle violations to reduce or prevent injury and fatal collisions in the City of Folsom.

By accepting this grant, the Police Department agrees to participate and report data (as required) in the following campaigns; National Walk to School Day, National Teen Driver Safety Week, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Winter
Mobilization or Summer Mobilization, National Distracted Driving Awareness Month, National Motorcycle Safety Month, National Child Passenger Safety Week, and California’s Pedestrian Safety Month.

The Police Department will also send officers to training programs including NHTSA Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE), Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST), Drug Recognition Expert (DRE), and SFST instructor.

**POLICY/RULE**
This grant acceptance and appropriation of funds requires City Council Approval.

**ANALYSIS:**
The California OTS provides grant funding to reimburse law enforcement agencies for the cost of conducting selective enforcement geared at reducing fatal and injury collisions.

Since 2012, the Folsom Police Department has applied for grant funding from California OTS to provide directed enforcement towards the primary collision factors that have been the cause of injury and fatal traffic collisions in our community. These grants have provided additional officers in the field for enforcement of speed, rights-of-way, unsafe turning, DUI, and distracted driving violations, as well as education efforts in Folsom schools. By participating in the California OTS Selective Traffic Enforcement Program, the Folsom Police Department intends to continue its work in bringing awareness of the primary causes of collisions through enforcement and education in an effort to reduce the number of fatal and injury related traffic collisions in the City of Folsom.

**FISCAL IMPACT**
There is no General Fund fiscal impact associated with this grant. The State of California OTS will reimburse all overtime expenses generated by the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program. The Folsom Police Department estimates overtime costs to be approximately $52,500. The grant funding will require an additional appropriation in FY 2020-21 General Fund (Fund 010) Budget in the Police Department.

**ATTACHMENT**
Resolution No. 10489 - A Resolution Authorizing the Police Department to Accept a Selective Traffic Enforcement Program Grant in the Amount of $52,500 from the State of California Office of Traffic Safety and Appropriation of Funds.

Respectfully Submitted,

Richard D. Hillman, CHIEF OF POLICE
RESOLUTION NO. 10489

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE POLICE DEPARTMENT TO ACCEPT A SELECTIVE TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM GRANT IN THE AMOUNT OF $52,500.00 FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY AND APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

WHEREAS, the City of Folsom Police Department is requesting the City Council authorize the acceptance of a grant titled “Selective Traffic Enforcement Program” for the Period of October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021, from the California Office of Traffic Safety, in the amount of $52,500.; and,

WHEREAS, selective enforcement of the primary causes of collisions are an effective way to deter motorists who would speed, drive while under the influence, or otherwise drive unsafe, thereby reducing fatal and injury collisions; and,

WHEREAS, the grant monies will be used to reimburse personnel overtime costs associated with selective traffic enforcement and the training of officers in the detection, apprehension and prosecution of impaired drivers;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Folsom hereby authorizes the acceptance of a grant titled “Selected Traffic Enforcement Program” from the State of California Office of Traffic Safety, which will provide funding to conduct selective traffic enforcement geared at reducing the number of fatal and injury collisions in the City. The City Manager or her designee is hereby authorized and empowered to accept and execute in the name of the City of Folsom all necessary contracts, agreements, amendments, and payment requests hereto for the purposes of accepting and fulfilling the requirements of the grant titled “Selected Traffic Enforcement Program.”

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Folsom authorizes to the Finance Director to appropriate the grant amount of $52,500. to the Police Department Fiscal Year 2020-21 General Fund Budget (Fund 010) to be reimbursed by the California Office of Traffic Safety.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of July, 2020, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:
NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:
ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS:
ABSTAIN: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ATTEST:
Christa Freemantle, CITY CLERK

Sarah Aquino, MAYOR

Resolution No. 10489
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Folsom City Council
Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 7/14/2020
AGENDA SECTION: Consent Calendar
SUBJECT: Resolution No. 10490 - A Resolution Authorizing the Police Department to Accept a Traffic Records Improvement Program Grant in the Amount of $25,000 from the State of California Office of Traffic Safety and Appropriation of Funds
FROM: Police Department

RECOMMENDATION / CITY COUNCIL ACTION
The Police Department recommends the City Council approve Resolution No. 10490 - A Resolution Authorizing the Police Department to Accept a Traffic Records Improvement Program Grant in the Amount of $25,000 from the State of California Office of Traffic Safety and Appropriation of Funds.

BACKGROUND/ISSUE
California law enforcement agencies that investigate vehicle collisions are required to forward traffic reports and documents to the California Highway Patrol (CHP). Data collected is then entered into the Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWTRS). This data is used to identify traffic related issues, safety programs and determine funding to local agencies to address traffic related collisions.

Currently hard copy reports are manually printed and mailed through the USPS by Folsom Police Department records staff. The City of Folsom has experienced growth in population as well as traffic volume in recent years. The records division has seen a dramatic increase of nearly 400 reports, including non-injury, injury, and fatal collisions. This procedure is time consuming as well as causes delays in providing required information to the CHP.
The Folsom Police Department has requested grant funding for a Traffic Records Improvement Program (TRIP). This grant will allow the purchase of a traffic records integration system that will bridge collision data directly to CHP.

By accepting this grant, the Police Department will purchase a traffic records program which will work with its existing records management program and CHP.

**POLICY/RULE**
This grant acceptance and appropriation of funds requires City Council Approval.

**ANALYSIS:**
The California OTS provides grant funding to purchase or update existing electronic crash reporting to the latest version available with the capability of exporting crash report records to a departmental records management system and the California Highway Patrol’s Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System.

The Folsom Police Department will determine specific system requirements and equipment, select a vendor for development, implementation, and installation. The Folsom Police Department will also confirm successful transmission of records to CHP and provide quarterly reports of appropriate data sent.

**FISCAL IMPACT**
There is no General Fund fiscal impact associated with this grant. The State of California OTS will reimburse purchase expenses of a traffic records integration program. Development, implementation, and installment will be completed by the selected vendor and will not require reoccurring annual costs. The grant funding will require an additional appropriation in the FY 2021 General Fund (Fund010) Budget in the Police Department in the amount of $25,000.

**ATTACHMENT**
Resolution No. 10490 - A Resolution Authorizing the Police Department to Accept a Traffic Records Improvement Program Grant in the Amount of $25,000 from the State of California Office of Traffic Safety and Appropriation of Funds.

Respectfully Submitted,

Richard D. Hillman, CHIEF OF POLICE
RESOLUTION NO. 10490

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE POLICE DEPARTMENT TO ACCEPT A TRAFFIC RECORDS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM GRANT IN THE AMOUNT OF $25,000 FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY AND APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

WHEREAS, the City of Folsom Police Department is requesting the City Council authorize the acceptance of a grant titled “Traffic Records Improvement Program” for the Period of October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021, from the California Office of Traffic Safety, in the amount of $25,000; and,

WHEREAS, traffic collision data is manually collected and mailed to the California Highway Patrol by the Folsom Police Records Division to be used to analyze data on primary collision factors; and,

WHEREAS, the grant monies will be used to reimburse purchase costs associated with bridging software between the current collision reporting program and Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Folsom hereby authorizes the acceptance of a grant titled “Traffic Records Improvement Program” from the State of California Office of Traffic Safety, which will provide funding to integrate the current collision reporting program to the Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System. The City Manager or her designee is hereby authorized and empowered to accept and execute in the name of the City of Folsom all necessary contracts, agreements, amendments, and payment requests hereto for the purposes of accepting and fulfilling the requirements of the grant titled “Traffic Records Improvement Program.”

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Folsom authorizes the Finance Director to appropriate the grant amount of $25,000 to the Police Department Fiscal Year 2020-21 General Fund Budget (Fund 010) to be reimbursed by the California Office of Traffic Safety.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of July, 2020, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:
NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS:
ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS:
ABSTAIN: COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Sarah Aquino, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Christa Freemantle, CITY CLERK
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Folsom City Council
Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 7/14/2020
AGENDA SECTION: Joint Meeting New Business
SUBJECT: City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 (Empire Ranch)
FROM: Finance Department

RECOMMENDATION / CITY COUNCIL ACTION / PUBLIC FINANCING
AUTHORITY ACTION

It is recommended that the City Council adopt the following resolution:

Resolution No. 10488 - A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Folsom Authorizing the Issuance of Not to Exceed $9,500,000 Aggregate Principal Amount of City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, in One or More Series, Approving the Execution and Delivery of a Seventh Supplemental Indenture, and Other Matters Related thereto

It is recommended that the Board of the Authority adopt the following resolution:

Resolution No. 20-073-PFA – A Resolution of the Governing Board of the Folsom Public Financing Authority Approving an Escrow Agreement and Execution and Delivery thereof and Authorizing Related Actions Necessary to Implement the Refunding of the Authority’s Special Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2010A and Subordinated Series 2010B

BACKGROUND / ISSUE

The City previously issued bonds for Community Facilities District No. 10 (CFD No. 10) as follows:

- 1995 Prior Bonds: Fund authorized facilities
- 1999 Prior Bonds: Fund authorized facilities and refund the outstanding 1995 Prior Bonds
- 2003 Prior Bonds: Fund authorized facilities
- 2007 Prior Bonds: Fund authorized facilities and refund a portion of outstanding 1999 Prior Bonds
- 2010 Prior Bonds: Refund the remaining outstanding 1999 Prior Bonds
- 2017A Prior Bonds: Refund a portion of outstanding 2007 Prior Bonds
- 2017B Prior Bonds: Fund authorized facilities and refund the remaining outstanding 2007 Prior Bonds

In 2010, simultaneous with the City’s issuance of the 2010 Prior Bonds, the Folsom Public Financing Authority issued its Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A and Subordinated Series 2010B (2010 Authority Bonds), in the original aggregate principal amount of $23,180,000, a portion of the proceeds of which were used to purchase the 2010 Prior Bonds. The 2010 Authority Bonds are eligible to be redeemed on or after September 1, 2020 with no call premium.

In consultation with the City’s Financial Advisor, Fieldman, Rolapp & Associates, Inc., the City elects to pursue refunding the 2010 Prior Bonds by private placement. Brandis Tallman LLC was chosen to be the Placement Agent, and following the solicitation of bids from lenders, CN Financing, Inc, as represented by Municipal Finance Corporation, was chosen to directly purchase the proposed City of Folsom CFD No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (2020 Special Tax Refunding Bonds). The payment of the redemption price of the 2010 Prior Bonds will provide a portion of the funds necessary to redeem the remaining outstanding 2010 Authority Bonds on September 1, 2020.

**POLICY / RULE**

Resolution No. 7332 - A Resolution Adopting the Financial Policies of the City of Folsom. The Debt Management section (Section) of the Financial Policies states that in the case of a refunding of an existing debt issue, a minimum of three percent (3%) present value of debt service savings (net of costs relating to the refunding) be realized. The Section also prohibits the extension of debt service payments beyond the term of the originally issued debt and requires a 5 to 1 value-to-lien ratio.

**ANALYSIS**

The debt management policy lists among the criteria for refunding bonds that the refunding generate at least three percent (3%) of the refunded bond principal amount net of all costs related to the refunding. The calculations provided below are based upon rates as of June 30, 2020. The interest rate of the refunding bonds was agreed upon on June 17, 2020 and is guaranteed for 60 days.

The information below illustrates the savings anticipated by the issuance of the 2020 Special Tax Refunding Bonds.

- Current Average Interest Rate (2010 Prior Bonds): 5.28%
- Estimated Average Interest Rate (2020 Special Tax Refunding Bonds): 1.58%
• Total Debt Service Savings: $1,796,798
• Percentage Savings of 2010 Prior Bonds: 5.97%

By adopting Resolution 10488, the City is authorizing the issuance of not to exceed $9,500,000 of CFD No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, approving the execution and delivery of a seventh supplemental indenture, and directing the officers of the City to execute and deliver any and all documents necessary to comply with the terms and intent of the resolution.

By adopting Resolution 20-073-PFA, the Authority is approving the form and substance of the Escrow Agreement, and directing the officers of the Authority to execute and deliver any and all documents, including the Escrow Agreement, necessary to comply with the terms and intent of the resolution.

Per the debt management policies of the City, the anticipated overall percentage savings of the refunded bonds are 5.97%, there is no extension of the debt, and the value to lien amount of CFD No. 10 exceeds the 5 to 1 ratio required.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT**

There is no direct General Fund impact on the City of Folsom. All costs related to this financing will be offset by revenues generated from the sale of the 2020 Special Tax Refunding Bonds.

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**

This action is exempt from environmental review pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3).

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Resolution No. 10488 - A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Folsom Authorizing the Issuance of Not to Exceed $9,500,000 Aggregate Principal Amount of City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, in One or More Series, Approving the Execution and Delivery of a Seventh Supplemental Indenture, and Other Matters Related thereto

2. Resolution No. 20-073-PFA – A Resolution of the Governing Board of the Folsom Public Financing Authority Approving an Escrow Agreement and Execution and Delivery thereof and Authorizing Related Actions Necessary to Implement the Refunding of the Authority’s Special Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2010A and Subordinated Series 2010B

3. Escrow Agreement

4. Seventh Supplemental Indenture, CFD No. 10
5. City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 Good Faith Estimates

Submitted,

Stacey Tamagni
Finance Director/Treasurer of the Authority
RESOLUTION NO. 10488

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FOLSOM AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF NOT TO EXCEED $9,500,000 AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF CITY OF FOLSOM COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 10 SPECIAL TAX REFINANCING BONDS, SERIES 2020, IN ONE OR MORE SERIES, APPROVING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF A SEVENTH SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO

WHEREAS, the City Council (the “City Council”) of the City of Folsom (the “City”) conducted proceedings under and pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (the “Act”) to form the City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 (the “District”), to authorize the levy of a special tax (the “Special Tax”) within the District and to authorize bonds secured by the Special Tax; and

WHEREAS, the City Council issued its City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Bonds, Series 1995 (the “1995 Prior Bonds”), in the original principal amount of $23,800,000, pursuant to an Indenture, dated as of July 11, 1995 (the “Original Indenture”), for the purpose of financing certain authorized facilities to be acquired and/or constructed within the District; and

WHEREAS, the City Council issued its City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Bonds, Series 1999 (the “1999 Prior Bonds”), in the original principal amount of $42,545,000, pursuant to the Original Indenture, as supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 1, 1999 (the “First Supplemental Indenture”), for the purpose of financing certain authorized facilities to be acquired and/or constructed within the District and refunding all of the outstanding 1995 Prior Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the City Council issued its City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Bonds, Series 2003 (the “2003 Prior Bonds”), in the original principal amount of $24,015,000, pursuant to the Original Indenture, as supplemented by the Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 1, 2003 (the “Second Supplemental Indenture”), for the purpose of financing certain authorized facilities to be acquired and/or constructed within the District; and

WHEREAS, the City Council issued its City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding and Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2007 (the “2007 Prior Bonds”), in the original principal amount of $42,165,000, pursuant to the Original Indenture, as supplemented by the Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2007 (the “Third Supplemental Indenture”), for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 1999 Prior Bonds and financing certain authorized facilities to be acquired and/or constructed within the District; and

WHEREAS, the City Council issued its City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (the “2010 Prior Bonds”), in the original principal amount of $23,180,000, pursuant to the Original Indenture, as supplemented by the
Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 7, 2010 (the “Fourth Supplemental Indenture”), for the purpose of refunding all of the then outstanding 1999 Prior Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the City Council issued its City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A (the “2017A Prior Bonds”), in the original principal amount of $27,875,000, pursuant to the Original Indenture, as supplemented by the Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2017 (the “Fifth Supplemental Indenture”), for the purpose of refunding a portion of the then outstanding 2007 Prior Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the City Council issued its City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B (the “2017B Prior Bonds”), in the original principal amount of $2,810,000, pursuant to the Original Indenture, as supplemented by the Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2017 (the “Sixth Supplemental Indenture”), for the purpose of refunding the remaining portion of the then outstanding 2007 Prior Bonds and financing certain authorized facilities to be acquired and/or constructed within the District; and

WHEREAS, in order to refinance all of the outstanding 2010 Prior Bonds the City Council desires to authorize the issuance of one or more series of bonds to be designated “City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020” (collectively, the “Bonds”), in an aggregate principal amount of not to exceed $9,500,000; and

WHEREAS, the City proposes to sell the Bonds to CN Financing, Inc., a Qualified Institutional Buyer, by negotiated sale; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide for the authentication and delivery of the Bonds, to establish and declare the terms and conditions upon which the Bonds are to be issued and secured and to secure the payment of the principal thereof, premium, if any, and interest thereon, the City proposes to enter into a Seventh Supplemental Indenture (the “Seventh Supplemental Indenture” and, together with the Original Indenture, the First Supplemental Indenture, the Second Supplemental Indenture, the Third Supplemental Indenture, the Fourth Supplemental Indenture, the Fifth Supplemental Indenture, and the Sixth Supplemental Indenture, the “Indenture”), each with MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as fiscal agent (the “Fiscal Agent”); and

WHEREAS, there has been prepared and submitted to the City Council for consideration at this meeting the form of Seventh Supplemental Indenture; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to proceed to issue and sell the Bonds, in one or more series, and to authorize the execution of such documents and the performance of such acts as may be necessary or desirable to effect the offering, sale and issuance of the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, Government Code Section 5852.1 requires that the City Council obtain from an underwriter, financial adviser or private lender and disclose, prior to authorization of the issuance of bonds with a term of greater than 13 months, good faith estimates of the following information in a meeting open to the public: (a) the true interest cost of the bonds, (b) the sum of all fees and charges paid to third parties with respect to the bonds, (c) the amount of proceeds of the bonds expected to be received net of the fees and charges paid to third parties and any reserves or capitalized interest paid or funded with proceeds of the bonds, and (d) the sum total of all debt
service payments on the bonds calculated to the final maturity of the bonds plus the fees and charges paid to third parties not paid with the proceeds of the bonds; and

WHEREAS, in compliance with Government Code Section 5852.1, the City Council has obtained from Fieldman, Rolapp & Associates, Inc., as municipal adviser, the required good faith estimates and such estimates have been disclosed at this meeting; and

WHEREAS, being fully advised in the matter of the refinancing, the City Council wishes to proceed with implementation of said refinancing;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Folsom as follows:

Section 1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct, and this City Council so finds and determines.

Section 2. This City Council has reviewed all proceedings heretofore taken relative to the foregoing and has found, as a result of such review, and does hereby find and determine that all acts, conditions and things required by law to exist, to happen and to be performed precedent to and in the issuance of the Bonds as hereinafter authorized and provided do exist, have happened and have been performed in due time, form and manner as required by law, and the City is now authorized pursuant to each and every requirement of law to issue the Bonds in the manner and form as provided in this Resolution.

Section 3. The City Council hereby finds and determines that the sale of the Bonds at negotiated sale to CN Financing, Inc. will result in a lower overall cost.

Section 4. The issuance of the Bonds, in one or more series, in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed $9,500,000, on the terms and conditions set forth in, and subject to the limitations specified in, the Indenture, is hereby authorized and approved. The Bonds shall be dated, shall bear interest at the rates, shall mature on the dates, shall be issued in the form, shall be subject to call and redemption and shall be as otherwise provided in the Indenture, as the same shall be completed as provided in this Resolution.

Section 5. The Seventh Supplemental Indenture, in substantially the form submitted to this meeting and made a part hereof as though set forth herein is hereby approved. The Mayor of the City, and such other members of the City Council as the Mayor may designate, the Vice Mayor of the City, the City Manager, the Finance Director of the City, and the City Clerk (each an “Authorized Officer” and collectively, the “Authorized Officers”) are, and each of them is, hereby authorized and directed, for and in the name of the City, to execute and deliver the Seventh Supplemental Indenture in the form submitted to this meeting, with such changes, insertions and omissions as the Authorized Officer executing the same may require or approve, in consultation with the City Attorney; provided, however, that such changes, insertions and omissions shall not authorize an aggregate principal amount of Bonds in excess of $9,500,000, shall not result in a final maturity date of the Bonds later than September 1, 2024, and shall not result in a true interest cost for the Bonds in excess of 3.00%. The approval of the Seventh Supplemental Indenture shall be conclusively evidenced by the execution thereof by such Authorized Officer.
Section 6. The refunding of the 2010 Prior Bonds is hereby approved. Such refunding shall be accomplished by redeeming the 2010 Prior Bonds on September 1, 2020 by paying the redemption price therefor. In accordance with Section 53363.8 of the Act, the City Council hereby designates the following costs and expenses as the “designated costs of issuing the refunding bonds”:

1) all expenses incident to the calling, retiring, or paying of the 2010 Prior Bonds and incident to the issuance of the Bonds, including the charges of any agent in connection with the issuance of the Bonds or in connection with the redemption or retirement of the 2010 Prior Bonds;

2) the interest upon the 2010 Prior Bonds from the date of sale of the Bonds to the date upon which the 2010 Prior Bonds will be called; and

3) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of the 2010 Prior Bonds.

Section 7. Pursuant to Section 53345.8 of the Act and the City’s Local Goals and Policies, the City Council hereby finds and determines that the value of the real property that would be subject to the Special Tax to pay debt service on the Bonds will be at least three (3) times the principal amount of the Bonds to be sold and the principal amount of all other bonds outstanding that are secured by a special tax levied pursuant to the Act on property within the District or a special assessment levied on property within the District. The City Council determines in its sole discretion that it is necessary and desirable to waive certain of its Local Goals and Policies to the extent the issuance of the Bonds does not conform thereto.

Section 8. Notwithstanding the refunding of the 2010 Prior Bonds, it is the City’s intention that any proceeds realized through foreclosure actions commenced with respect to delinquent special taxes previously levied to pay the principal of and interest on the 2010 Prior Bonds, shall, to the maximum extent possible, be transferred to the Fiscal Agent and applied to the payment of debt service on the Bonds and to the appropriate reduction of Special Taxes, as defined in the Indenture.

Section 9. The Authorized Officers are, and each of them hereby is, authorized and directed to execute and deliver any and all documents and instruments and to do and cause to be done any and all acts and things necessary or proper for carrying out the issuance of the Bonds and the transactions contemplated by this Resolution.

Section 10. All actions heretofore taken by the Authorized Officers and by the officers and staff of any member of the City with respect to the District, the 2010 Prior Bonds, the Special Tax and the issuance and sale of the Bonds, or in connection with or related to any of the agreements or documents referenced herein, are hereby approved, confirmed and ratified.

Section 11. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.
PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of July 2020, by the following roll-call vote:

AYES: Council Member(s):

NOES: Council Member(s):

ABSENT: Council Member(s):

ABSTAIN: Council Member(s):

APPROVED:

Sarah Aquino, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Christa Freemantle, CITY CLERK
ATTACHMENT 2
FOLSOM PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY

RESOLUTION NO. 2O-073-PFA

A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE FOLSOM PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY APPROVING AN ESCROW AGREEMENT AND EXECUTION AND DELIVERY THEREOF AND AUTHORIZING RELATED ACTIONS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE REFUNDING OF THE AUTHORITY’S SPECIAL TAX REVENUE BONDS SERIES 2010A AND SUBORDINATED SERIES 2010B

WHEREAS, the Folsom Public Financing Authority is a joint exercise of powers entity duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California (the “Authority”); and

WHEREAS, the Authority previously issued its Folsom Public Financing Authority Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A (the “Series 2010A Bonds”) and Folsom Public Financing Authority Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Subordinated Series 2010B (the “Series 2010B Bonds” and, together with the Series 2010A Bonds, the “Prior Bonds”), to purchase certain local obligations consisting of the City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (the “Prior Local Obligations”) issued by the City of Folsom (the “City”); and

WHEREAS, the City has determined to issue certain obligations to refund the Prior Local Obligations, consisting of the City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020; and

WHEREAS, the payment of the redemption price of the Prior Local Obligations will provide a portion of the funds necessary to redeem the remaining outstanding Prior Bonds on September 1, 2020; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of implementing the refunding of the Prior Bonds, there has been filed with the Authority Secretary for consideration and approval by this Board a form of Escrow Agreement (the “Escrow Agreement”), between the Authority and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as trustee for the Prior Bonds and escrow agent, providing for the redemption of the Prior Bonds; and

WHEREAS, being fully advised in the matter of the proposed refunding of the Prior Bonds, this Board wishes to proceed with implementation of said refunding; and

WHEREAS, all acts, conditions and things required by the Constitution and laws of the State of California to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to and in connection with the consummation of the refunding authorized hereby do exist, have happened and have been performed in regular and due time, form and manner as required by law, and the Authority is now duly authorized and empowered, pursuant to each and every requirement of law, to authorize the execution and delivery of certain documents in order to further implement the refunding in the manner and upon the terms herein provided; and

Resolution No. 20-073-PFA
Page 1 of 2
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Governing Board of the Folsom Public Financing Authority as follows:

Section 1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct, and this Board so finds and determines.

Section 2. The form and substance of the Escrow Agreement is hereby approved. The Executive Director of the Authority, the Treasurer of the Authority, the Chair of the Authority, the Vice-Chair of the Authority, or any designee thereof are hereby authorized and directed, for and in the name and on behalf of the Authority, to execute and deliver the Escrow Agreement in substantially said form, with such changes therein as such officer may require or approve, such approval to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery thereof.

Section 3. The officers of the Authority are hereby authorized and directed, jointly and severally, to do any and all things and to execute and deliver any and all documents, including any agreement, which they may deem necessary or advisable in order to carry out, give effect to and comply with the terms and intent of this Resolution and the refunding of the Prior Bonds. Such actions heretofore taken by such officers are hereby ratified, confirmed and approved.

Section 4. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of July 2020, by the following roll-call vote:

AYES: Board Member(s):

NOES: Board Member(s):

ABSENT: Board Member(s):

ABSTAIN: Board Member(s):

APPROVED:

Sarah Aquino, CHAIRPERSON

ATTEST:

Christa Freemantle, SECRETARY
ATTACHMENT 3
ESCROW AGREEMENT

between the

FOLSOM PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY

and

MUFG UNION BANK, N.A.,
As Prior Trustee and Escrow Agent

Dated as of July 1, 2020

RELATING TO THE

FOLSOM PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY
SPECIAL TAX REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2010A AND SUBORDINATED SERIES 2010B
(the “Prior Bonds”)
ESCROW AGREEMENT

This Escrow Agreement (this “Escrow Agreement”), dated as of July 1, 2020, is between the Folsom Public Financing Authority (the “Issuer”), and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., a national banking association duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States of America being qualified to accept and administer the trusts hereby created, as the trustee for the Prior Bonds (the “Prior Trustee”) and escrow agent (the “Escrow Agent”).

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to a Trust Agreement, dated as of July 1, 2010 (the “Prior Trust Agreement”), the Issuer issued its Folsom Public Financing Authority Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A (the “Series 2010A Bonds”) and the Folsom Public Financing Authority Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Subordinated Series 2010B (the “Series 2010B Bonds” and, together with the Series 2010A Bonds, the “Prior Bonds”), to purchase certain local obligations consisting of the City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (the “Prior Local Obligations”) issued by the City of Folsom (the “City”); and

WHEREAS, the City of Folsom (the “City”) has determined to issue certain obligations to refund the Prior Local Obligations, consisting of the City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the “City Obligations”); and

WHEREAS, the payment of the redemption price of the Prior Local Obligations will provide a portion of the funds necessary to redeem the remaining outstanding Prior Bonds on September 1, 2020 (the “Redemption Date”) at a redemption price (the “Redemption Price”) equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Prior Bonds being so redeemed; and

WHEREAS, the Prior Bonds are subject to redemption on the Redemption Date and the Issuer has determined to provide for the call for redemption on the Redemption Date of the Prior Bonds outstanding on the Redemption Date; and

WHEREAS, the Issuer has taken action to cause to be delivered to the Escrow Agent on the date hereof from the proceeds of sale of the Bonds and other sources the amounts set forth in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CFD No. 10 2010 Proceeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CFD No. 10 2010 Debt Service Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFD No. 10 2010 Special Tax Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFD No. 10 2010 Redemption Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFD No. 10 2010 Reserve Subaccount</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL:

which amount has been deposited by the Escrow Agent in the Escrow Fund hereinafter referred to and which will be held by the Escrow Agent in the Escrow Fund and a portion of which will be
used on the date hereof to purchase those certain noncallable United States Treasury obligations (the “Escrow Securities”) listed in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference; and

WHEREAS, the Escrow Securities, together with the income to accrue on such Escrow Securities and the uninvested money held in the Escrow Fund will be sufficient in accordance with the Prior Trust Agreement, as certified by Robert Thomas CPA, LLC (the “Verification Agent”), to pay the interest on the Prior Bonds due and payable on September 1, 2020, to pay the principal of the Prior Bonds due and payable on September 1, 2020 and to redeem the remaining outstanding Prior Bonds on the Redemption Date at the Redemption Price.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Issuer and the Escrow Agent hereby agree as follows:

SECTION 1. Establishment, Maintenance and Use of Escrow Fund. The Escrow Agent shall apply amounts in the Escrow Fund to purchase the Escrow Securities and shall hold the remaining $[_____] uninvested. The Escrow Agent shall establish and maintain the Escrow Fund (the “Escrow Fund”) until the Prior Bonds have been paid and redeemed as provided in Section 2 hereof. The Escrow Agent agrees to hold the Escrow Securities, the uninvested money and the money constituting the receipts on the Escrow Securities in the Escrow Fund at all times as a separate trust account wholly segregated from all other securities, investments or money held by it; and (other than the purchase of the Escrow Securities and subject to Section 6) the Escrow Agent shall not invest any money at any time on deposit in the Escrow Fund in other trust accounts. All money in the Escrow Fund is hereby irrevocably pledged to secure the payment and redemption of the Prior Bonds as provided in Section 2 hereof, except that the Escrow Agent shall pay to the Issuer, free from the trust created by this Escrow Agreement, any money held in the Escrow Fund that is not used for the payment and redemption of the Prior Bonds as provided in Section 2 hereof.

SECTION 2. Payment from the Escrow Fund. From the moneys held in the Escrow Fund, the Escrow Agent shall transfer to the Prior Trustee, which shall apply such amounts as follows:

(a) on the Redemption Date, the Prior Trustee, as holder of the Prior Local Obligations, shall pay the redemption price for the Prior Local Obligations and shall accept the transferred amounts as payment in full for the Prior Local Obligations and shall cancel the same;

(b) on the Redemption Date, the Escrow Agent, as the Prior Trustee, shall pay interest on the Prior Bonds in accordance with the terms of the Prior Trust Agreement;

(c) on the Redemption Date, the Escrow Agent, as the Prior Trustee, shall pay principal of the Prior Bonds in accordance with the terms of the Prior Trust Agreement; and

(d) on the Redemption Date, the Escrow Agent, as the Prior Trustee, shall pay the Redemption Price in accordance with the terms of the Prior Trust Agreement.

SECTION 3. Notice of Redemption. The Issuer hereby irrevocably instructs the Escrow Agent to give, and the Escrow Agent, as Prior Trustee, shall give, timely notice of the redemption of the Prior Bonds in accordance with the Prior Trust Agreement in substantially the form attached
hereto as Exhibit B. The Escrow Agent, as Prior Trustee, acknowledges that this Escrow Agreement constitutes sufficient notice from the Issuer of its intent to optionally redeem the Prior Bonds on the Redemption Date pursuant to the Prior Trust Agreement.

SECTION 4. Compensation and Indemnification of the Escrow Agent.

(a) The Issuer shall pay the Escrow Agent fees for its services hereunder and shall reimburse the Escrow Agent for its out-of-pocket expenses (including but not limited to the fees and expenses, if any, of its counsel or accountants) incurred by the Escrow Agent in connection with these services, all as previously agreed upon by the Issuer and the Escrow Agent, except that these fees and expenses will not be deducted from the Escrow Fund.

(b) To the extent permitted by law, the Issuer shall indemnify and hold harmless the Escrow Agent and the Escrow Agent’s officers, employees, and agents, from all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, claims, costs, expenses, and disbursements of any kind (including but not limited to reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel or accountants for the Escrow Agent) that may be imposed on, incurred by, or asserted against the Escrow Agent or such other party at any time because of Escrow Agent’s performance in any transaction arising out of this Escrow Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated herein unless due to the negligence or willful misconduct of the Escrow Agent or such other indemnified party.

SECTION 5. Functions of the Escrow Agent.

(a) The Escrow Agent undertakes to perform only such duties as are expressly and specifically set forth in this Escrow Agreement and no implied duties or obligations will be read into this Escrow Agreement against the Escrow Agent.

(b) In acting upon, or in refraining from acting upon, any written notice, instruction, request, certificate, document, report, or opinion furnished to the Escrow Agent and believed by the Escrow Agent to have been signed or presented by the proper party, the Escrow Agent may conclusively rely on the truth of the statements and the correctness of the opinions expressed in the notice, instruction, request, certificate, document, report, or opinion and need not investigate any statement or opinion so expressed. The Issuer shall indemnify and hold harmless the Escrow Agent under Section 4 above in connection with such reliance.

(c) The Escrow Agent has no liability under this Escrow Agreement except to the extent of its own negligence or willful misconduct. In no event will the Escrow Agent be liable for any special, indirect, punitive or consequential damages even if parties know of the possibility of such damages. The Escrow Agent has no duty or responsibility under this Escrow Agreement in the case of any default in the performance of covenants or agreements contained in the Trust Agreement or in the case of the receipt of any written demand with respect to such default. The Escrow Agent is not required to resolve conflicting demands to money or property in its possession under this Escrow Agreement.

(d) The Escrow Agent may consult with counsel of its own choice (who may be counsel to the Issuer), and the opinion of such counsel will be full and complete authorization to take or suffer in good faith any action in accordance with the opinion. The Escrow Agent will
be fully protected in conclusively relying on any such opinion of counsel and need not independently review or evaluate any such opinion of counsel in any respect.

(e) The Escrow Agent is not responsible for any of the recitals or representations contained in this Escrow Agreement or in the Trust Agreement.

(f) The Escrow Agent may engage or be interested in any financial or other transaction with the Issuer.

(g) The Escrow Agent is not liable for the accuracy of the calculations as to the sufficiency of the money in the Escrow Fund to make the payments provided in Section 2 above.

(h) The Escrow Agent is not liable for any action or omission of the Issuer under this Escrow Agreement or the Trust Agreement or otherwise relating to the Prior Bonds.

(i) In the administration of the trusts created by this Escrow Agreement, whenever the Escrow Agent deems it necessary or desirable that a matter be proved or established before it takes or suffers any action under this Escrow Agreement, the Escrow Agent may deem the matter to be conclusively proved and established by a certificate of an authorized Issuer representative (unless this Escrow Agreement specifically requires other evidence), and, in the absence of the Escrow Agent's negligence or willful misconduct, the certificate will be full warrant to the Escrow Agent for any action it takes or suffers under this Escrow Agreement in reliance on the certificate.

(j) The Escrow Agent may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Issuer, whereupon the Issuer shall promptly appoint a successor Escrow Agent by the resignation date. Resignation of the Escrow Agent will be effective 60 days after notice of the resignation is given as stated above or upon appointment of a successor Escrow Agent, whichever occurs first. If the Issuer does not appoint a successor Escrow Agent by the resignation date, the resigning Escrow Agent may, at the sole cost and expense of the Issuer, petition any court with jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Escrow Agent (or may deposit with the court the money or investments or other property held by it under this Escrow Agreement), and the court may thereupon appoint a successor Escrow Agent after giving such notice, if any, as it may deem proper and as may be required by law. After receiving a notice of resignation of an Escrow Agent, the Issuer may appoint a temporary Escrow Agent to replace the resigning Escrow Agent until the Issuer appoints a successor Escrow Agent. Any such temporary Escrow Agent so appointed by the Issuer will immediately and without further act be superseded by the successor Escrow Agent so appointed.

(k) The Escrow Agent (and its affiliates) may act as principal, agent, sponsor, depository, or advisor with respect to the holding and making of any investments provided for in this Escrow Agreement.

(l) The Escrow Agent's rights to indemnification and compensation under this Escrow Agreement will survive the Escrow Agent's resignation or removal and the termination of this Escrow Agreement.
(m) No provision of this Escrow Agreement requires the Escrow Agent to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance or exercise of any of its duties or in the exercise of its rights or powers.

(n) The Escrow Agent has no liability or responsibility for the sufficiency of funds in the Escrow Fund to make payments required by this Escrow Agreement.

(o) The Issuer acknowledges that to the extent regulations of the Comptroller of the Currency or other applicable regulatory entity grant the Issuer the right to receive brokerage confirmations of security transactions as they occur, the Issuer specifically waives receipt of such confirmations to the extent permitted by law. The Issuer further understands that trade confirmations for securities transactions effected by the Escrow Agent will be available upon request and at no additional cost and other trade confirmations may be obtained from the applicable broker. The Escrow Agent will furnish the Issuer monthly cash transaction statements which include detail for all investment transactions made by the Escrow Agent hereunder. Upon the Issuer's election, such statements will be delivered via the Escrow Agent's online service and upon electing such service, paper statements will be provided only upon request.

SECTION 6. Substitution of Securities. Interest income and other amounts received by the Escrow Agent as payments on the Escrow Securities shall be held as part of the Escrow Fund to be used for the purposes set forth in Section 2 hereof and shall not be reinvested.

At the written request of the City, and upon compliance with the conditions hereinafter stated, the Escrow Agent shall sell or otherwise dispose of all or a portion of the cash or Escrow Securities held in the Escrow Fund hereunder and substitute therefor other securities, now or hereafter authorized, that are eligible noncallable Government Obligations under the Prior Trust Agreement (the "Substituted Investments"). The Escrow Agent shall purchase such Substituted Investments with the proceeds derived from the sale, transfer, disposition or redemption of the securities in the Escrow Fund; provided, that the substitution of investments described above may be effected only after the Escrow Agent receives (i) an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that such termination, disposition and substitution, in and of itself, will not result in the inclusion of interest payable on any of the City Obligations or Refunded Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes and (ii) a report of nationally recognized independent certified public accountants to the effect that such substitution will not adversely affect the sufficiency of the amount of securities, investments and money on deposit in the Escrow Fund to pay interest on the Refunded Bonds to the Redemption Date and provide for the redemption of the Refunded Bonds on the Redemption Date at the Redemption Price. The Escrow Agent shall not be liable or responsible for any losses, fees, taxes or other charges resulting from any disposition or substitution made pursuant to the Escrow Agreement and in full compliance with the provisions hereof.

SECTION 7. Merger or Consolidation of the Escrow Agent. The following entities will be the successor to the Escrow Agent and vested with all of the title to the Escrow Fund and all of the trusts, powers, discretions, immunities, privileges, and other matters as was its predecessor without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act, notwithstanding anything in this Escrow Agreement to the contrary: any company into which the Escrow Agent may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated; any company resulting from any merger,
conversion, or consolidation to which the Escrow Agent is a party; and any company to which the Escrow Agent may sell or transfer all or substantially all of its corporate trust business.

SECTION 8. Amendment of this Escrow Agreement. The parties may not amend this Escrow Agreement unless the following have been filed with the Issuer and the Escrow Agent: (a) an unqualified opinion of a nationally recognized bond counsel that the amendment will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income-tax purposes of interest on the Prior Bonds and the Bonds; and (b) the written consent of the registered owners of all Prior Bonds, unless the amendment is not materially adverse to the interests of the registered owners of the Prior Bonds.

SECTION 9. Effective Date. This agreement is effective on the date both parties have signed it, as indicated by the dates in the signature blocks below.

SECTION 10. Notices. All notices and communications under this Escrow Agreement must be in writing and will be deemed to be duly given if received or sent by first class mail, as follows:

If to the Issuer:  
Folsom Public Financing Authority  
50 Natoma Street  
Folsom, CA 95630  
Attention: Treasurer  
Email: financetreasury@folsom.ca.us  
Fax: 916-985-0870

If to the Escrow Agent:  
MUFG Union Bank, N.A.  
350 California Street, 17th Floor  
San Francisco, California 94104  
Attn: Corporate Trust Dept.  
Email: LACT@unionbank.com  
Fax: 213-972-5694

SECTION 11. Severability. If any provision of this Escrow Agreement is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable, then the invalidity or unenforceability of that provision will not affect any of the remaining provisions of this Escrow Agreement.

SECTION 12. Execution. The parties may sign this Escrow Agreement in any number of counterparts, each of which will be deemed to be an original, but all of which together will constitute the same agreement. The exchange of copies of this Escrow Agreement and of signature pages by facsimile or PDF transmission shall constitute effective execution and delivery of this Escrow Agreement as to the parties hereto and may be used in lieu of the original Escrow Agreement and signature pages for all purposes. The words “execution,” “signed,” “signature,” “delivery,” and words of like import in or relating to this Escrow Agreement or any document to be signed in connection with this Escrow Agreement shall be deemed to include electronic signatures, deliveries or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, and the parties hereto consent to conduct the transactions contemplated hereunder by electronic means.

SECTION 13. Applicable Law. This Escrow Agreement is governed by, and is to be construed in accordance with, California law.
[The remainder of this page intentionally left blank.]
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Issuer and the Escrow Agent have caused this Escrow Agreement to be executed, each on its behalf, as of the day and year first above written.

FOLSOM PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY

By: ______________________________
    Treasurer

MUFG UNION BANK, N.A., as Prior Trustee and Escrow Agent

By: ______________________________
    Authorized Representative
EXHIBIT A
ESCROW SECURITIES, ESCROW DESCRIPTION AND ESCROW SUFFICIENCY

Escrow Requirements

Escrow Securities Description

Escrow Sufficiency
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the registered owners of the above-referenced bonds identified in the table below (the “Bonds”), dated July 7, 2010, and issued under the Trust Agreement, dated as of July 1, 2010 (the “Trust Agreement”), between the Folsom Public Financing Authority (the “Issuer”) and MUFG Union Bank, N.A. (formerly Union Bank of California, N.A.), as trustee (the “Trustee”), that, in accordance with the Trust Agreement, the Bonds have been called for redemption on September 1, 2020 (the “Redemption Date”), at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof (the “Redemption Price”), together with the accrued interest thereon to the Redemption Date. On the Redemption Date, there shall become due and payable on the Bonds the Redemption Price thereof and any interest accrued thereon to the Redemption Date. Interest on the Bonds will cease to accrue and be payable from and after the Redemption Date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Maturity Date (September 1)</th>
<th>Principal Amount Outstanding</th>
<th>CUSIP Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010A</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$1,270,000</td>
<td>34439LDL4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010A</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>1,335,000</td>
<td>34439LDM2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010A</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
<td>34439LDN0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010A</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>1,470,000</td>
<td>34439LDP5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010A</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>1,545,000</td>
<td>34439LDQ3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010B</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>410,000</td>
<td>34439LEB5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010B</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>1,895,000</td>
<td>34439LEF6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Payment of the Redemption Price, together with the accrued interest thereon to the Redemption Date, will become due and payable on the Redemption Date upon presentation and surrender of the Bonds, in person or by mail, in the following manner:

First Class/Registered/Certified

MUFG Union Bank, N.A.
445 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 401
Los Angeles, California 90071
Attn: Corporate Trust Department

Express Delivery Only

MUFG Union Bank, N.A.
445 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 401
Los Angeles, California 90071
Attn: Corporate Trust Department

By Hand Only

MUFG Union Bank, N.A.
445 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 401
Los Angeles, California 90071
Attn: Corporate Trust Department

If the Bonds are mailed, the use of registered, insured mail is recommended.
Failure to submit a completed IRS Form W-9 will result in a 28% back-up withholding to the holder pursuant to the Comprehensive National Energy Policy Act of 1992.

The above-referenced CUSIP numbers are provided for the convenience of the owners of the Bonds. The Issuer and the Trustee assume no responsibility for any error of any nature relating to such numbers.

Dated: ________________.

By MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as Trustee
SEVENTH SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE

by and between the

CITY OF FOLSOM

and

MUFG UNION BANK, NA.,
as Fiscal Agent

Relating to the

$[PAR AMOUNT]
CITY OF FOLSOM
COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 10
SPECIAL TAX REFUNDING BONDS
SERIES 2020

Dated as of July 1, 2020
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SEVENTH SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE

This Seventh Supplemental Indenture (the “Seventh Supplemental Indenture”), dated as of July 1, 2020, is made and entered into by and between the City of Folsom, a municipal corporation and charter city duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the Constitution and laws of the State of California (the “City”), and MUFG Union Bank, N.A. (formerly known as Union Bank of California, N.A.), a national banking association duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States of America and authorized to accept and execute trusts of the character herein set forth, as fiscal agent (the “Fiscal Agent”);

WITNESS:

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City (the “City Council”) on July 11, 1995, duly adopted its Resolution No. 4772 establishing the City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 (the “District”) for the purpose of providing for the construction and/or acquisition of certain public improvements having a useful life of five years or longer (the “Facilities”) for the District; and

WHEREAS, at an election held in the District on July 11, 1995, the qualified electors therein duly authorized the issuance of $70,000,000 principal amount of special tax bonds (the “Bonds”) for the purpose of financing the Facilities; and

WHEREAS, the qualified electors in the District at such election additionally authorized the levy and collection of a special tax to be used for the purpose, among others, of paying the interest on and principal of and redemption premiums, if any, on the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the City Council entered into an Indenture (the “Original Indenture” and, as supplemented from time to time, the “Indenture”), dated as of July 11, 1995, pursuant to which the City issued an initial series of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $23,800,000 designated the “City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Bonds, Series 1995” (the “Series 1995 Bonds”) for the purpose of financing the construction and/or acquisition of the initial portion of the Facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City Council entered into a First Supplemental Indenture supplemental to the Original Indenture, dated as of December 1, 1999, pursuant to which the City issued a second series of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $42,545,000 designated the “City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Bonds, Series 1999” (the “Series 1999 Bonds”) for the purpose of advance refunding all the then Outstanding Series 1995 Bonds and for the purpose of financing the construction and/or acquisition of an additional portion of the Facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City Council entered into a Second Supplemental Indenture supplemental to the Indenture, dated as of October 1, 2003, pursuant to which the City issued a third series of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $24,015,000 designated the “City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Bonds, Series 2003” (the “Series 2003 Bonds”) for the purpose of financing the construction and/or acquisition of an additional portion of the Facilities; and
WHEREAS, the City Council entered into a Third Supplemental Indenture supplemental to the Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2007, pursuant to which the City issued a fourth series of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $42,165,000 designated the “City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding and Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2007” (the “Series 2007 Bonds”) for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the then Outstanding Series 1999 Bonds and a portion of the then Outstanding Series 2003 Bonds and for the purpose of financing the construction and/or acquisition of an additional portion of the Facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City entered into a Fourth Supplemental Indenture supplemental to the Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2010, pursuant to which the City issued a fifth series of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $23,180,000 designated the “City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2010” (the “Series 2010 Bonds”) for the purpose of current refunding the then Outstanding Series 1999 Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the City entered into a Fifth Supplemental Indenture, supplemental to the Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2017, pursuant to which the City issued a sixth series of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $27,875,000 designated the “City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A” (the “Series 2017A Bonds”) for the purpose of current refunding a portion of the Outstanding Series 2007 Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the City entered into a Sixth Supplemental Indenture, supplemental to the Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2017, pursuant to which the City issued a seventh series of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $2,810,000 designated “City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Bonds, Series 2017B” (the “Series 2017B Bonds”) in the manner provided therein for the purpose of financing the construction and/or acquisition of an additional portion of the Facilities and current refunding a portion of the Outstanding Series 2007 Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the City has determined to issue an eighth series of the Bonds under the Indenture and hereunder in the aggregate principal amount of $[PAR AMOUNT] designated the “City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020” (the “Series 2020 Bonds”) in the manner provided herein for the purpose of current refunding the Outstanding Series 2010 Bonds; and

WHEREAS, all things necessary to cause the Series 2020 Bonds, when executed by the City and authenticated by the Fiscal Agent and delivered as provided herein, to be legal and valid special tax obligations of the City, enforceable in accordance with their terms, and to constitute the Seventh Supplemental Indenture a valid agreement for the uses and purposes herein set forth in accordance with its terms, have been done and taken, and the execution and delivery hereof and the execution and delivery of the Series 2020 Bonds, subject to the terms of the Indenture and hereof, have in all respects been duly authorized;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE SEVENTH SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE WITNESSETH, that in order to secure the payment of the interest on and principal of and
redemption premiums, if any, on all Series 2020 Bonds at any time issued and Outstanding hereunder according to their tenor, and to secure the observance and performance of all the agreements, conditions, covenants and terms therein and herein set forth, and to declare the conditions and terms upon and subject to which the Series 2020 Bonds are to be issued and received, and in consideration of the premises and of the mutual agreements and covenants contained herein and of the purchase and acceptance of the Series 2020 Bonds by the respective Owners thereof from time to time, and for other valuable consideration, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the City does hereby agree and covenant with the Fiscal Agent, for the benefit of the respective Owners from time to time of the Bonds, as follows:

ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1.01 Definitions.

(a) All terms which are defined in Section 1.01 of the Original Indenture shall have the same definitions, respectively, in the Seventh Supplemental Indenture that are given to such terms in Section 1.01 of the Original Indenture.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, all terms defined in this subsection shall for all purposes of the Indenture and hereof and of the Series 2020 Bonds and of any certificate, opinion, report, request or other document mentioned herein or therein have the meanings defined herein, the following definitions to be equally applicable to both the singular and plural forms of any of the terms defined herein:

Fifth Supplemental Indenture

"Fifth Supplemental Indenture” means the Fifth Supplemental Indenture dated as of July 1, 2017, between the City and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as Fiscal Agent thereunder, relating to the Series 2017A Bonds.

First Supplemental Indenture

"First Supplemental Indenture” means the First Supplemental Indenture dated as of December 1, 1999, between the City and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as Fiscal Agent thereunder, relating to the Series 1999 Bonds.

Fourth Supplemental Indenture

"Fourth Supplemental Indenture” means the Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2010, between the City and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as Fiscal Agent thereunder, relating to the Series 2010 Bonds.
Indenture

“Indenture” means the Indenture dated as of July 11, 1995, between the City and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as original Fiscal Agent thereunder, relating to the Bonds, as supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture, the Second Supplemental Indenture, the Third Supplemental Indenture, the Fourth Supplemental Indenture, the Fifth Supplemental Indenture, the Sixth Supplemental Indenture, and this Seventh Supplemental Indenture.

Original Indenture

“Original Indenture” means the Indenture, dated as of July 11, 1995, between the City and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as original Fiscal Agent thereunder, relating to the Series 1995 Bonds.

Original Purchaser

“Original Purchaser” means CN Financing, Inc., as the initial, sole owner of the Series 2020 Bonds.

Qualified Institutional Buyer

“Qualified Institutional Buyer” means a “qualified institutional buyer” as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Second Supplemental Indenture

“Second Supplemental Indenture” means the Second Supplemental Indenture dated as of October 1, 2003, between the City and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as Fiscal Agent thereunder, relating to the Series 2003 Bonds.

Seventh Supplemental Indenture

“Seventh Supplemental Indenture” means this Seventh Supplemental Indenture dated as of July 1, 2020.

Series 2020 Bonds

“Series 2020 Bonds” means the $[PAR AMOUNT] aggregate principal amount of City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, issued under and pursuant to the Indenture and under and pursuant hereto.

Series 2020 Costs of Issuance Fund

“Series 2020 Costs of Issuance Fund” means the fund so designated and established pursuant to Section 2.08 hereof.
Series 2020 Redemption Subaccount

“Series 2020 Redemption Subaccount” means the subaccount within the Redemption Account so designated and established pursuant to Section 2.08 hereof.

Series 2020 Reserve Subaccount

“Series 2020 Reserve Subaccount” means the subaccount within the Bond Reserve Account so designated and established pursuant to Section 2.08 hereof.

Series 2020 Sinking Fund Subaccount

“Series 2020 Sinking Fund Subaccount” means the subaccount within the Redemption Account so designated and established pursuant to Section 2.05(c) hereof.

Sixth Supplemental Indenture

“Sixth Supplemental Indenture” means the Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2017, between the City and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as Fiscal Agent thereunder, relating to the Series 2017B Bonds.

Third Supplemental Indenture

“Third Supplemental Indenture” means the Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2007, between the City and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as Fiscal Agent thereunder, relating to the Series 2007 Bonds.

ARTICLE II

SERIES 2020 BONDS

SECTION 2.01 Authorization of Series 2020 Bonds. The City authorizes the issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of [PAR IN WORDS Dollars] ($[PAR AMOUNT]) in the form and manner provided herein, which Series 2020 Bonds shall be entitled to the benefit, protection and security of the provisions of the Indenture and hereof. The Series 2020 Bonds shall be designated the “City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020,” shall be issued by the City under and pursuant to the Act and under and pursuant to the Indenture and hereto, and shall be secured by a pledge of and shall be payable from the proceeds of the Special Tax as provided herein.

SECTION 2.02 Denominations of Series 2020 Bonds. The Series 2020 Bonds shall be issued in fully registered form in denominations of $25,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000 in excess thereof within a single maturity (not exceeding the principal amount of the Series 2020 Bonds maturing at any one time) and shall be numbered consecutively upward.
SECTION 2.03 Terms of the Series 2020 Bonds. The Series 2020 Bonds shall be dated as of the date of the original execution and delivery thereof, and shall mature on September 1, 2024, and shall bear interest at [___]% per annum.

Interest shall be payable with respect to each Series 2020 Bond on each Interest Payment Date, commencing on September 1, 2020, until the principal sum of that Series 2020 Bond has been paid; provided, that if at the maturity date of any Series 2020 Bond (or, if the same is redeemable and shall be duly called for redemption, then at the date fixed for such redemption) funds are available for the payment or redemption thereof, in full accordance with the terms of the Indenture, such Series 2020 Bond shall then cease to bear interest.

SECTION 2.04 Interest Payment Dates of Series 2020 Bonds. The Series 2020 Bonds shall bear interest at the rates set forth above, payable on September 1, 2020, and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year. Each Series 2020 Bond shall bear interest (computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve (12) 30-day calendar months) from the Interest Payment Date next preceding the date of authentication thereof, unless (i) it is authenticated on a day during the period from the close of business on a Record Date to and including the next succeeding Interest Payment Date, in which event it shall bear interest from such Interest Payment Date, or (ii) it is authenticated on a day on or before the Record Date preceding the first Interest Payment Date, in which event it shall bear interest from its dated date; provided, that if at the time of authentication of any Series 2020 Bond interest is then in default on the Outstanding Series 2020 Bonds, such Series 2020 Bond shall bear interest from the Interest Payment Date to which interest has previously been paid or made available for payment on the Outstanding Series 2020 Bonds.

SECTION 2.05 Redemption of Series 2020 Bonds.

(a) Optional Redemption. The Series 2020 Bonds are not subject to optional redemption by the City prior to maturity.

(b) Extraordinary Redemption. The Series 2020 Bonds are subject to extraordinary redemption by the City prior to their respective maturity dates as a whole or in part on any Interest Payment Date from funds derived by the City from prepayments of the Special Tax, upon mailed notice as provided in the Indenture, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2020 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, together with accrued interest to the date of redemption, without premium.

(c) Sinking Fund Redemption. Sinking Fund Payments are hereby established for the mandatory redemption and payment of the Series 2020 Bonds, which payments shall become due during the years ending on the dates in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule (except that if any of the Series 2020 Bonds shall have been redeemed pursuant to Section 2.05(a) or (b), the amounts of the Sinking Fund Payments shall be reduced proportionately by the principal amount of all such Series 2020 Bonds so redeemed), namely:
Sinking Fund Payments

<table>
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<tr>
<th>September 1</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All such Sinking Fund Payments shall be deposited in the Series 2020 Bonds Sinking Fund Subaccount, which subaccount is hereby established within the Redemption Account and which subaccount the City hereby agrees and covenants to cause to be maintained by the Fiscal Agent. All money in the Series 2020 Bonds Sinking Fund Subaccount on September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2021, shall be used and withdrawn by the Fiscal Agent on such September 1 for the mandatory redemption or payment of the Series 2020 Bonds; and the City hereby agrees and covenants with the Owners of the Series 2020 Bonds to call and redeem in accordance with Article III of the Indenture or pay the Series 2020 Bonds from Sinking Fund Payments deposited in the Series 2020 Bonds Sinking Fund Subaccount pursuant to this paragraph whenever on September 1 of any year, beginning on September 1, 2021, there is money in the Series 2020 Bonds Sinking Fund Subaccount available for such purpose.

SECTION 2.06 Form of Series 2020 Bonds. The Series 2020 Bonds and the certificate of authentication and the assignment to appear thereon shall be substantially in the following form, which form is hereby approved and adopted as the form of the Series 2020 Bonds and the certificate of authentication and the assignment to appear thereon, namely:

[FORM OF SERIES 2020 BOND]

BY POSSESSION OF THIS BOND, THE HOLDER CERTIFIES THAT IT IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, AS DEFINED IN THE SEVENTH SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE AND OTHERWISE SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 2.07 OF THE SEVENTH SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE. THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY THE ACCEPTANCE OF THIS BOND, ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THIS BOND MAY ONLY BE REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF, OR TRANSFERRED TO A “QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER” THAT OTHERWISE SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 2.07 OF THE SEVENTH SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE.
REGISTERED
No. ______

REGISTERED
$

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
CITY OF FOLSOM
COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 10
SPECIAL TAX REFUNDING BOND
SERIES 2020

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
<th>Maturity Date</th>
<th>Bond Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[__]%</td>
<td>September 1, 2024</td>
<td>______, 2020</td>
</tr>
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</table>

REGISTERED OWNER: CN Financing, Inc.

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT: DOLLARS

The City of Folsom, a charter law city duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the Constitution and laws of the State of California (the “City”), for value received hereby promises to pay (but only out of the proceeds of the Special Tax hereinafter referred to) to the registered owner set forth above on the maturity date set forth above (subject to any right of prior redemption hereinafter provided for) the principal amount set forth above, together with interest thereon computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve (12) 30-day calendar months from the interest payment date next preceding the date of authentication of this Bond (unless this Bond is authenticated on a day during the period from the close of business on a Record Date (as that term is defined in the Indenture hereinafter referred to) to and including the next succeeding interest payment date, in which event it shall bear interest from such interest payment date, or unless this Bond is authenticated on a day on or before the Record Date preceding the first interest payment date, in which event it shall bear interest from its dated date) until the principal hereof shall have been paid, at the interest rate per annum set forth above, payable on September 1, 2020, and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year. The interest on and principal of and redemption premium, if any, on this Bond are payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the designated corporate trust office of MUFG Union Bank, N.A., in Los Angeles, California, or such other place as designated by the Fiscal Agent, or its successor, as successor fiscal agent of the City for the Bonds (the “Fiscal Agent”) under the Indenture hereinafter referred to. The interest on this Bond due on or before the maturity or prior redemption hereof shall be payable only to the person whose name appears in the registration books required to be kept by the Fiscal Agent as the registered owner hereof at the close of
business on the Record Date next preceding the applicable interest payment date, such interest to
be paid by check mailed on each interest payment date by first class mail to such registered
owner at his address as it appears on such books, except that in the case of a registered owner of
one million dollars ($1,000,000) or more in aggregate principal amount of Bonds then
outstanding, upon written request of such registered owner to the Fiscal Agent specifying the
account or accounts in a bank or trust company or savings bank that is a member of the Federal
Reserve System and is located in the United States of America to which such payment shall be
made, and received by the Fiscal Agent prior to the Record Date preceding such interest payment
date, the interest payment will be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds on such
interest payment date to such account or accounts; and any such written request shall remain in
effect until terminated or changed by subsequent written request of such registered owner. The
principal of and redemption premium, if any, on this Bond shall be payable only to the person
whose name appears in such registration books as the registered owner hereof, such principal and
redemption premium, if any, to be paid only on the surrender of this Bond at the designated
corporate trust office of the Fiscal Agent, identified above, at maturity or upon redemption prior
to maturity.

Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of Seventy Million Dollars ($70,000,000),
designated the “City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Bonds” (the
“Bonds”) have been duly authorized to be issued under and pursuant to the Mello-Roos
Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, being Sections 53311 et seq. of the California
Government Code (the “Act”), and the provisions of an Indenture (the “Original Indenture”),
dated as of July 11, 1995, between the City and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as Fiscal Agent.

This Bond is one of the eighth series of the Bonds issued under the Original Indenture,
being Series 2020 (the “Series 2020 Bonds”) issued in the aggregate principal amount of [PAR
IN WORDS Dollars] ($[PAR AMOUNT]), all of like tenor and date (except for such variations,
if any, as may be required to designate varying numbers, maturities, interest rates or redemption
provisions), and issued under and pursuant to the Original Indenture and a Seventh Supplemental
Indenture (the “Seventh Supplemental Indenture,” and together with the Original Indenture and
all indentures supplemental thereto, the “Indenture”), dated as of July 1, 2020, between the City
and the Fiscal Agent. Additional series of Bonds payable from the Special Tax (as that term is
defined in the Indenture, and herein the “Special Tax”) may be issued on a parity with and which
will rank equally as to security with the Series 2020 Bonds, but only subject to the terms and
conditions set forth in the Indenture.

All the Bonds are equally and ratably secured in accordance with the terms and
conditions of the Indenture (copies of which are on file at the office of the City Clerk of the City
and at the designated corporate trust office of the Fiscal Agent identified above), and reference is
hereby made to the Act, the Indenture and to any indentures supplemental thereto and any and all
amendments thereof for a description of the terms on which the Bonds are issued, for the
provisions with regard to the nature and extent of the security provided for the Bonds and of the
nature, extent and manner of enforcement of such security, and for a statement of the rights of
the registered owners of the Bonds; and, except as expressly provided in the Seventh
Supplemental Indenture, all the terms of the Indenture and the Act are hereby incorporated
herein and constitute a contract between the City and the registered owner from time to time of
this Series 2020 Bond, and to all the provisions thereof the registered owner of this Series 2020 Bond, by his or her acceptance hereof, agrees and consents; and each registered owner hereof shall have recourse to all the provisions of the Indenture and the Act and shall be bound by all the terms and conditions thereof.

The Series 2020 Bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding all of the Outstanding Series 2010 Bonds that were authorized by the requisite two-thirds vote of the landowner electors within the City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 (the “District”) at the special tax and bond election held therein on July 11, 1995, as more particularly described in the Indenture. The Bonds are special tax obligations of the City, and the interest on and principal of and redemption premiums, if any, on the Bonds are payable solely from the proceeds of the Special Tax (including any prepayments thereof and proceeds from the sale of property collected pursuant to the foreclosure provisions thereof for the delinquency of the Special Tax and proceeds from any security for payment of the Special Tax taken in lieu of foreclosure), as provided in the Indenture, and the City is not obligated to pay them except from the proceeds of the Special Tax (including any prepayments thereof and proceeds from the sale of property collected pursuant to the foreclosure provisions thereof for the delinquency of the Special Tax and proceeds from any security for payment of the Special Tax taken in lieu of foreclosure) as so provided. The General Fund of the City is not liable and the full faith and credit of the City is not pledged for the payment of the interest on or principal of or redemption premiums, if any, on the Bonds, and no tax or assessment other than the Special Tax will be levied or collected to pay the interest on or principal of or redemption premiums, if any, on the Bonds. The Bonds are not secured by a legal or equitable pledge of or charge, lien or encumbrance upon any property of the City or any of its income or receipts except the money in the Special Tax Fund established under the Indenture, and neither the payment of the interest on or principal of or redemption premiums, if any, on the Bonds is a general debt, liability or obligation of the City. All the Bonds are equally secured by a pledge of, and charge and lien upon, the Special Tax.

Notwithstanding anything herein or in the Indenture to the contrary, so long as the Series 2020 Bonds are owned by the Original Purchaser (as defined in the Seventh Supplemental Indenture), (i) the Fiscal Agent shall pay principal of and interest and premium on, if any, on the Series 2020 Bonds when due by wire transfer in immediately available funds to the Original Purchaser in accordance with such wire transfer instructions as shall be filed by the Original Purchaser with the Fiscal Agent from time to time, (ii) payments of principal on the Series 2020 Bonds shall be made without the requirement for presentation and surrender by the Original Purchaser, provided that principal which is payable at maturity shall be made only upon presentation and surrender at the designated corporate trust office of the Fiscal Agent identified above and (iii) the Fiscal Agent shall not be required to give notice to the Original Purchaser of the Sinking Fund Payments for the Series 2020 Bonds described in the Seventh Supplemental Indenture.

The Series 2020 Bonds are subject to redemption as specified in the Indenture.

Notice of redemption of this Bond or any portion hereof shall be mailed by first class mail not less than fifteen (15) days nor more than sixty (60) days before the redemption date to the registered owner hereof and to those securities depositaries and securities information
services selected by the City in accordance with the Indenture and to the original underwriter or first purchaser of the Bonds, but neither failure to receive any such notice nor any immaterial defect contained therein shall affect the sufficiency or validity of such proceedings for redemption. If notice of redemption has been duly given as aforesaid, then this Bond or the portion thereof to be redeemed shall, on the redemption date designated in such notice, become due and payable at the above-described redemption price; and from and after the date so designated interest on this Bond or the portion thereof to be redeemed shall cease to accrue and the registered owner of this Bond shall have no rights in respect hereof except to receive payment of the redemption price of this Bond or the portion thereof to be redeemed, and upon surrender of this Bond if redeemed in part only, the City shall execute and the Fiscal Agent shall authenticate and deliver to the registered owner hereof at the expense of the City a new Bond or Bonds of authorized denominations equal in aggregate principal amount to the unredeemed portion of this Bond so surrendered.

The City has covenanted that, so long as any Bonds are outstanding, it will annually levy and make provision for the collection of the Special Tax in amounts which will be sufficient, after making reasonable allowances for contingencies and errors in the estimates, to yield proceeds equal to the amounts required for compliance with the agreements, conditions, covenants and terms contained in the Indenture, and which in any event will be sufficient to pay the interest on and principal of and redemption premiums, if any, on the Bonds as they become due and payable and to replenish the Bond Reserve Account established under the Indenture and to pay all Expenses (as that term is defined in the Indenture) as they become due and payable in accordance with the provisions and terms of the Indenture.

The Series 2020 Bonds are issuable in the form of fully registered Series 2020 Bonds in denominations of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or any integral multiple of $1,000 in excess thereof (not exceeding the principal amount of Bonds maturing at any one time). The registered owner of any Bond or Bonds or his duly authorized attorney may surrender the same (together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Fiscal Agent duly executed) in exchange for the same aggregate principal amount of Bonds of the same series and maturity date, of authorized denominations in the manner, subject to the conditions and upon payment of the charges provided in the Indenture.

The registration of this Bond is transferable on the registration books kept by the Fiscal Agent by the registered owner hereof or its duly authorized attorney upon surrender of this Bond together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Fiscal Agent duly executed by the registered owner or his or her duly authorized attorney, and thereupon a new Bond or Bonds of the same series and maturity date, of authorized denominations, in the same aggregate principal amount will be issued to the transferee in exchange therefor in the manner, subject to the conditions and terms and upon payment of the charges provided in the Indenture. The City and the Fiscal Agent may deem and treat the person in whose name this Bond is registered as the absolute owner hereof for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of the principal hereof and redemption premium, if any, hereon and for all other purposes.

The rights and obligations of the City and of the registered owners of the Bonds may be amended at any time in the manner, to the extent and upon the terms provided in the Indenture,
but no such amendment shall (1) extend the maturity of this Bond or reduce the interest rate hereon or otherwise alter or impair the obligation of the City to pay the interest hereon or principal hereof or redemption premium, if any, hereon at the time and place and at the rate and in the currency and from the funds provided herein without the express written consent of the registered owner of this Bond, or (2) permit the issuance by the City of any obligations payable from the proceeds of the Special Tax other than the Bonds as provided in the Indenture, or jeopardize the ability of the City to levy and collect the Special Tax, or (3) reduce the percentage of owners of outstanding Bonds required for the written consent to an amendment of the Indenture, or (4) modify any rights or obligations of the Fiscal Agent without its prior written assent thereto; all as more fully set forth in the Indenture.

The Bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction, and neither the City Council nor the City nor any officer or employee thereof shall be liable for the payment of the interest on or principal of or redemption premiums, if any, on the Bonds otherwise than from the proceeds of the Special Tax as provided in the Indenture.

This Bond shall not be entitled to any benefits under the Indenture or become valid or obligatory for any purpose until the certificate of authentication and registration hereon endorsed shall have been manually signed by an authorized signatory of the Fiscal Agent.

It is hereby certified that all acts, conditions and things required by law to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to and in the issuance of this Bond do exist, have happened and have been performed in due time, form and manner as required by law and that the amount of this Bond, together with all other obligations of the City and the District, does not exceed any limit prescribed by the laws of the State of California and is not in excess of the principal amount of the Bonds permitted to be issued under the Indenture.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Folsom has caused this Bond to be executed in its name and on its behalf by the manual or facsimile signature of the Mayor of the City and countersigned by the manual or facsimile signature of the City Clerk of the City, and has caused this Bond to be dated __________, 2020.

CITY OF FOLSOM

By: __________________________________________

Mayor

Countersigned:

______________________________

City Clerk
[FORM OF FISCAL AGENT'S CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION TO APPEAR ON SERIES 2020 BONDS]

This is one of the Bonds described in the within-mentioned Indenture which has been authenticated on ____________________________.

MUFG UNION BANK, N.A.,
as Fiscal Agent

By: ____________________________
    Authorized Signatory

[FORM OF ASSIGNMENT TO APPEAR ON SERIES 2020 BONDS]

For value received the undersigned do(es) hereby sell, assign and transfer unto ____________________________ the within Bond and do(es) hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint ____________________________ attorney to transfer the same on the bond register of the Fiscal Agent, with full power of substitution in the premises.

________________________________________
Dated: ____________________________

SIGNATURE GUARANTEED BY:

________________________________________

Note: The signature(s) to this Assignment must correspond with the name(s) as written on the face of the within Bond in every particular, without alteration or enlargement or any change whatsoever, and the signature(s) must be guaranteed by an eligible guarantor institution.

Social Security Number, Taxpayer Identification Number or other identifying number of Assignee: ____________________________

SECTION 2.07 Registration and Transfer of Series 2020 Bonds. The Series 2020 Bonds will be issued as physical certificated instruments (and shall not be held in a book-entry only system) initially registered in the name of the Original Purchaser as initial purchaser thereof. The Series 2020 Bonds will be initially issued as one Series 2020 Bond in the aggregate principal amount thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Seventh Supplemental Indenture, the Series 2020 Bonds may not be registered in the name of, or transferred to, any person except a Qualified Institutional Buyer. The Original Purchaser, as initial purchaser of the Series 2020 Bonds, shall execute and deliver an investor letter in the form set forth in Exhibit A hereto with only those revisions approved in writing by the City.
SECTION 2.08  Application of Series 2020 Bond Proceeds.

(a)  Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2020 Bonds in the amount of $[_____] shall be applied as follows:

(1)  The Fiscal Agent shall transfer the sum of $[_____] to MUFG Union Bank, N.A. acting as the escrow agent for the Folsom Public Financing Authority Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A (the “Series 2010A Authority Bonds”) and the Folsom Public Financing Authority Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Subordinated Series 2010B (the “Series 2010B Authority Bonds” and, together with the Series 2010A Authority Bonds, the “Prior Bonds”), for the payment of the redemption price of the Series 2010 Bonds and the Prior Bonds on September 1, 2020, pursuant to an escrow agreement relating thereto;

(2)  The Fiscal Agent shall not make any deposit in the Series 2020 Redemption Subaccount (which subaccount is hereby established within the Redemption Account and which subaccount the City hereby agrees and covenants to cause to be maintained by the Fiscal Agent so long as any of the Series 2020 Bonds are Outstanding);

(3)  The Fiscal Agent shall deposit in the Series 2020 Costs of Issuance Fund (which fund is hereby established) an amount of such proceeds equal to $[____]; and

(4)  The Fiscal Agent shall deposit in the Series 2020 Reserve Subaccount (which subaccount is hereby established within the Bond Reserve Account and which subaccount the City hereby agrees and covenants to cause to be maintained by the Fiscal Agent so long as any of the Series 2020 Bonds are Outstanding) an amount of such proceeds equal to $[_________], which equals the amount necessary to increase the amount on deposit in the Bond Reserve Account to the Required Bond Reserve with respect to all Bonds to be Outstanding after the issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds.

(b)  The Fiscal Agent shall open an initial proceeds account (the “Proceeds Account”) into which the initial proceeds from the sale of the Series 2020 Bonds shall be deposited. Thereafter, the Fiscal Agent shall, upon receipt of written request from the City, transfer such funds to the subaccounts contemplated by, and in accordance with, this Section 2.08.

(c)  The City acknowledges that to the extent regulations of the Comptroller of the Currency or other applicable regulatory entity grant the City the right to receive brokerage confirmations of security transactions as they occur, the City specifically waives receipt of such confirmations to the extent permitted by law. The City further understands that trade confirmations for securities transactions effected by the Fiscal Agent will be available upon request and at no additional cost and other trade confirmations may be obtained from the applicable broker. The Fiscal Agent will furnish the City monthly cash transaction statements which include detail for all investment transactions made by the Fiscal Agent hereunder. Upon the City’s election, such statements will be delivered via the Fiscal Agent’s online service and upon electing such service, paper statements will be provided only upon request.

SECTION 2.09  Series 2020 Costs of Issuance Fund.  Amounts in the Series 2020 Costs of Issuance Fund shall be applied by the Fiscal Agent to the payment of Costs of Issuance...
upon receipt of a written request of the City stating the person to whom payment is to be made, the amount and purpose of the payment and that (i) such payment is a proper charge against the Series 2020 Costs of Issuance Fund, and (ii) such payment has not been previously paid from the Series 2020 Costs of Issuance Fund. Any amounts remaining in the Series 2020 Costs of Issuance Fund on October 30, 2020, shall be transferred to the Series 2020 Redemption Subaccount and the Series 2020 Costs of Issuance Fund shall be closed.

SECTION 2.10 No Issuance of Additional Senior or Parity Bonds. The City covenants that, except for bonds issued for refunding purposes, it will not issue any additional bonds senior to or on a parity with the Series 2020 Bonds.

SECTION 2.11 Payment When Series 2020 Bonds Owned by Original Purchaser. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, so long as the Series 2020 Bonds are owned by the Original Purchaser, (i) the Fiscal Agent shall pay principal of and interest and premium on, if any, on the Series 2020 Bonds when due by wire transfer in immediately available funds to the Original Purchaser in accordance with such wire transfer instructions as shall be filed by the Original Purchaser with the Fiscal Agent from time to time, (ii) payments of principal on the Series 2020 Bonds shall be made without the requirement for presentation and surrender by the Original Purchaser, provided that principal which is payable at maturity shall be made only upon presentation and surrender at the principal corporate trust office of the Fiscal Agent and (iii) the Fiscal Agent shall not be required to give notice to the Original Purchaser of the Sinking Fund Payments for the Series 2020 Bonds described in Section 2.05(c) hereof.

SECTION 2.12 Servicing; Appointment of Servicer. The Original Purchaser may engage a servicer ("Servicer") to act on its behalf in connection with the Series 2020 Bonds and may collaterally assign some or all of its rights to the Servicer in connection with the Series 2020 Bonds. The Original Purchaser may at any time and from time to time terminate or remove and replace any such Servicer. The Original Purchaser shall provide written notice to the City and the Fiscal Agent of its appointment, termination, removal or replacement of any Servicer, and the City and the Fiscal Agent may rely on any such notice until any subsequent notice is given. Initially, the Original Purchaser has engaged City National Bank to act as the Servicer in connection with the Series 2020 Bonds, and City National Bank has accepted such engagement. The Original Purchaser is under no obligation to appoint a Servicer; if at any time a Servicer has not been designated by the Original Purchaser, any references to the "Servicer" herein shall refer to the Original Purchaser. Any opinion or certificate provided for herein that is directed to the Servicer shall also be directed to, and may be relied upon by, the Original Purchaser.

The Original Purchaser shall be solely responsible for providing the purchase price of the Series 2020 Bonds. From and after the date of original issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds, if the Original Purchaser has appointed a Servicer for the Series 2020 Bonds in accordance with this Section 2.12, the City and the Fiscal Agent acknowledge and agree that the Servicer shall exercise all of the rights and remedies of the Original Purchaser in connection with the Series 2020 Bonds under the Indenture, shall receive all reports, statements, notices and other communications from the City and the Fiscal Agent on behalf of the Original Purchaser required to be delivered to the Original Purchaser under the Indenture and shall be entitled to all of the protections afforded the Original Purchaser under the Indenture.
ARTICLE III

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 3.01 Authority for the Seventh Supplemental Indenture. The Seventh Supplemental Indenture is executed under and pursuant to the provisions of the Act and is supplemental to and is executed under and pursuant to the Indenture.

SECTION 3.02 Terms of Series 2020 Bonds Subject to the Indenture. Except as in the Seventh Supplemental Indenture expressly provided, every agreement, condition, covenant and term contained in the Indenture shall apply to the Seventh Supplemental Indenture and to the Series 2020 Bonds with the same force and effect as if the same were herein set forth at length, with such omissions, variations and modifications thereof as may be appropriate to make the same conform to the Seventh Supplemental Indenture; provided, that if the Indenture, the Seventh Supplemental Indenture, the Series 2020 Bonds, the Tax Certificate relating to the Series 2020 Bonds, or any other agreement, requirement or procedure contained or referred to in any such documents is changed, or if any action is taken or omitted under such documents (including, without limitation, defeasance of the Series 2020 Bonds), and any such change occurs or action is taken or omitted upon the advice or approval of counsel other than Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP (or any successor thereto), the City shall require such other counsel to deliver a final bond opinion in substantially the form set forth in the offering document for the Series 2020 Bonds, dated the date of such change, action or omission, and addressed to the City and the Fiscal Agent.

SECTION 3.03 Investment of Moneys in Funds and Accounts. Notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary, for purposes of any time limitation on the maturity of an investment of moneys in the funds and accounts held thereunder, such investment shall be deemed to satisfy such time limitation if, by its terms and within such time limitation, the City or the Fiscal Agent has the right, for any purpose permitted or required under the Indenture, to demand the repurchase, redemption, withdrawal or termination of such investment and to receive at least the outstanding par amount thereof plus accrued interest, without penalty.


(a) The City covenants that it shall not take any action, or fail to take any action with respect to the Series 2020 Bonds, if such action or failure to take such action would result in the interest on the Series 2020 Bonds not being excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code.

(b) The provisions of Section 5.04 of the Original Indenture, which relate to certain continuing disclosure covenants of the City, shall not be applicable to the Series 2020 Bonds.

(c) The provision of this Section 3.04 shall survive the defeasance of the Series 2020 Bonds.
SECTION 3.05  Effective Date of the Seventh Supplemental Indenture. The Seventh Supplemental Indenture shall take effect from and after its execution and delivery.

SECTION 3.06  Accounting Records; Financial Statements and Other Reports.

(a)  The City will keep, or in the case of transactions made by the Fiscal Agent, it will cause the Fiscal Agent to keep, appropriate accounting records in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relating to the receipt, investment, disbursement, allocation and application of the proceeds of the Special Tax and of the proceeds of the Series 2020 Bonds, which accounting records shall at all times during business hours with reasonable prior notice be subject to the inspection of any Holder (or his or her representative authorized in writing) and (upon the prior written consent of the City) of any investment banker, security dealer or other person interested in the Series 2020 Bonds.

(b)  The City will prepare annually within two hundred seventy (270) days after the close of each Fiscal Year financial statements of the City for the preceding Fiscal Year prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The City will furnish a copy of such financial statements to the holder of the Series 2020 Bonds.

(c)  The City will prepare annually not later than October 31 of each year and file with the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission by mail, postage prepaid, all necessary information required to be filed under the Law (the “Annual CDIAC Report”), including:

(1)  The principal amount of the Series 2020 Bonds Outstanding;

(2)  The balance of the Bond Reserve Fund;

(3)  The balance in the Redemption Fund constituting capitalized interest, if any;

(4)  The number of parcels securing the Series 2020 Bonds which are delinquent with respect to their Special Tax payments, the amount that each delinquent parcel is delinquent, the length of time that each delinquent parcel has been delinquent and when foreclosure was commenced for each delinquent parcel; and

(5)  The assessed value of all parcels subject to the levy of the Special Tax to repay the Series 2020 Bonds, as shown on the most recent equalized assessment roll of the County of Sacramento.

The City will furnish a copy of each Annual CDIAC Report to the holder of the Series 2020 Bonds. Additionally, the City will notify the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission by mail, postage prepaid, within ten (10) days if the City or the Fiscal Agent fails to pay any interest on or principal of any of the Series 2020 Bonds on any scheduled payment date or if funds are withdrawn from the Bond Reserve Fund to pay any interest on or principal of the Series 2020 Bonds.
SECTION 3.07 Original Purchaser Not Fiduciary. Inasmuch as the Series 2020 Bonds represent a negotiated transaction, the Original Purchaser is not acting as a fiduciary of the City, but rather is acting solely in its capacity as the Owner of the Series 2020 Bonds, for its own loan account. The City acknowledges and agrees that (i) the transaction contemplated herein is an arm's length commercial transaction between the City and the Original Purchaser and its affiliates; (ii) in connection with such transaction, the Original Purchaser and its affiliates are acting solely as a principal and not as an advisor including, without limitation, a "Municipal Advisor" as such term is defined in Section 15B of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the related final rules (the "Municipal Advisor Rules"); (iii) the Original Purchaser and its affiliates are relying on the purchaser exemption in the Municipal Advisor Rules; (iv) the Original Purchaser and its affiliates have not provided any advice or assumed any advisory or fiduciary responsibility in favor of the City with respect to the transaction contemplated by the Series 2020 Bonds and the discussions, undertakings and procedures leading thereto (whether or not the Original Purchaser, or any affiliate of the Original Purchaser, has provided other services or advised, or is currently providing other services or advising the City on other matters); and (v) the Original Purchaser and its affiliates have financial and other interests that differ from those of the City.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Folsom has caused the Seventh Supplemental Indenture to be signed in its name by its Finance Director, and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as Fiscal Agent, in token of its acceptance of the duties of the Fiscal Agent created hereunder, has caused the Seventh Supplemental Indenture to be signed in its corporate name by its officer thereunto duly authorized, all as of the date and year first above written.

CITY OF FOLSOM

By: ____________________________
    Finance Director

MUFG UNION BANK, N.A.,
As Fiscal Agent

By: ____________________________
    Authorized Officer
EXHIBIT A
FORM OF INVESTOR LETTER

City of Folsom
Folsom, California

Re: City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding
Bonds, Series 2020

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned (the “Purchaser”) hereby acknowledges receipt of $[PAR AMOUNT]
principal amount of City of Folsom Community Facilities District No. 10 Special Tax Refunding
Bonds, Series 2020 (the “Bonds”), issued under an Indenture, dated as of July 11, 1995, as
supplemented, including as supplemented by the Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of
July 1, 2020 (the “Indenture”), between the City of Folsom (the “Issuer”), and MUFG Union
Bank, N.A. (the “Fiscal Agent”). Capitalized terms not defined in this letter have the meanings
given them in the Indenture.

This letter (the “Investor Letter”) is delivered to you in connection with the purchase of
the Bonds by the Purchaser, and the Purchaser hereby makes the following representations upon
which you may rely:

1. The Purchaser has authority to purchase the Bonds and to execute this Investor Letter and
any other instruments and documents the Purchaser may be required to execute in
connection with the purchase of the Bonds.

2. The Purchaser is a Qualified Institutional Buyer within the meaning of the Indenture, has
sufficient knowledge and experience in financial and business matters, including the
purchase and ownership of municipal bonds and other tax-exempt obligations similar to the
Bonds to be able to evaluate the risks and merits of the investment represented by the
Bonds, and can bear the economic risk of its investment in the Bonds. The Bonds are a
financially suitable investment for the Purchaser consistent with its investment policies,
needs and objectives. The Purchaser understands that it may be required to bear the risks of
this investment in the Bonds for an indefinite time, as there may be no market for the
Bonds.

3. The Purchaser is purchasing the Bonds solely for its own account and not with a view to, or
in connection with, any distribution, resale, pledging, fractionalization, subdivision or other
disposition thereof (subject to the understanding that disposition of Purchaser’s property
will remain at all times within its control), and the Purchaser intends to hold the Bonds for
its own account and does not intend at this time to dispose of all or any part of the Bonds.
The Purchaser has directed the Issuer not to obtain a CUSIP number for the Bonds, or apply for eligibility for the Bonds with The Depository Trust Company.

4. The Purchaser understands that the Bonds are not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and that such registration is not legally required as of the date hereof. The Purchaser further understands that the Bonds (a) are not being registered or otherwise qualified for sale under the “Blue Sky” laws and regulations of any state, (b) will not be listed in any stock or other securities exchange, (c) will not carry a rating from any rating service, (d) will not be assigned CUSIP numbers, and (e) will be delivered in a form that may not be readily marketable.

5. The Purchaser acknowledges that it has made its own inquiry and analysis with respect to the Bonds and security therefor, that it has received the documents executed or adopted by the Issuer in connection with the Bonds and other documents it has requested, and that it has either been supplied with or been given access to information, including financial statements and other financial information, which a reasonable investor would consider important in making investment decisions, and the Purchaser has had the opportunity to ask questions and receive answers from knowledgeable individuals concerning the Bonds and the security therefor so that, as a reasonable investor, the Purchaser has been able to make its decision to purchase the Bonds.

6. Although the Purchaser does not intend at this time to dispose of all or any part of the Bonds, the Purchaser acknowledges that it has the right to sell and transfer the Bonds, in accordance with terms and conditions of the Indenture (including sales limited to Qualified Institutional Buyers as defined in the Indenture in the minimum denominations set forth therein). The Purchaser acknowledges that it is solely responsible for compliance, and covenants and agrees with the Issuer that it will comply, with the Indenture and all applicable federal or state securities laws then in effect with respect to any subsequent sale, transfer or other disposition of the Bonds, including disclosure of material information (without involving the Issuer in any manner). The Purchaser agrees to indemnify the Issuer for any liabilities or costs incurred by the Issuer (including attorney fees) in connection with any sale, transfer or other disposition of the Bonds in violation of such restrictions or laws.

7. The Purchaser acknowledges (a) that the Bonds are limited obligations of the Issuer, payable solely from the proceeds of the Special Tax (including any prepayments thereof and proceeds from the sale of property collected pursuant to the foreclosure provisions thereof for the delinquency of the Special Tax and proceeds from any security for payment of the Special Tax taken in lieu of foreclosure) in accordance with the Indenture; (b) that the Bonds are not obligations payable from the general revenues or other funds of the Issuer, the State of California, or any other political subdivision or public body, corporate or politic, of the State of California; and (c) that the Issuer shall not be directly, indirectly, contingently or morally obligated to pay the principal of the Bonds or the interest thereon, or any other expenses related to the Bonds, except from funds provided under the Indenture and neither the faith and credit or the taxing power of the State of California nor any political subdivision thereof (including the Issuer) is pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds.
Dated: __________, 20__

Very truly yours,

______________________________________
By: ____________________________
Title: Authorized Officer
City of Folsom  
CFD No. 10  
2020 Special Tax Refunding Bonds  
SB 450 Summary / Government Code 5852.1

A. True Interest Cost (TIC) of the Bonds  
1.58%¹

B. Sum of all fees and charges paid to 3rd parties  
$136,653
- Bond Counsel  
45,000.00 ²
- Placement Agent  
20,000.00 ²
- Municipal Advisor  
32,500.00 ²
- Special Tax Consultant  
14,000.00 ²
- CDIAC  
1,652.50 ²
- Investor Rep Fee  
7,500.00 ²
- Trustee and Counsel  
7,000.00 ²
- Verification Agent  
1,750.00 ²
- Miscellaneous  
7,250.00 ²

C. Bond Proceeds Net of Reserves, Capitalized Interest and  
3rd Party Fees and Charges  
$6,017,702
- Net proceeds  
6,610,000 ¹
- Less Reserve Fund  
(455,648) ¹
- Less Sum of all fees and charges paid to 3rd parties  
(136,653) ¹
- Less Capitalized Interest  
0 ¹

D. Total Payment Amount  
$7,054,337
- Total Principal and Interest to Maturity  
6,884,337 ¹
- Special Tax Admin. / Continuing Disclosure Fee  
107,500 ³
- Trustee Fee  
35,000 ⁴
- Arbitrage / Rebate Fee  
8,000 ⁵
- County Collection Charge  
19,500 ⁶

Sources:
¹ Preliminary Cash Flows (Sources and Uses) as of June 30, 2020 prepared by Brandis Tallman
² Costs of Issuance
³ NBS - 5 years at $21,500 per year
⁴ MUFG Union Bank - 5 years at $7,000 per year
⁵ NBS - 5 years at $1,600 per year
⁶ NBS - 5 years at $3,900 per year
CFD No. 10 (Empire Ranch)
Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020
City Council Presentation on July 14, 2020
Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020

Background

• City previously issued CFD 10 bonds to fund authorized facilities

• In 2010, the Folsom Public Financing Authority Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A and Subordinated Series 2010B (2010 Prior Bonds) were approved

• The 2010 Prior Bonds are eligible to be redeemed on or after September 1, 2020 with no call premium
Terms of refunding

• It is recommended that the City pursue refunding of the outstanding 2010 Prior Bonds by private placement.

• There will be no extension of the debt service payments beyond the term of the originally issued debt.

• Term: September 1, 2024
Anticipated savings

- Estimated average interest rate: 1.58%
- Total debt service savings: $1,796,798
- Percentage savings of 2010 Prior Bonds: 5.97%
Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020

Recommended Actions:

• City Council approve Resolution No. 10488
• Board of Authority approve Resolution No. 20-073-PFA
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RECOMMENDATION / CITY COUNCIL ACTION

Move to adopt Resolution No. 10483 - A Resolution Determining that the Rockcress Subdivision Project is Exempt from CEQA and Approving a Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, Design Review, and the Inclusionary Housing Plan for the Rockcress Subdivision Project

BACKGROUND / ISSUE

The proposed project site is part of the approved Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan (FPASP), a comprehensively planned community that proposes new development based “Smart Growth” and Transit Oriented Development principles.

The FPASP, approved in 2011, is a development plan for over 3,500 acres of previously undeveloped land located south of Highway 50, north of White Rock Road, east of Prairie City Road, and adjacent to the Sacramento County/El Dorado County line in the southeastern portion of the City.
The FPASP includes a mix of residential, commercial, employment and public uses, complemented by recreational amenities including a significant system of parks and open space, all within close proximity to one another and interconnected by a network of “complete streets”, trails and bikeways. The Specific Plan is consistent with the SACOG Blueprint Principles and the requirements of SB 375 (Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act).

The FPASP includes 11,461 residential units at various densities on approximately 1,630 acres; 310 acres designated for commercial and industrial use; +/-130 acres designated for public/quasi-public uses, elementary/middle school/high schools, and community/neighborhood parks; and +/-1,110 acres for open-space areas.

Since FPASP adoption in 2011, the City Council has approved 8 amendments to the Specific Plan with land use and density refinements (summarized in Attachment 14 to this staff report). In addition to the amendments listed in Appendix 18, a number of Minor Administrative Modifications have been approved. These minor modifications have moved allocated dwelling units to new locations in the FPASP area but did not affect the overall number of approved units. Because they do not increase or decrease units, these minor modifications do not affect the ultimate population of the FPASP area.

The Rockcress project site is designated MLD in the FPASP, which provides for development at 7.0 to 12.0 units per acre. An excerpt from the FPASP Land Use Map is shown below. This designation is consistent with the site’s MLD designation in the Folsom General Plan.

FIGURE 1: FPASP LAND USE MAP EXCERPT
The project site is vacant and has been mass graded as part of the development of Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision.

Figure 2 below shows an aerial photo of the Rockcress project site. The balance of the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project, currently under various stages of development, is visible to the south, east, and northeast of the Rockcress Subdivision site.

As shown on the aerial photograph, pre-existing vegetation (native/non-native grasses) on the site was removed as part of the mass grading associated with the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project, which was conducted in accordance with mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR/EIS and monitored by the City. No oaks trees are located on the project site.

FIGURE 2: AERIAL PHOTO (2020)

The applicant is requesting approval of several related actions to allow the development of 118 single family homes on a 14.2-acre project site including the following entitlements:

A. Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Creation of 118 Residential Lots)
B. Design Review (Architectural Review of Master Plans)
C. Minor Administrative Modification (Transfer of 35 Dwelling Units)
A. Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map

The first component of the applicant’s proposal is a Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map to create 118 single-family residential lots and 3 landscape lots. The proposed subdivision layout is shown in Figure 3 below.

FIGURE 3: PROPOSED SUBDIVISION LAYOUT

The proposed subdivision features interior lots with sizes that generally range from 3,420 square feet (45’x76’) to 3,570 square feet (51’x70’). Corner lots as proposed generally range from 3,850 square feet (55’x70’) to 4,720 square feet (59’x80’). All of the lots are consistent with the development standards for the MLD land use district of the FPASP. In addition, all of the lots will have a standard 12.5-foot-wide public utility easement in the front yard (and street side yard for corner lots). Proposed minimum lot sizes and dimensions are shown in Figure 4 on the following page.
The subdivision uses standard public street right-of-way dimensions, including an internal roadway system with sidewalks on both sides of the street, as shown in Figure 5 below.
Typical residential street entries into the subdivision are provided from Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way. No direct access to East Bidwell Street is provided. These street entries correspond with street entries into the subdivisions to the north and south of the project site. As shown on Figure 6 below, the street entrance on Savannah Parkway will allow full turning movements, while also allowing direct access from the project site to the Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision directly to the south.

FIGURE 6: SAVANNAH PARKWAY ENTRY
As shown on Figure 7 below, the street entrance on Old Ranch Way will allow full turning movements, while also allowing direct access from the project site to the Enclave Subdivision directly to the north.

FIGURE 7: OLD RANCH WAY ENTRY
Pedestrian access into and out of the subdivision will be provided at the two project entrances and also at pedestrian-only access points located in the northwest, northeast, and southeast corners of the project site as shown in the figure below in Figure 8. Site grading constraints due not permit pedestrian access at the southwest corner of the project site.

FIGURE 8: PEDESTRIAN ACCESS

In response to projected traffic levels on East Bidwell Street and to minimize potential noise impacts associated with these traffic levels, the project proposes a 7-foot-tall soundwall for the homes adjacent to this roadway, as shown in Figure 9 on the following page.
FIGURE 9: EAST BIDWELL STREET-TO-REAR YARD CROSS SECTION

B. **Design Review**

The proposed project includes the construction of 118 single family homes with four different master plans, three architectural styles, and nine color schemes. All of the homes are proposed in a two-story configuration. The largest homes (Plan 4) will include a downstairs bedroom/office. In Plans 1-3, all bedrooms are on the second floor only.

Three architectural styles are proposed:

- Spanish Colonial
- Craftsman
- American Traditional

All three architectural styles are proposed to be used for all unit types, with a variety of colors and materials as shown in the applicant’s bound submittal booklet (Attachment 18).

The applicant’s submittal says the following about the proposed architecture:

*The three aesthetics will work collectively to create a diverse, yet unified character for the community. The three styles are interspersed throughout the plans, displaying a variety of massing, wall plane and roof configurations to establish an inviting and organic street scene. Altogether, Rockcress at Folsom Ranch’s architecture will enhance the overall experience of the community through the beauty of elevation styles, details, and color palette.*

*Unique Exterior Architectural Elements – Materials have been incorporated into the front and rear exteriors that offer unique flair to the homes which in turn make this community unique:*
The use of arched entry ways and garage door soffits on the Spanish Colonial elevation.

The use of stone veneer on the Craftsman elevation.

The use of brick veneer on the American Traditional elevation.

The use of board and batten combined with tapered columns on the Craftsman elevation.

The use of lap siding and double porch columns on the American traditional elevation.

Roof Lines – The roofs also provide visual interest to the homes utilizing hips, gables or a combination of both.

The applicant’s submittal describes the architectural styles as follows:

- Spanish Colonial – This style is native to California with its large expanses of un-interrupted walls punctuated with judicial window placement. Often shown with head and sill trim and “clay” pipe detailing in the gables. Roof forms are a low pitch combination of hip and gable forms.

- Craftsman – This style home is a simple informal, efficient, and the exteriors emphasize the use of natural materials. The Craftsman style primarily exhibits horizontal floor plans, covered porches, and low-slung roof forms. True to the nature of the design, exteriors are often painted in colors found naturally in the surrounding environment. Craftsman homes are characterized by exposed or expressive structural elements like battered columns and corbels at the eaves.

- American Traditional - While the Traditional style is not indicative of any specific regional style or time period, it is meant as an overarching theme made up of traditional details. A deep colored base wainscot anchors the elevation. Multi-pane windows and gable end roofs round out the style.

Illustrations of the proposed architectural styles applied to the proposed residential designs are shown on the following pages.
FIGURE 10: PLAN 1 ELEVATIONS

SPANISH COLONIAL ELEVATION

CRAFTSMAN ELEVATION

AMERICAN TRADITIONAL ELEVATION
FIGURE 11: PLAN 2 ELEVATIONS

CRAFTSMAN ELEVATION

SPANISH COLONIAL ELEVATION

FIGURE 12: PLAN 3 ELEVATIONS

CRAFTSMAN ELEVATION

SPANISH COLONIAL ELEVATION
Typical floorplans for each unit type are shown on the following pages. As noted earlier, only Plan 4 includes a downstairs bedroom. Responding to a variety of lifestyle preferences, some of the other plans offer an option to convert a second-floor bedroom into an open office.
FIGURE 14: PLAN 1 FLOORPLAN

FIGURE 15: PLAN 2 FLOORPLAN
FIGURE 16: PLAN 3 FLOORPLAN

FIGURE 17: PLAN 4 FLOORPLAN

Downstairs bedroom highlighted
Landscape Buffers and Proposed Landscaping

There is currently a designated 30-foot-wide landscape corridor located along the east side of East Bidwell Street as shown on the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Attachment 3). The 30-foot-wide landscape buffer was established as part of the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project and is shown on the recorded Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision Parcel Map.

There is currently a designated 15-foot-wide landscape corridor located along the north side of Savannah Parkway. The applicant is proposing to provide an additional four feet of landscaping along Savannah Parkway to provide an additional landscape buffer between the six-foot-wide sidewalk and the six-foot-tall soundwall that will be located along the rear property line of residential lots within the subdivision. Accordingly, the existing 15-foot-wide landscape easement located along the Savannah Parkway frontage is being widened to 19 feet as shown on the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map. A cross-section of Savannah Parkway is shown in Figure 18 below illustrating the location of landscaping, sidewalk, and soundwall.

FIGURE 18: SAVANNAH PARKWAY CROSS SECTION
There is currently a designated 10-foot-wide landscape corridor located along the south side of Old Ranch Way that is designed to include a 10-foot-wide sidewalk interspersed with tree wells to accommodate tree plantings and ornamental tree grates. The applicant is proposing to provide an additional four feet of landscaping along Old Ranch Way to provide an additional landscape buffer between the ten-foot-wide sidewalk and the six-foot-tall soundwall that will be located along the rear property line of residential lots within the subdivision. Accordingly, the existing 10-foot-wide landscape easement located along the Old Ranch Way frontage is being widened to 14 feet as shown on the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map. A cross-section of Old Ranch Way is shown in Figure 19 below illustrating the location of landscaping, sidewalk, and soundwall.

FIGURE 19: OLD RANCH WAY CROSS SECTION

Landscaping installed along three of the project’s perimeters (East Bidwell Street, Savannah Parkway, and Old Ranch Way) as described above will be required to be installed per City standards to match already installed landscaping along street corridors within the Folsom Plan Area. The eastern boundary of the subdivision, which is adjacent to future fire and police station sites, will include a six-foot tall masonry and landscaping will be provided by homeowners in the rear yards of the individual homes.
The applicant is proposing to install new landscaping in the front yards and street side yards of the new homes within the subdivision. Homeowners will be responsible for landscaping the rear yards of the individual homes. Front yard landscaping has been designed by the applicant to complement the proposed architecture and to work within the front yard areas available. Front and rear yard landscaping will be maintained by the individual homeowners. An illustration of proposed front yard landscaping is shown in Figure 20 on the following page:

**FIGURE 20: FRONT YARD LANDSCAPING**

The applicant has discussed appropriate tree species with the City’s Arborist and has selected a list of trees which will fit within space available (shown on the following page). The proposed tree list is included in the applicant’s submittal booklet, attached to this staff report (Attachment 18).
FIGURE 21: TREES IN FRONT YARD AREAS

Selected trees for the front yard areas include:

- Acer buergerianum “Trident Maple”
- Koelreuteria paniculata “Goldenrain Tree”
- Chionanthus retusus “Chinese Fringe Tree”
- Magnolia grandiflora “Company Southern Magnolia”
- Pyrus kawakamii “Evergreen Flowering Pear”
- Prunus caroliniana “Dwarf Carolina Cherry Laurel”

All of these trees have either a relatively small canopy size (e.g., the Trident Maple) or have a tall, vertical form (e.g., the yew pine) that will fit in the proposed front yard areas. Due to their size, these species are more commonly used as “accent” trees in a palette that includes larger “canopy” trees when enough space is available.

C. Minor Administrative Modification

The parcel (Parcel 79B) on which the Rockcress Subdivision project is located is designated by the FPASP for the development of 153 residential units on formerly 17.2-acres. The Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Tentative Map, and recorded Final Map, set aside 3 acres of lands on the east side of the subject parcel for future police and fire stations, as per the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan, which has reduced the residential area of the subject parcel to 14.2-acres while the allocated dwelling units remained unchanged. Largely due to the reduction in land area, the proposes site plan achieves 118 residential units on the subject parcel, and a Minor Administrative Modification is proposed to reallocate the 35 unallocated residential units to three other sites (Parcels 68, 73, and 155) within the Folsom Plan Area. These other three sites or parcels have not been mapped, and no development applications are currently on file with the City.
Parcel 68 is designated MMD and Parcels 73 and 155 are designated MLD by the FPASP (Rockcress Subdivision parcel is designated MLD). The increase in the number of units allocated to these sites (7 units added to Parcel 68, 14 units added to Parcel 73, and 14 units added to Parcel 155) would not require a change in the land use designation for any of the three sites as each parcel has available capacity to accept additional units. The Rockcress Subdivision site and the proposed locations (all of which are under the same ownership group/East Carpenter Improvement Company., LLC) for the reallocated residential units are shown in Figure 22 below.

FIGURE 22: PROPOSED REALLOCATION OF 35 DWELLING UNITS

The proposed project was considered by the Planning Commission at its July 1, 2020 meeting. The Commission engaged in a thorough review of the proposed project including limited discussions regarding the design of the subdivision with respect to roadway widths, landscaping in terms of tree selection, and the architecture and design of the master plans. A detailed discussion of each of the aforementioned topics is included within the analysis section of this staff report. No members of the public spoke regarding the proposed project. The Planning Commission adopted a motion (7-0-0-0) to recommend approval of the proposed project to the City Council,
POLICY / RULE

The Folsom Municipal Code (FMC) requires that applications for Tentative Subdivision Maps be forwarded to the City Council for final action, following a public hearing and recommendation by the Planning Commission. City Council actions regarding Tentative Subdivision Maps are covered under Section 16.16.080 of the Folsom Municipal Code.

ANALYSIS

The following sections provide an analysis of the applicant’s proposal. Staff’s analysis addresses the following:

A. Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map to subdivide the 14.2-acre project site into 118 residential lots.
B. Design Review (Architectural Review of Master Plans)
C. Traffic/Access/Circulation
D. Parking
E. Noise Impacts
F. Walls/Fencing
G. Inclusionary Housing
H. Frontage Improvements
I. Minor Administrative Modification (Shift of Dwelling Units to Other Parcels)

This section also includes a discussion of the project’s performance with relation to relevant policies in the Folsom General Plan and the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan:

J. Conformance with Relevant Folsom General Plan Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Objectives and Policies

A. Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map

As shown on the submitted Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Attachment 3), the proposed subdivision includes 118 single family residential lots, 3 landscape lots, and seven internal public streets (French Drive, Harris Way, Manning Way, Sanderson Drive, Sherman Way, Sidney Way, and Tucker Drive). The proposed project will be required to dedicate public right-of-way for the internal public streets. The project is not required to dedicate any additional public right-of-way along East Bidwell Street, Savannah Parkway, or Old Ranch Way as the right-of-way for these three roadways has previously been dedicated. As shown on the Subdivision Map, the applicant is also proposing to expand an existing landscape easements located along the Savannah Parkway frontage (15 feet to 19 feet), and the Old Ranch Way frontage (10 feet to 14 feet) to accommodate additional landscaping.
As mentioned previously, all roadways within the subdivision are proposed to be public streets. As a result, staff has included a condition (Condition No. 42) that requires the applicant to dedicate public utility easements for underground facilities (i.e., SMUD, Pacific Gas and Electric, cable television, telephone) on properties adjacent to the streets. Staff has determined that the proposed Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map complies with all City requirements, as well as with the requirements of the State Subdivision Map Act.

The proposed street names (French Drive, Harris Way, Manning Way, Sanderson Drive, Sherman Way, Sidney Way, and Tucker Drive) for the subdivision were selected from the Historic Street Name List and from the approved Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Subdivision Street Name List. Street names were not selected from the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision Street Name List as all of those street names had been utilized. City staff reviewed the proposed street names in coordination the postal service, the Police Department, and the Fire Department, and determined that the names are acceptable.

As noted earlier within this staff report, the proposed project conforms to all development standards established by the FPASP for the MLD land use category including minimum lot size, maximum lot coverage, and setbacks as shown in the table below. No deviations from these standards are proposed by the applicant.

FIGURE 23: SP-MLD Development Standards Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SP-MLD Single Family High Density Development Standards Table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Development Standard</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Porch Setback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Primary Structure Setback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Garage Setback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side Yard Setbacks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Yard Setback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Lot Coverage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Design Review (Architectural Review of Master Plans)

The following are discussed below:

- Proposed Residential Designs
- Proposed Landscaping

These are discussed below and on the next page.
Proposed Residential Designs

The proposed project is located within the central portion of the Folsom Plan Area; thus, it is subject to the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines (Attachment 15), which were approved by the City Council in 2015, and amended in 2018. The Design Guidelines are a complementary document to the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan and the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Community Guidelines.

The Design Guidelines, which are intended to act as an implementation tool for residential development within the Central District of the Folsom Plan Area, provide the design framework for architecture, street scene, and landscaping to convey a master plan identity. The Design Guidelines also establish the pattern and intensity of development for the Central District to ensure a high quality and aesthetically cohesive environment. While these Design Guidelines establish the quality of architectural and landscape development for the master plan, they are not intended to prevent alternative designs and/or concepts that are compatible with the overall project theme.

As a regulatory tool, the Design Guidelines are intended to assist applicants in creating single-family residential neighborhoods that reflect the City’s rich history, reinforce the sense of community, and utilize sustainable best practices. The Design Guidelines also provide the framework for design review approval of Folsom Ranch, Central District residential projects. In addition, the Design Guidelines are intended to be used by builders and developers when designing their Master Plot Plans. Any development project that is submitted to the City must be reviewed for consistency with these Design Guidelines.

The following are the general architectural principles intended to guide the design of the Folsom Ranch, Central District to ensure quality development:

- Provide a varied and interesting street scene
- Focus of the home is the front elevation, not the garage
- Provide a variety of garage placements
- Provide detail on rear elevations where visible from the public streets
- Choose appropriate massing and roof forms to define the architectural styles
- Ensure that plans and styles provide a degree of individuality
- Use architectural elements and details to reinforce individual architectural styles

In addition to the general architectural principles referenced previously, the Design Guidelines also provide specific direction regarding a number of architectural situations and features including: edge conditions, corner buildings, building forms, off-set massing forms, front elevations, roof forms, feature windows, architectural projects, balconies, lower height elements, garage door treatments, outdoor living spaces, exterior structures, building materials,
and color criteria. The following are examples of architectural situations and features that are relevant to the proposed project:

- Provide a mix of hip and gable roof forms along the street scene
- Provide off-set massing, forms, or wall planes
- Provide recessed second-story elements
- Provide enhanced style-appropriate details on the front building elevation
- Provide decorative window shelves or sill treatments
- Provide architectural projections (recessed windows, eaves, shutters, etc.)
- Provide garage doors that are consistent with the architecture of the building
- Provide variety in the garage door patterns
- Provide outdoor living spaces (porches, balconies, courtyards, etc.)

As mentioned above, the Design Guidelines provide specific direction regarding “edge conditions” within a subdivision. Edge conditions refer to the rear and side building elevations of a home that are visible from open spaces and major roadways. The Design Guidelines require that specific homes within a subdivision that meet the definition of an “edge condition” lot are required to incorporate enhanced architectural details on the rear and side building elevations, similar to the enhanced architectural details provided on the front building elevation of the home. The exhibit on the next page shows the individual lots within the Rockcress Subdivision that are considered “edge condition” lots.
The architectural design styles selected for the Folsom Ranch Central District have been chosen from the traditional heritage of California home styles, a majority of which have been influenced by the Spanish Mission and Mexican Rancho eras. Over the years, architectural styles in California have become reinterpreted traditional styles that reflect the indoor-outdoor lifestyle choices available in the Mediterranean climate. Suggested architectural styles in the Design Guidelines include American Traditional, Craftsman, Early California Ranch, European Cottage, Italian Villa, Monterey, Spanish Colonial, and Western Farmhouse. Additional architectural styles compatible with the intent of the Design Guidelines may be added if they are regionally appropriate.

As discussed earlier, the applicant has provided proposed architectural designs for the homes to be built in the Rockcress subdivision. As described in the applicant’s proposal, the proposed project features three architectural styles:

- Spanish Colonial
- Craftsman
- American Traditional

In evaluating the proposed project, staff also took into consideration building and design elements that could be considered unique to the Folsom Plan Area. Staff has determined that the proposed master plans do include many unique building and design elements and are
consistent with the Folsom Ranch Design Guidelines. Based on this analysis, staff forwards the following design recommendations to the City Council for consideration:

1. This approval is for one product line with four two-story master plans in three architectural styles with 9 color and material options. The applicant shall submit building plans that comply with this approval and the attached building elevations dated June 17, 2020.

2. The design, materials, and colors of the single-family residential units shall be consistent with the approved building elevations, materials samples, and color schemes to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

3. The Community Development Department shall approve the individual lot permits to assure no duplication or repetition of the same house, same roof-line, same elevation style, side-by-side, or across the street from each other.

4. All mechanical equipment shall be ground-mounted and concealed from view of public streets, neighboring properties and nearby higher buildings.

5. Decorative light fixtures, consistent with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines and unique to each architectural design theme, shall be added to the front elevation of each Master Plan to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

6. A minimum of one street tree shall be planted in the front yard of each residential lot within the subdivision. A minimum of two trees are required along the street-side of all corner lots. All front yard irrigation and landscaping shall be installed prior to a Building Permit Final.

These recommendations listed above are included in the conditions of approval presented for consideration by the City Council (Condition No. 51).

C. Traffic/Access/Circulation

The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan established a series of plans and policies for the circulation system within the entire Plan Area. The FPASP circulation system was designed with a sustainable community focus on the movement of people and provides a number of mobility alternatives such as walking, cycling, carpooling, and viable forms of public transportation in addition to vehicular circulation. The circulation plan evaluated regional travel, both in terms of connectivity and capacity as well as local internal connections and access. The circulation plan also addressed the concerns of regional traffic, including parallel capacity to U.S. Highway 50, and connectivity with surrounding jurisdictions while considering community-wide connectivity, alternative modes of travel, and the provision of complete streets.
The 2011 Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement included not only a detailed analysis of traffic-related impacts within the Plan Area, but also an evaluation of traffic-related impacts on the surrounding communities. In total, there are fifty-five (55) traffic-related mitigation measures associated with development of the FPASP which are included as conditions of approval for the Rockerress Subdivision project. Many of these mitigation measures are expected to reduce traffic impacts to East Bidwell Street. Included among the mitigation measures are requirements to; fund and construct roadway improvements within the Plan Area, pay a fair-share contribution for construction of improvements north of U.S. Highway 50, participate in the City’s Transportation System Management Fee Program, and Participate in the U.S. Highway 50 Corridor Transportation Management Association. The Rockerress Subdivision project is subject to all traffic-related mitigation measures required by the 2011 FPASP EIR/EIS (Condition Nos 53-25 to 53-79).

On December 1, 2017, Kimley Horn completed a Traffic Impact Analysis (included in the attachments to the CEQA Exemption Analysis, included as Attachment 9 to this staff report) for the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project (proposed project is located within Village 10 of the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision) to determine whether additional impacts would occur that were not previously identified and addressed by the 2011 FPASP EIR/EIS.

The Kimley Horn Traffic Impact Analysis analyzed traffic operations at twenty-one street intersections, three arterial roadway segments, and eight freeway on/off-ramp segments. The Analysis identified five deficient study intersections (East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road, East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road, White Rock Road/Placerville Road, East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway, and East Bidwell/Street/Savannah Parkway). To address these deficiencies, the Analysis included a number of recommendations (included as Conditions of Approval for the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project) to reduce the identified impacts to a less than significant level.

As shown on the submitted Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Attachment 3), access to the project site is provided by a new driveway on the south side of Old Ranch Way (Manning Way) and a new driveway on north side of Savannah Parkway (Harris Way). Internal circulation is facilitated by seven public streets (French Drive, Harris Way, Manning Way, Sanderson Drive, Sherman Way, Sidney Way, and Tucker Drive) that provide circulation throughout the project site.

On May 12, 2020, Kimley Horn completed a Supplemental Access and Circulation Analysis (included as Attachment 10 to this staff report) that evaluated specific access and circulation related issues associated with the proposed project under two different scenarios (Scenario 1 and Scenario 2). Scenario 1 is a condition that assumes that the Enclave Subdivision (north of project site) project roadway improvements have been constructed and that the Mangini Ranch Village 7 project (south of project site) roadway improvements have not been constructed, while Scenario 2 is a condition that assumes Enclave Subdivision project and Mangini Ranch Village 7 roadway improvements have all been constructed. As it relates to the proposed project, the Enclave Subdivision includes improvements to East Bidwell Street
and Old Ranch Way, while Mangini Ranch Village 7 includes improvements to East Bidwell Street and a portion of Savannah Parkway.

With respect to project access, the Analysis determined that the Old Ranch Way and Savannah Way project driveways will accommodate all turning movements into and out of the project site. In terms of access at the intersection of Old Ranch Way and East Bidwell Street, the Analysis determined that this intersection should be limited to right-turns in, right-turns out, and left-turns in. With respect to access at the intersection of Savannah Parkway and East Bidwell Street, the Analysis determined that this intersection should allow full turning movements. Figure 25 on the following page illustrates access for the proposed subdivision.
The following are recommendations from the Supplemental Access and Circulation Analysis which have been included as a condition (Condition Nos. 49-50) of approval for the Rockcress Subdivision project.

Condition No. 49:

Scenario 1 (Enclave Subdivision Improvements Completed/Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision Improvements Not Completed)

- The owner/applicant shall construct a southbound median left turn pocket on East Bidwell Street with a minimum storage length of 315 feet (255-foot deceleration lane plus 60-foot taper) to provide left turn access to Savannah Parkway.
The owner/applicant shall construct Savannah Parkway from East Bidwell Street to the eastern boundary of the Rockcress Subdivision and the provide a temporary U-Turn at the eastbound intersection of Savannah Parkway and Shale Rock Way (Mangini Ranch Village 2) until such time that the segment of Savannah Parkway between Shale Rock Way and Westwood Drive is completed and Westwood Drive is completed between Savannah Parkway and Alder Creek Parkway.

Scenario 2 (Enclave/Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision Improvements Completed)

- The owner/applicant shall construct the eastern extension of Savannah Parkway from the Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision boundary to the eastern boundary of the Rockcress Subdivision (including the Shale Rock Way intersection).

Condition No. 50:

Until such time that a traffic signal is required (issuance of 496th building permit within Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project) at the East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway intersection, the owner/applicant shall construct a southbound median acceleration lane to assist in facilitating a two-stage outbound left-turn lane from Savannah Parkway onto southbound East Bidwell Street. The length of this lane, which is understood to be a temporary improvement that is repurposed with the ultimate East Bidwell Street corridor improvements, should total approximately 250 feet.

D. Parking

The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan requires that single-family residential units located within a Multi-Family Low Density (MLD) designated area provide two covered parking spaces per unit. The FPASP also requires that single-family residential units located within an MLD designated area provide a minimum of 0.8 guest parking spaces per unit.

As shown on the submitted residential schematic design (Attachment 7), each of the homes will include a two-car attached garage, thus meeting the covered parking requirement of the FPASP. In addition, the project provides 118 on-street parking spaces (one space per unit), which exceeds the minimum of 0.8 on-street guest parking spaces required by the FPASP.

E. Noise Impacts

A Noise Assessment (Attachment 11) was prepared by Bollard Acoustical Consultants on April 24, 2020 to determine whether East Bidwell Road/Savannah Parkway/Old Ranch Way traffic-related noise and future fire/police station-related noise would cause noise levels at the project site to exceed acceptable limits as described in the Noise Element of the City of Folsom General Plan, and to evaluate compliance with the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan EIR Noise Mitigation Measures.
Outdoor Noise Levels

The noise analysis projected noise levels adjacent to these roadways (based on future traffic levels) and adjacent to the future fire/police station sites (based on operational characteristics) and determined what types of measures would be needed to ensure that noise levels at homes adjacent to the roadways and fire/police station sites would not exceed City standards, which are:

- 60 dB L_{dn} for outdoor activity areas (such as rear yards)
- 45 dB L_{dn} for interior areas in dwellings

The noise analysis concluded that, without mitigation, noise levels along East Bidwell Street would reach 68 dB Ldn in the rear yards of homes, and 64 dB Ldn in the rear yards of homes along Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way. These levels exceed the City’s standard for outdoor activity areas.

However, the noise analysis also concluded that the installation of a 7-foot-high masonry wall along the East Bidwell Street frontage and a 6-foot-high masonry wall along the Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way frontages would reduce rear yard noise levels to 60 dB Ldn on East Bidwell Street and <60 dB Ldn on Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way, which would comply with the City’s outdoor noise level standard. It is important to note that the noise analysis assumed that the rear yard elevations of homes adjacent to East Bidwell Street would be a minimum of three feet above the elevation of East Bidwell Street. As shown on the preliminary grading plan (Attachment 4), the rear yard elevations of homes adjacent to East Bidwell Street range from 3 to 9 feet above the elevation of East Bidwell Street.

The properties directly to the east of the project site are designated for future fire and police stations. Noise from fire and police station operations are exempt from the provisions of the City of Folsom noise standards as that noise (i.e. sirens, vehicles responding to calls, etc.) falls under the category of emergency operations. Nonetheless, the operation of those future facilities could result in periodic periods of elevated noise levels. To minimize potential noise impacts generated by the future fire/police station site, the applicant is proposing to install a six-foot-high masonry wall along the rear of all residential lots on the eastern property boundary.

Interior Noise Levels

The noise analysis concluded, based on projected noise adjacent to the nearby roadways, that standard residential construction (including STC 32 window assemblies on the second floor of units adjacent to East Bidwell Parkway) would reduce interior noise levels to acceptable levels. The noise analysis also recommended that standard residential construction (including STC 32 window assemblies) be utilized on the first and second floor of units adjacent to fire/police

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1 dB L_{dn} is average noise level over a 24-hour day, measured in decibels (dB). The average includes a +10 decibel weighing applied to noise occurring during nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) hours.
station sites to reduce interior noise levels. In addition, the noise analysis recommended that a disclosure statement be provided to all prospective residents within the Rockcress Subdivision notifying them that future fire/police stations are planned to be development adjacent to the project site, and that operations of these facilities could periodically result in elevated noise levels. A map of the noise analysis recommendations is shown in Figure 26 below.

FIGURE 26: RECOMMENDED NOISE WALL/WINDOW ASSEMBLY LOCATIONS

F. Walls/Fencing

The applicant is proposing a combination of masonry walls and wood fencing for the Rockcress Subdivision project:

- Along the East Bidwell Street frontage, a seven-foot-high masonry wall will be constructed to provide an attractive appearance for the subdivision and to reduce traffic-related noise for the homes adjacent to these roadways. Along the Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way frontages, a six-foot-high masonry wall will be
constructed to provide an attractive appearance for the subdivision and to reduce traffic-related noise for the homes adjacent to these roadways (see the previous discussion of Noise within this staff report).

- Along the eastern property boundary, a six-foot-high masonry wall will be constructed to provide a physical separation between the subdivision and future fire and police station sites, to minimize potential noise impacts, and to provide an attractive appearance for the subdivision.

- Wooden fencing will be provided between residential units. Wooden fencing will be consistent with the guidelines for fencing provided in the Folsom Ranch Design Guidelines.

The recommended conditions of approval (Condition No. 19) require the applicant to provide a final design for all walls and fences for review and approval by staff prior to construction.

G. Inclusionary Housing

The applicant proposes to comply with Folsom Municipal Code Chapter 17.104 (Inclusionary Housing) by paying in-lieu fees per Municipal Code Section 17.104.060(G). (See the applicant’s Inclusionary Housing letter, included as Attachment 13 to this staff report). Homes within the subdivision will be sold at market prices. Fees paid by the applicant will help provide affordable housing elsewhere in the city. The applicant is required to enter into an Inclusionary Housing Agreement with the City. The Final Inclusionary Housing Plan is subject to approval by the City Council. In addition, the Inclusionary Housing Agreement, which will be approved by the City Attorney, must be executed prior to recordation of the Final Map for the Rockcress Subdivision project. Condition No. 40 is included to reflect these requirements.

H. Frontage Improvements

Although some of the physical improvements (underground utilities, travel lanes, raised medians, curbs, gutters, and street lights) to East Bidwell Street adjacent to the project site have already been constructed, a sidewalk, landscaping, and a 7-foot-high masonry soundwall are still required to be constructed and installed. The East Bidwell Street sidewalk and landscaping improvements referenced above will be constructed by others as part of the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project. The owner/applicant will be required to install the 7-foot-tall masonry wall along the subdivision boundary on the East Bidwell Street frontage.

Existing improvements to Old Ranch Way include underground utilities, travel lanes, curbs, and gutters. The owner/applicant will be required to install all landscaping and the sidewalk along the project’s frontage adjacent to Old Ranch Way and a 6-foot-high masonry soundwall.

Improvements to Savannah Parkway (underground utilities, travel lanes, curbs, and gutters) from East Bidwell Street to the eastern boundary of the Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision are currently under construction. The owner/applicant will be required to install all
landscaping and the sidewalk along the project’s frontage adjacent to Savannah Parkway as well as a 6-foot-high masonry soundwall. The recommended conditions of approval require the applicant to submit detailed plans for all landscaping and walls prior to construction to ensure compliance with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines.

I. Minor Administrative Modification

As described earlier within this report, the parcel (Parcel 79B) on which the Rockcress Subdivision project is located is designated by the FPASP for the development of 153 residential units. Based on the fact that the applicant is proposing to construct 118 residential units on the subject parcel, a Minor Administrative Modification is being requested to relocate the 35 unallocated residential units to three other parcels (Parcels 68, 73 and 155) situated within the Folsom Plan Area.

The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan provides for Minor Administrative Modifications,

"...that are consistent with and do not substantially change its overall intent, such as minor adjustments to the land use locations and parcel boundaries shown in Figure 4.1 – Land Use and Figure 4.4 – Plan Area Parcels and the land use acreages shown in Table 4.1 – Land Use Summary." [FPASP Section 13.3]

Minor administrative modifications can be approved at a staff level, provided the following criteria are met:

- The proposed modification is within the Plan Area.
- The modification does not reduce the size of the proposed town center.
- The modification retains compliance with City Charter Article 7.08, previously known as Measure W.
- The general land use pattern remains consistent with the intent and spirit of the FPASP
- The proposed changes do not substantially alter the backbone infrastructure network.
- The proposed modification offers equal or superior improvements to development capacity or standards.
- The proposed modification does not increase environmental impacts beyond those identified in the EIR/EIS.
- Relocated park or school parcels continue to meet the standards for the type of park or school proposed.
- Relocated park or school parcels remain within walking distance of the residents they serve.

Based on staff’s review, the proposed reallocation of 35 residential units from the Rockcress Subdivision site to three other parcels within the Folsom Plan Area meets all of the required
criteria mentioned above. As a result, staff is able to approve the proposed Minor Administrative Modification.

J. Conformance with Relevant General Plan and Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Objectives and Policies

The applicant prepared a detailed analysis of the project’s consistency with all of the policies in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan; that analysis is included in the CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis in Attachment 9 to this report. Staff concurs with the applicant’s analysis that the project is consistent with the Specific Plan.

The following is a summary analysis of the project’s consistency with the Folsom General Plan and with key policies of the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan.

**GP and SP OBJECTIVE H-1 (Housing)**

To provide an adequate supply of suitable sites for the development of a range of housing types to meet the housing needs of all segments of the population.

**GP and SP POLICY H-1.1**

The City shall ensure that sufficient land is designated and zoned in a range of residential densities to accommodate the City’s regional share of housing.

**Analysis:** The City provides residential lands at a variety of residential densities as specified in the General Plan and in the Folsom Municipal Code. The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan includes specialized zoning (Specific Plan Designations) that are customized to the Plan Area as adopted in 2011 and as Amended over time. The FPASP provides residential lands at densities ranging from 1-4 dwelling unit per acre (SF), 4-7 dwelling units per acre (SFHD), 7-12 dwelling units per acre (MLD), 12-20 dwelling units per acre (MMD), 20-30 dwelling units per acre (MHD), and 9-30 dwelling units per acre (MU).

The Rockcress Subdivision project is designated MLD and is proposed to be developed at 8.3 units per acre, which is within the density range for the MLD designation.

**SP POLICY 4.1**

Create pedestrian-oriented neighborhoods through the use of a grid system of streets where feasible, sidewalks, bike paths and trails. Residential neighborhoods shall be linked, where appropriate, to encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel.

**Analysis:** The Rockcress Subdivision project proposes a traditional single family neighborhood with a grid system of local streets provided with sidewalks on both sides of the street. Biking and walking will be accommodated within the project, and will be connect via external sidewalks and Class II and Class III bicycle lanes with nearby neighborhoods, parks, schools, and open space trails with Class I bicycle trails.
SP POLICY 4.4
Provide a variety of housing opportunities for residents to participate in the home-ownership market.

Analysis: The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan provides home ownership opportunities within the SF (Single-Family), SFHD (Single-Family High Density), and MLD (Multi-Family Low Density) land use designated areas. Residential development in the MLD (Multi-Family Low Density), MMD (Multi-Family Medium Density), MHD (Multi-Family High Density) and MU (Mixed-Use) land use categories may provide 'for rent' opportunities; however home ownership may also be accommodated in 'for sale' condos, townhomes, etc. at the time of development of these particular parcels.

The Rockcress Subdivision project is consistent with this policy in that it will provide detached single family home ownership opportunities within the MLD designation zoned parcels at a more affordable price point than in other, less dense residential developments.

SP POLICY 4.6
As established by the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan, the total number of dwelling units for the Plan Area shall not exceed 11,461. The number of units within individual land use parcels may vary, so long as the number of units falls within the allowable density range for a particular land use designation.

Analysis: There have been a number of Specific Plan Amendments approved by the City Council within the Folsom Plan Area, which has generally led to an increase in residentially zoned land and a decrease in commercially zoned land. As a result, the number of residential units within the Plan Area increased from 10,210 to 11,461. The various Specific Plan Amendment EIRs and Addenda analyzed impacts from the conversion of the commercial lands to residential lands; impacts and associated mitigations measures can be found in the individual project-specific environmental documents. The increase in population was analyzed and can be accommodated in the excess capacity of the school sites provided in the Plan Area.

The proposed project does not result in any change in total dwelling units in the FPASP. Allocated units originally planned to built on this site that are not part of the current proposal will be reallocated to other parcels. The reallocation of units to these parcels will not exceed the allowable density for the parcels.

SP OBJECTIVE 7.1 (Circulation)
Consistent with the California Complete Streets Act of 2008 and the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act (SB 375), create a safe and efficient circulation system for all modes of travel.
The roadway network in the Plan Area shall be organized in a grid-like pattern of streets and blocks, except where topography and natural features make it infeasible for the majority of the Plan Area in order to create neighborhoods that encourage walking, biking, public transit, and other alternative modes of transportation.

Analysis: Consistent with the requirements of the California Complete Streets Act, the FPASP identified and planned for hierarchy of connect “complete streets” to ensure that pedestrian, bike, bus, and automobile modes are travel are designed to have direct and continuous connections throughout the Plan Area. Every option, from regional connector roadways to arterial and local streets, has been carefully planned and designed. Recent California legislation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (AB 32 and SB 375) has resulted in an increased market demand for public transit and housing located closer to service needs and employment centers. In response to these changes, the FPASP includes a regional transit corridor that will provide public transportation links between the major commercial, public, and multi-family residential land uses in the Plan Area.

The Rockcress Subdivision project has been designed with multiple modes of transportation options (vehicles, bicycle, walking, access to transit) and internal street organized in a grid pattern consistent with the approved FPASP circulation plan.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This is a private development, not a City project. No financial impact to the FPA Public Facilities Financing Plan is anticipated with approval of the Rockcress Subdivision project as the project will not result in any change in the total number of residential units or total amount of commercial square footage within the Folsom Plan Area.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides that residential projects which are consistent with an approved Specific Plan for which an EIR was prepared are exempt from a requirement to prepare additional environmental analysis. CEQA Guidelines section 15182(c) provides specific criteria to determine whether this exemption applies:

(c) Residential Projects Implementing Specific Plans.

(1) Eligibility. Where a public agency has prepared an EIR on a specific plan after January 1, 1980, a residential project undertaken pursuant to and in conformity to that specific plan is exempt from CEQA if the project meets the requirements of this section. Residential projects covered by this section include but are not limited to land subdivisions, zoning changes, and residential planned unit developments. [CEQA Guidelines section 15182]
The applicant has prepared an analysis (included as Attachment 9 to this staff report), which determined that the Rockcress project qualifies for the exemption provided in CEQA Guidelines 15182(c), since it is consistent with the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan.

The applicant’s analysis also includes a review of the impacts and mitigation measures addressed in the EIR for the FPASP, which concluded that the project will not result in any impacts not already identified, and that mitigation measures in the EIR will be sufficient to address project impacts. None of the events described in CEQA Guidelines 15162 which would require preparation of a subsequent EIR (substantial changes to the project, substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project is undertaken, or new information of substantial performance) have occurred, as detailed in the CEQA Exemption Analysis (Attachment 9 to this staff report).

The City has reviewed the applicant’s analysis and concurs that the project is exempt from additional environmental review as provided in CEQA Guidelines 15182(c).

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution No. 10483 - A Resolution Determining that the Rockcress Subdivision Project is Exempt from CEQA and Approving a Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, Design Review, Minor Administrative Modification, and the Inclusionary Housing Plan for the Rockcress Subdivision Project
2. Vicinity Map
4. Preliminary Grading, Drainage, and Utility Plan, dated February 18, 2020
5. Conceptual Front Yard Landscaping, dated March 18, 2020
6. Wall and Fence Exhibit, dated February, 2020
7. Residential Schematic Design, dated June 17, 2020
8. Exterior Color/Materials Specifications, dated February 19, 2020
9. CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis for Rockcress Subdivision Project
10. Access and Circulation Analysis, dated May 12, 2020
11. Environmental Noise Analysis, dated April 24, 2020
12. Site Photographs
13. Applicant’s Inclusionary Housing Letter, dated June 4, 2019
15. Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines
16. Planning Commission Staff Report, dated July 1, 2020
17. City Council PowerPoint Presentation
Submitted,

PAM JOHNS
Community Development Director
Attachment 1

Resolution No. 10483
RESOLUTION NO. 10483

A RESOLUTION DETERMINING THAT THE ROCKCRESS SUBDIVISION PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM CEQA AND APPROVING A SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP, DESIGN REVIEW, AND THE INCLUSIONARY HOUSING PLAN FOR THE ROCKCRESS SUBDIVISION PROJECT

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission on July 1, 2020, held a public hearing on the proposed Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, considered public comment and based on the proposed configuration of the 118 single-family residential lots, determined the proposed subdivision complies with all City requirements, as well as with the requirements of the State Subdivision Map Act; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission on July 1, 2020 held a public hearing on the proposed Design Review Application, considered public comment and determined that based on the proposed master plans design, architecture, materials, and colors, the project is consistent with the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan and the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission on July 1, 2020 held a public hearing on the Inclusionary Housing Plan for the proposed Rockcress Subdivision Project, considered public comment and determined that the proposed Inclusionary Housing Plan is consistent with the City’s General Plan and Chapter 17.104 of the Folsom Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, notice has been given at the time and in the manner required by State Law and City Code; and

WHEREAS, a CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis has been prepared for the Rockcress Subdivision project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Folsom hereby determine that the Rockcress Subdivision Project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15182(c) of the CEQA Guidelines.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map creating 118 single-family residential lots, Design Review, and the Inclusionary Housing Plan for the Rockcress Subdivision Project is hereby approved, subject to the conditions of approval attached as Exhibit “A” and the following findings:
GENERAL FINDINGS

A. NOTICE OF HEARING HAS BEEN GIVEN AT THE TIME AND IN THE MANNER REQUIRED BY STATE LAW AND CITY CODE.

B. THE PROJECT IS GENERALLY CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN AS AMENDED, AND THE FOLSOM RANCH CENTRAL DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINES.

CEQA FINDINGS

C. THE CITY, AS LEAD AGENCY, PREVIOUSLY CERTIFIED AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN.

D. THE CITY HAS DETERMINED THAT THE ROCKCRESS SUBDIVISION PROJECT IS UNDERTAKEN TO IMPLEMENT AND IS CONSISTENT WITH THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN.

E. THE CITY HAS DETERMINED THAT THE IMPACTS OF THE ROCKCRESS SUBDIVISION PROJECT ARE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED BY THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN AND ASSOCIATED MITIGATION MEASURES AND THAT THE ROCKCRESS SUBDIVISION PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65457 AND CEQA GUIDELINES 15182(c).

F. NONE OF THE EVENTS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 21166 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE OR SECTION 15162 OF THE CEQA GUIDELINES HAVE OCCURRED.

G. THIS PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM CEQA IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65457 AND SECTION 15182 OF THE CEQA GUIDELINES.

TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP FINDINGS

H. THE PROPOSED SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP IS CONSISTENT WITH THE CITY'S SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE AND THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT IN THAT THE PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL THAT WILL ENSURE THAT THE PROJECT IS DEVELOPED IN COMPLIANCE WITH CITY STANDARDS.
I. THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION, TOGETHER WITH THE PROVISIONS FOR ITS DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT, IS CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL PLAN (AS AMENDED), THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN (AS AMENDED), AND ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE FOLSOM MUNICIPAL CODE.

J. THE SITE IS PHYSICALLY SUITABLE FOR THE TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED.

K. THE SITE IS PHYSICALLY SUITABLE FOR THE PROPOSED DENSITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT.

L. AS CONDITIONED, THE DESIGN OF THE SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP AND THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT LIKELY TO CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE OR SUBSTANTIALLY AND AVOIDABLY INJURY FISH OR WILDLIFE OR THEIR HABITAT.

M. AS CONDITIONED, THE DESIGN OF THE SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP AND THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT LIKELY TO CAUSE SERIOUS PUBLIC HEALTH OR SAFETY PROBLEMS.

N. THE DESIGN OF THE SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP AND THE TYPE OF IMPROVEMENTS WILL NOT CONFLICT WITH EASEMENTS FOR ACCESS THROUGH OR USE OF PROPERTY WITHIN THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION.

O. SUBJECT TO SECTION 66474.4 OF THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT, THE LAND IS NOT SUBJECT TO A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA LAND CONSERVATION ACT OF 1965 (COMMENCING WITH SECTION 51200 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE).

DESIGN REVIEW FINDINGS

P. THE PROJECT IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN AND THE APPLICABLE ZONING ORDINANCES.

Q. THE PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE FOLSOM RANCH CENTRAL DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINES.

R. THE BUILDING MATERIALS, TEXTURES, AND COLORS OF THE PROJECT WILL BE COMPATIBLE WITH SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT AND CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL DESIGN THEME OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.
PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of July, 2020, by the following roll-call vote:

AYES: Council Member(s):
NOES: Council Member(s):
ABSENT: Council Member(s):
ABSTAIN: Council Member(s):

Sarah Aquino, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Christa Freemantle, CITY CLERK
Exhibit A
## CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR THE ROCKCRESS SUBDIVISION (PN 19-388)

**NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE INTERSECTION OF EAST BIDWELL STREET AND SAVANNAH PARKWAY**

**SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP, DESIGN REVIEW, AND MINOR ADMINISTRATIVE MODIFICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition No.</th>
<th>Mitigation Measure</th>
<th>Condition of Approval</th>
<th>When Required</th>
<th>Responsible Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>Final Development Plans</strong>&lt;br&gt;The owner/applicant shall submit final site development plans to the Community Development Department that shall substantially conform to the exhibits referenced below:</td>
<td></td>
<td>G, I, M, B</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, Design Review, and Inclusionary Housing Plan are approved for the development of a 118-unit single-family residential subdivision (Rockcress Subdivision). Implementation of the project shall be consistent with the above referenced items and these conditions of approval.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><strong>Plan Submittal</strong>&lt;br&gt;All civil engineering, improvement, and landscape and irrigation plans, shall be submitted to the Community Development Department for review and approval to ensure conformance with this approval and with relevant codes, policies, standards and other requirements of the City of Folsom.</td>
<td></td>
<td>G, I</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><strong>Validity</strong>&lt;br&gt;This approval of the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map shall be valid for a period of twenty-four (24) months pursuant to Section 16.16.110A of the Folsom Municipal Code and the Subdivision Map Act. The term of the Planned Development Permit and approved Inclusionary Housing Agreement shall track the term of the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, as may be extended from time to time pursuant to Section 16.16.110.A and 16.16.120 of the Folsom Municipal Code and the Subdivision Map Act.</td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>CD (P)</td>
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</table>
|   | **FMC Compliance**  
The Small-Lot Final Map shall comply with the Folsom Municipal Code and the Subdivision Map Act. |   | M | CD (E) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. | **Development Rights**  
The approval of this Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map conveys the right to develop. As noted in these conditions of approval for the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, the City has identified improvements necessary to develop the subject parcels. These improvements include on and off-site roadways, water, sewer, storm drainage, landscaping, soundwalls, and other improvements. |   | OG | CD (P)(E)(B) PW, PR, FD, PD |
| 6. | **Public Right of Way Dedication**  
As provided for in the First Amended and Restated Development Agreement (ARDA) and the Amendments No. 1 and 2 thereto, and any approved amendments thereafter, the owner/applicant shall dedicate all public rights-of-way and corresponding public utility easements such that public access is provided to each and every lot within the Rockcress Subdivision project as shown on the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Lots 1-118). |   | M | CD (E)(P) |
| 7. | **Street Names**  
The street names identified below shall be used for the Final Small-Lot Map(s): French Drive, Harris Way, Manning Way, Sanderson Drive, Sherman Way, Sidney Way, and Tucker Drive. |   | M | CD (E)(P) |
| 8. | **Indemnity for City**  
The owner/applicant shall protect, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City and its agents, officers and employees from any claim, action or proceeding against the City or its agents, officers or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul any approval by the City or any of its agencies, departments, commissions, agents, officers, employees, or legislative body concerning the project, which claim, action or proceeding is brought within the time period provided therefore in Government Code Section 66499.37 or other applicable statutes of limitation. The City will promptly notify the owner/applicant of any such claim, action or proceeding, and will cooperate fully in the defense. If the City should fail to cooperate fully in the defense, the owner/applicant shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City or its agents, officers, and employees, pursuant to this condition. The City may, within its unlimited discretion, participate in the defense of any such claim, action or proceeding if both of the following occur:  
- The City bears its own attorney’s fees and costs; and  
- The City defends the claim, action or proceeding in good faith  
The owner/applicant shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement of such claim, action or proceeding unless the settlement is approved by the owner/applicant. The owner/applicant’s obligations under this condition shall apply regardless of whether a Final Map is ultimately recorded with respect to this project. |
| 9. | **Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map**  
The Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision map is expressly conditioned upon compliance with all environmental mitigation measures identified in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan EIR/EIS as amended by the Revised Proposed Water Supply Facility Alternative (November 2012), the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Backbone Infrastructure Mitigated Negative Declaration (December 2014), and the Westland Eagle Specific Plan Amendment (September 2015). |
| 10. | **ARDA and Amendments**  
The owner/applicant shall comply with all provisions of Amendments No. 1 and 2 to the First Amended and Restated Tier I Development Agreement and any approved amendments thereafter by and between the City and the owner/applicant of the project. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mitigation Monitoring</th>
<th>Police/Security Requirement</th>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>The owner/applicant shall participate in a mitigation monitoring and reporting program pursuant to City Council Resolution No. 2634 and Public Resources Code 21081.6. The mitigation monitoring and reporting measures identified in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan FEIR/EIS have been incorporated into these conditions of approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. These mitigation monitoring and reporting measures are identified in the mitigation measure column. Applicant shall fund on a Time and Materials basis all mitigation monitoring (e.g., staff and consultant time).</td>
<td>OG</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>The owner/applicant acknowledges that the State adopted amendments to Section 65850 of the California Government Code (specifically Section 65850(9)), effective January 1, 2018, to allow for the implementation of inclusionary housing requirements in residential rental units, upon adoption of an ordinance by the City. The Landowner is not currently contemplating any residential rental projects within the Subject Property; however, in the event the City amends its Inclusionary Housing Ordinance with respect to rental housing pursuant to Section 65850(9), Landowner (or successor in interest) agrees that the Subject Property shall be subject to said City Ordinance, as amended, should any residential rental project be proposed within the Subject Property.</td>
<td>OG</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| 13. | The owner/applicant shall consult with the Police Department in order to incorporate all reasonable crime prevention measures. The following security/safety measures shall be considered:  
- A security guard on-duty at all times at the site or a six-foot security fence shall be constructed around the perimeter of construction areas.  
- Security measures for the safety of all construction equipment and unit appliances.  
- Landscaping shall not cover exterior doors or windows, block line-of-sight at intersections or screen overhead lighting. | G, I, B | PD |
### DEVELOPMENT COSTS AND FEE REQUIREMENTS

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>Taxes and Fees</strong>&lt;br&gt;The owner/applicant shall pay all applicable taxes, fees and charges for the project at the rate and amount required by the Public Facilities Financing Plan and Amendments No. 1 and No. 2 to the Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement.</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td><strong>Assessments</strong>&lt;br&gt;If applicable, the owner/applicant shall pay off any existing assessments against the property, or file necessary segregation request and pay applicable fees.</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>CD (E)</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td><strong>FPASP Development Impact Fees</strong>&lt;br&gt;The owner/applicant shall be subject to all Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Area development impact fees in place at the time of approval or subsequently adopted consistent with the Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP), Development Agreement and amendments thereto, unless exempt by previous agreement. The owner/applicant shall be subject to all applicable Folsom Plan Area plan-wide development impact fees in effect at such time that a building permit is issued. These fees may include, but are not limited to, the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Fee, Specific Plan Infrastructure Fee (SPIF), Solid Waste Fee, Corporation Yard Fee, Transportation Management Fee, Transit Fee, Highway 50 Interchange Fee, General Park Equipment Fee, Housing Trust Fee, etc.&lt;br&gt;Any protest to such for all fees, dedications, reservations or other exactions imposed on this project will begin on the date of final approval (July 1, 2020), or otherwise shall be governed by the terms of Amendments No. 1 and 2 to ARDA. The fees shall be calculated at the fee rate set forth in the PFFP and the ARDA.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CD (P), PW, PK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td><strong>Legal Counsel</strong>&lt;br&gt;The City, at its sole discretion, may utilize the services of outside legal counsel to assist in the implementation of this project, including, but not limited to, drafting, reviewing and/or revising agreements and/or other documentation for the project. If the City utilizes the services of such outside legal counsel, the City shall provide notice to the owner/applicant of the outside counsel selected, the scope of work and hourly rates, and the owner/applicant shall reimburse the City for all outside legal fees and costs incurred and documented by the City for such services. The owner/applicant may be required, at the sole discretion of the City Attorney, to submit a deposit to the City for these services prior to initiation of the services. The owner/applicant shall be responsible for reimbursement to the City for the services regardless of whether a deposit is required.</td>
<td>OG</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
18. **Consultant Services**

If the City utilizes the services of consultants to prepare special studies or provide specialized design review or inspection services for the project, the City shall provide notice to the owner/applicant of the outside consultant selected, the scope of work and hourly rates, and the owner/applicant shall reimburse the City for actual costs incurred and documented in utilizing these services, including administrative costs for City personnel. A deposit for these services shall be provided prior to initiating review of the Grading Plan, Final Map, improvement plans, or beginning inspection, whichever is applicable.

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<th>G, I, M, B</th>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td><strong>Consultant Services</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>If the City utilizes the services of consultants to prepare special studies or provide specialized design review or inspection services for the project, the City shall provide notice to the owner/applicant of the outside consultant selected, the scope of work and hourly rates, and the owner/applicant shall reimburse the City for actual costs incurred and documented in utilizing these services, including administrative costs for City personnel. A deposit for these services shall be provided prior to initiating review of the Grading Plan, Final Map, improvement plans, or beginning inspection, whichever is applicable.</td>
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</table>
### GRADING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

| 19. | **Walls/Fences**  
The final location, design, height, materials, and colors of the walls and fences shall consistent with the submitted Wall and Fence Exhibit, dated February, 2020 subject to review and approval by the Community Development Department to ensure consistency with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines. | G, I, B | CD (P)(E), FD |
| 20. | **Mine Shaft Remediation**  
The owner/applicant shall locate and remediate all antiquated mine shafts, drifts, open cuts, tunnels, and water conveyance or impoundment structures existing on the project site, with specific recommendations for the sealing, filling, or removal of each that meet all applicable health, safety and engineering standards. Recommendations shall be prepared by an appropriately licensed engineer or geologist. All remedial plans shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to approval of grading plans. | G | CD (E) |
| 21. | **Prepare Traffic Control Plan.**  
Prior to construction, a Traffic Control Plan for roadways and intersections affected by construction shall be prepared by the owner/applicant. The Traffic Control Plan prepared by the owner/applicant shall, at minimum, include the following measures:  
- Maintaining the maximum amount of travel lane capacity during non-construction periods, possible, and advanced notice to drivers through the provision of construction signage.  
- Maintaining alternate one-way traffic flow past the lay down area and site access when feasible.  
- Heavy trucks and other construction transport vehicles shall avoid the busiest commute hours (7 a.m. to 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. on weekdays).  
- A minimum 72-hour advance notice of access restrictions for residents, businesses, and local emergency response agencies. This shall include the identification of alternative routes and detours to enable for the avoidance of the immediate construction zone.  
- A phone number and City contact for inquiries about the schedule of the construction throughout the construction period. This information will be posted in a local newspaper, via the City’s web site, or at City Hall and will be updated on a monthly basis. | G | CD (E) |
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>State and Federal Permits</strong></th>
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<td></td>
<td>The owner/applicant shall obtain all required State and Federal permits and provide evidence that said permits have been obtained, or that the permit is not required, subject to staff review prior to approval of any grading or improvement plan.</td>
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<td>G, I CD (P)(E)</td>
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<th><strong>Landslide /Slope Failure</strong></th>
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<td>The owner/applicant shall retain an appropriately licensed engineer during grading activities to identify existing landslides and potential slope failure hazards. The said engineer shall be notified a minimum of two days prior to any site clearing or grading to facilitate meetings with the grading contractor in the field.</td>
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<td>G CD (E) PW</td>
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**IMPROVEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS**

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Improvement Plans</strong></th>
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<td></td>
<td>The improvement plans for the required public and private subdivision improvements necessary to serve any and all phases of development shall be reviewed and approved by the Community Development Department prior to approval of a Final Map.</td>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Standard Construction Specifications and Details</strong></th>
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<td></td>
<td>Public and private improvements, including roadways, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, bicycle lanes and trails, streetlights, underground infrastructure and all other improvements shall be provided in accordance with the latest edition of the City of Folsom Standard Construction Specifications and Details and the Design and Procedures Manual and Improvement Standards.</td>
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<td>I CD (P)(E)</td>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Water and Sewer Infrastructure</strong></th>
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<td></td>
<td>All City-owned water and sewer infrastructure shall be placed within the street right of way. In the event that a City-maintained public water or sewer main needs to be placed in an area other than the public right of way, such as through an open space corridor, landscaped area, etc., the following criteria shall be met;</td>
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<tr>
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<td>• The owner/applicant shall provide public sewer and water main easements</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• An access road shall be designed and constructed to allow for the operations, maintenance and replacement of the public water or sewer line by the City along the entire water and/or sewer line alignment.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• In no case shall a City-maintained public water or public sewer line be placed on private residential property.</td>
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<td>I CD (E)</td>
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</table>
### Lighting Plan

The owner/applicant of all project phases shall submit a lighting plan for the project to the Community Development Department. The lighting plan shall be consistent with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines:

- Shield or screen lighting fixtures to direct the light downward and prevent light spill on adjacent properties;
- Place and shield or screen flood and area lighting needed for construction activities, nighttime sporting activities, and/or security so as not to disturb adjacent residential areas and passing motorists;
- For public lighting in residential neighborhoods, prohibit the use of light fixtures that are of unusually high intensity or that blink or flash;
- Use appropriate building materials (such as low-glare glass, low-glare building glaze or finish, neutral, earth toned colored paint and roofing materials), shielded or screened lighting, and appropriate signage in the office/commercial areas to prevent light and glare from adversely affecting motorists on nearby roadways; and
- Design exterior on-site lighting as an integral part of the building and landscaping design in the Specific Plan Area. Lighting fixtures shall be architecturally consistent with the overall site design. Lights used on signage should be directed to light only the sign face with no off-site glare.

### Utility Coordination

The owner/applicant shall coordinate the planning, development and completion of this project with the various utility agencies (i.e., SMUD, PG&E, etc.). The owner/applicant shall provide the City with written confirmation of public utility service prior to approval of the final map.

### Replacing Hazardous Facilities

The owner/applicant shall be responsible for replacing any and all damaged or hazardous public sidewalk, curb and gutter, and/or bicycle trail facilities along the site frontage and/or boundaries, including pre-existing conditions and construction damage, to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

### Future Utility Lines

All future utility lines lower than 69 KV that are to be built within the project shall be placed underground within and along the perimeter of the project at the developer’s cost. The owner/applicant shall dedicate to SMUD all necessary underground easements for the electrical facilities that will be necessary to service development of the project.
<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Water Meter Fixed Network System</th>
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<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>The owner/applicant shall pay for, furnish and install all infrastructure associated with the water meter fixed network system for any City-owned and maintained water meter within the project.</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Class II Bike Lanes</th>
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<td>32.</td>
<td>All Class II bike lanes (East Bidwell Street and Savannah Parkway) shall be striped, and the legends painted to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. No parking shall be permitted within the Class II bike lanes.</td>
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<th></th>
<th>Noise Barriers and Window Assemblies</th>
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<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Based on the Environmental Noise Assessment (the “2020 Noise Assessment”) prepared by Bollard Acoustical Consultants on April 24, 2020, the following measures shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department:</td>
<td>I, O</td>
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</table>

- 7-foot-tall solid noise barriers shall be constructed along all residential property boundaries adjacent to East Bidwell Street and 6-foot-tall noise barriers shall be constructed along all residential property boundaries adjacent to Old Ranch Way, Savannah Parkway, and the eastern property boundary with the future fire/police stations prior to occupancy of any residences adjacent to these streets or boundaries. The 6-foot-tall and 7-foot-tall noise barriers shall be constructed to the required height relative to the rear yard elevations.

- Suitable materials for the traffic noise barriers include masonry and precast concrete panels. Other materials may be acceptable but shall be reviewed by an acoustical consultant and approved by the Community Development Department prior to use.

- Mechanical ventilation (air conditioning) shall be provided for all residences in this development to allow the occupants to close doors and windows as desired to achieve compliance with the applicable interior noise level criteria.

- Second-floor building facades shall maintain minimum window assembly STC ratings of 32 for all homes with rear yards adjacent to East Bidwell Street.

- First and second-floor building facades shall maintain minimum window assembly STC ratings of 32 for all homes with rear yards adjacent to the future Fire and Police stations along the eastern project boundary.
### Master Plan Updates

The owner/applicant shall provide sanitary sewer, water and storm drainage improvements with corresponding easements, as necessary, in accordance with these studies and the latest edition of the City of Folsom *Standard Construction Specifications and Details*, and the *Design and Procedures Manual and Improvement Standards*.

The storm drainage design shall provide for no net increase in run-off under post-development conditions.

### Best Management Practices

The storm drain improvement plans shall provide for “Best Management Practices” that meet the requirements of the water quality standards of the City’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board.

In addition to compliance with City ordinances, the owner/applicant shall prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) that comply with the General Construction Stormwater Permit from the Central Valley RWQCB, to reduce water quality effects during construction. Detailed information about the SWPPP and BMPs are provided in Chapter 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality.”

### Litter Control

During Construction, the owner/applicant shall be responsible for litter control and sweeping of all paved surfaces in accordance with City standards. All on-site storm drains shall be cleaned immediately before the official start of the rainy season (October 15).
### FIRE DEPT REQUIREMENTS

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<tr>
<th>37.</th>
<th>All-Weather Access and Fire Hydrants</th>
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<td></td>
<td>The owner/applicant shall provide all-weather access and fire hydrants before combustible materials are allowed on any project site or other approved alternative method as approved by the Fire Department. All-weather emergency access roads and fire hydrants (tested and flushed) shall be provided before combustible material or vertical construction is allowed on any project site or other approved alternative method as approved by the Fire Department. (All-weather access is defined as six inches of compacted aggregate base from May 1 to September 30 and two inches asphalt concrete over six inches aggregate base from October 1 to April 30). The buildings shall have illuminated addresses visible from the street or drive fronting the property. Size and location of address identification shall be reviewed and approved by the Fire Department.</td>
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<td>- Residential Fire-Flow with Automatic Fire Sprinkler System: The required fire-flow for the proposed subdivision is determined to be 500 gpm per minute for 30 minutes.</td>
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<td>- All public streets shall meet City of Folsom Street Standards.</td>
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<td>- The maximum length of any dead-end street shall not exceed 500 feet in accordance with the Folsom Fire Code (unless approved by the Fire Department).</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- All-weather emergency access roads and fire hydrants (tested and flushed) shall be provided before combustible material storage or vertical construction is allowed. All-weather access is defined as 6&quot; of compacted AB from May 1 to September 30 and 2&quot;AC over 6&quot; AB from October 1 to April 30.</td>
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<td>- The first Fire Station planned for the Folsom Plan Area may be required to be completed and operational at the time that the threshold of 1,500 occupied homes within the Folsom Plan Area is met.</td>
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G, I, M, B

CD (P), FD
| 38. | **Landscaping Plans**  
Final landscape plans and specifications shall be prepared by a registered landscape architect and approved by the City prior to the approval of the first building permit. Said plans shall include all on-site landscape specifications and details including a tree planting exhibit demonstrating sufficient diversity and appropriate species selection to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. The tree exhibit shall include all street trees, accent trees, parking lot shading trees, and mitigation trees proposed within the development. Said plans shall comply with all State and local rules, regulations, Governor’s declarations and restrictions pertaining to water conservation and outdoor landscaping.  
Landscaping shall meet shade requirements as outlined in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan where applicable. The landscape plans shall comply and implement water efficient requirements as adopted by the State of California (Assembly Bill 1881) (State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance) until such time the City of Folsom adopts its own Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance at which time the owner/applicant shall comply with any new ordinance. Shade and ornamental trees shall be maintained according to the most current American National Standards for Tree Care Operations (ANSI A-300) by qualified tree care professionals. Tree topping for height reduction, view protection, light clearance or any other purpose shall not be allowed. Specialty-style pruning, such as pollarding, shall be specified within the approved landscape plans and shall be implemented during a 5-year establishment and training period. The owner/applicant shall comply with city-wide landscape rules or regulations on water usage. The owner/applicant shall comply with any state or local rules and regulations relating to landscape water usage and landscaping requirements necessitated to mitigate for drought conditions on all landscaping in the Rockcress Subdivision project. | B | CD (P)(E) |
### MAP REQUIREMENTS

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<th>Description</th>
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| 39. | **Subdivision Improvement Agreement**  
Prior to the approval of any Final Map, the owner/applicant shall enter into a subdivision improvement agreement with the City, identifying all required improvements, if any, to be constructed with each proposed phase of development. The owner/applicant shall provide security acceptable to the City, guaranteeing construction of the improvements. |
|   | M | CD (E) |
| 40. | **The Final Inclusionary Housing Plan**  
The Final Inclusionary Housing Plan shall be approved by the City Council. The Inclusionary Housing Agreement, which will be approved by the City Attorney, shall be executed prior to recordation of the Final Map for the Rockcress Subdivision project. |
|   | M | CD (P)(E) |
Department of Real Estate Public Report

The owner/applicant shall disclose to the homebuyers in the Department of Real Estate Public Report and/or the CC&R’s the following items:

1) Future public parks and public schools are located in relatively close proximity to the proposed subdivision, and that the public parks may include facilities (basketball courts, a baseball field, softball fields, soccer fields, and playground equipment) that may generate noise impacts during various times, including but not limited to evening and nighttime hours. The owner/applicant shall also disclose that the existing public parks include nighttime sports lighting that may generate lighting impacts during evening and nighttime hours.

2) Future Fire and Police stations are located adjacent to the project site and may include facilities and equipment that generate noise and light impacts during various times, including but not limited to evening and nighttime hours.

3) The soil in the subdivision may contain naturally occurring asbestos and naturally occurring arsenic.

4) The collecting, digging, or removal of any stone, artifact, or other prehistoric or historic object located in public or open space areas, and the disturbance of any archaeological site or historic property, is prohibited.

5) The project site is located close to the Mather Airport flight path and overflight noise may be present at various times.

6) That all properties located within one mile of an on- or off-site area zoned or used for agricultural use (including livestock grazing) shall be accompanied by written disclosure from the transferor, in a form approved by the City of Folsom, advising any transferee of the potential adverse odor impacts from surrounding agricultural operations, which disclosure shall direct the transferee to contact the County of Sacramento concerning any such property within the County zoned for agricultural uses within one mile of the subject property being transferred.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td><strong>Public Utility Easements</strong>&lt;br&gt;The owner/applicant shall dedicate public utility easements for underground facilities on properties adjacent to the public and private streets. A minimum of twelve and one-half-foot (12.5') wide Public Utility Easements for underground facilities (i.e., SMUD, Pacific Gas and Electric, cable television, telephone) shall be dedicated adjacent to all public and private street rights-of-way. The owner/applicant shall dedicate additional width to accommodate extraordinary facilities as determined by the City. The width of the public utility easements adjacent to public and private right of way may be reduced with prior approval from public utility companies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td><strong>Backbone Infrastructure</strong>&lt;br&gt;As provided for in the ARDA and the Amendment No. 1 thereto, the owner/applicant shall provide fully executed grant deeds, legal descriptions, and plats for all necessary Infrastructure to serve the project, including but not limited to lands, public rights of way, public utility easements, public water main easements, public sewer easements, irrevocable offers of dedication and temporary construction easements. All required easements as listed necessary for the Infrastructure shall be reviewed and approved by the City and recorded with the Sacramento County Recorder pursuant to the timing requirements set forth in Section 3.8 of the ARDA, and any amendments thereto.</td>
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<td>44.</td>
<td><strong>New Permanent Benchmarks</strong>&lt;br&gt;The owner/applicant shall provide and establish new permanent benchmarks on the (NAVD 88) datum in various locations within the subdivision or at any other locations in the vicinity of the project/subdivision as directed by the City Engineer. The type and specifications for the permanent benchmarks shall be provided by the City. The new benchmarks shall be placed by the owner/applicant within 6 months from the date of approval of the vesting tentative subdivision map.</td>
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<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td><strong>Centralized Mail Delivery Units</strong>&lt;br&gt;All Final Maps shall show easements or other mapped provisions for the placement of centralized mail delivery units. The owner/applicant shall provide a concrete base for the placement of any centralized mail delivery unit. Specifications and location of such base shall be determined pursuant to the applicable requirements of the U.S. Postal Service and the City of Folsom Community Development Department, with due consideration for street light location, traffic safety, security, and consumer convenience.</td>
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### 46. Recorded Final Map
Prior to the issuance of building permits, the owner/applicant shall provide a digital copy of the recorded Final Map (in AutoCAD format) to the Community Development Department. The exception to this requirement is model homes. Building permits for model homes only may be issued prior to recording of the Final Map, subject to approval by the Community Development Department.

### 47. Recorded Final Map
Prior to issuance of building permits, the owner/applicant shall provide the Folsom-Cordova Unified School District with a copy of the recorded Final Map.

### 48. Credit Reimbursement Agreement
Prior to the recordation of the first Small-Lot Final Map, the owner/applicant and City shall enter into a credit and reimbursement agreement for constructed improvements that are included in the Folsom Plan Area’s Public Facilities Financing Plan.

## TRAFFIC/ACCESS/CIRCULATION/PARKING REQUIREMENTS

### 49. The following conditions of approval are related to roadway and traffic related improvements for the Rockcress Subdivision project under two (2) separate scenarios:

**A.** The Enclave Subdivision project (PN 16-025) has constructed roadway improvements, while the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision Village 7 project (PN 17-308) has not constructed roadway improvements.

**B.** The Enclave Subdivision project (PN 16-025) has constructed roadway improvements and the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision Village 7 project (PN 17-308) has constructed road improvements.

See Attachment 12 (KH Memo and Exhibits) to this staff report for reference for the following improvements under each scenario:
### Scenario 1 (Enclave Subdivision Improvements Completed Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision Improvements Not Completed)
- The owner/applicant shall construct a southbound median left turn pocket on East Bidwell Street with a minimum storage length of 315 feet (255-foot deceleration lane plus 60-foot taper) to provide left turn access to Savannah Parkway.
- The owner/applicant shall construct Savannah Parkway from East Bidwell Street to the eastern boundary of the Rockcress Subdivision and provide a temporary U-Turn at the eastbound intersection of Savannah Parkway and Shale Rock Way (Mangini Ranch Village 2) until such time that the segment of Savannah Parkway between Shale Rock Way and Westwood Drive is completed and Westwood Drive is completed between Savannah Parkway and Alder Creek Parkway.

### Scenario 2 (Enclave/Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision Improvements Completed)
- The owner/applicant shall construct the eastern extension of Savannah Parkway from the Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision boundary to the eastern boundary of the Rockcress Subdivision (including the Shale Rock Way intersection).

### Until such time that a traffic signal is required (issuance of 496th building permit within Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project) at the East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway intersection, the owner/applicant shall construct a southbound median acceleration lane to assist in facilitating a two-stage outbound left-turn lane from Savannah Parkway onto southbound East Bidwell Street. The length of this lane, which is understood to be a temporary improvement that is repurposed with the ultimate East Bidwell Street corridor improvements, should total approximately 250 feet.
The Rockcress Subdivision project shall comply with the following architecture and design requirements:

1. This approval is for one product line with four two-story master plans in three architectural styles with 9 color and material options. The applicant shall submit building plans that comply with this approval and the attached building elevations dated June 17, 2020.

2. The design, materials, and colors of the single-family residential units shall be consistent with the approved building elevations, materials samples, and color schemes to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

3. The Community Development Department shall approve the individual lot permits to assure no duplication or repetition of the same house, same roof-line, same elevation style, side-by-side, or across the street from each other.

4. All mechanical equipment shall be ground-mounted and concealed from view of public streets, neighboring properties and nearby higher buildings.

5. Decorative light fixtures, consistent with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines and unique to each architectural design theme, shall be added to the front elevation of each Master Plan to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

6. A minimum of one street tree shall be planted in the front yard of each residential lot within the subdivision. A minimum of two trees are required along the streetside of all corner lots. All front yard irrigation and landscaping shall be installed prior to a Building Permit Final.
| 52. | **Trash/Recycling Containers and Air Conditioner Screening**  
Trash, recycling, and yard waste containers shall be placed behind the side yard fence so that they are not visible from the public right-of-way to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. In addition, air conditioning units shall also be placed behind the side yard fence or located in the rear yard so that they are not visible from the public right-of-way to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. | OG | CD (P) (E) |
# MITIGATION MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition No.</th>
<th>Mitigation Number (Source)</th>
<th>Mitigation Measures</th>
<th>Timing</th>
<th>Responsible Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>53-1</td>
<td>3A.1-4 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Screen Construction Staging Areas.</td>
<td>Before approval of grading plans and during construction for all project phases.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall locate staging and material storage areas as far away from sensitive biological resources and sensitive land uses (e.g., residential areas, schools, parks) as feasible. Staging and material storage areas shall be approved by the appropriate agency (identified below) before the approval of grading plans for all project phases and shall be screened from adjacent occupied land uses in earlier development phases to the maximum extent practicable. Screens may include, but are not limited to, the use of such visual barriers such as berms or fences. The screen design shall be approved by the appropriate agency to further reduce visual effects to the extent possible. Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries shall be developed by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase in consultation with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, and Caltrans) to reduce to the extent feasible the visual effects of construction activities on adjacent project land uses that have already been developed.</td>
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</table>

| 53-2          | 3A.1-5 (FPASP EIR/EIS)     | Establish and Require Conformance to Lighting Standards and Prepare and Implement a Lighting Plan. | Before approval of building permits. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
|               |                            | To reduce impacts associated with light and glare, the City shall: |
|               |                            | • Establish standards for on-site outdoor lighting to reduce high-intensity nighttime lighting and glare as part of the Folsom Specific Plan |

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design guidelines/standards. Consideration shall be given to design features, namely directional shielding for street lighting, parking lot lighting, and other substantial light sources, that would reduce effects of nighttime lighting. In addition, consideration shall be given to the use of automatic shutoffs or motion sensors for lighting features to further reduce excess nighttime light.

- Use shielded or screened public lighting fixtures to prevent the light from shining off of the surface intended to be illuminated.

To reduce impacts associated with light and glare, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall:
- Shield or screen lighting fixtures to direct the light downward and prevent light spill on adjacent properties.
- Flood and area lighting needed for construction activities, nighttime sporting activities, and/or security shall be screened or aimed no higher than 45 degrees above straight down (half-way between straight down and straight to the side) when the source is visible from any off-site residential property or public roadway.
- For public lighting in residential neighborhoods, prohibit the use of light fixtures that are of unusually high intensity or brightness (e.g., harsh mercury vapor, low-pressure sodium, or fluorescent bulbs) or that blink or flash.
- Use appropriate building materials (such as low-glare glass, low-glare building glaze or finish, neutral, earth-toned colored paint and roofing materials), shielded or screened lighting, and appropriate signage in the office/commercial areas to prevent light and glare from adversely affecting motorists on nearby roadways.
- Design exterior on-site lighting as an integral part of the building and landscape design in the Folsom Specific Plan area. Lighting fixtures shall be architecturally consistent with the overall site design.
- Lighting of off-site facilities within the City of Folsom shall be consistent with the City’s General Plan standards.
- Lighting of the off-site detention basin shall be consistent with Sacramento County General Plan standards.
A lighting plan for all on- and off-site elements within each agency’s jurisdictional boundaries (specified below) shall be submitted to the relevant jurisdictional agency for review and approval, which shall include the above elements. The lighting plan may be submitted concurrently with other improvement plans, and shall be submitted before the installation of any lighting or the approval of building permits for each phase. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall implement the approved lighting plan.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties).

### AIR QUALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>53-3</th>
<th>3A.2-la (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th>Implement Measures to Control Air Pollutant Emissions Generated by Construction of On-Site Elements.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To reduce short-term construction emissions, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall require their contractors to implement SMAQMD’s list of Basic Construction Emission Control Practices, Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices, and Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices (list below) in effect at the time individual portions of the site undergo construction. In addition to SMAQMD-recommended measures, construction operations shall comply with all applicable SMAQMD rules and regulations.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Basic Construction Emission Control Practices**

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include, but are not limited to soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least two feet of free board space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul

Before the approval of all grading plans by the City and throughout project construction, where applicable, for all project phases.

City of Folsom Community Development Department
trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways should be covered.

- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible trackout mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (mph).
- All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes (as required by the state airborne toxics control measure [Title 13, Section 2485 of the California Code of Regulations]). Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.
- Maintain all construction equipment in proper working condition according to manufacturer’s specifications. The equipment must be checked by a certified mechanic and determine to be running in proper condition before it is operated.

Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices – Soil Disturbance Areas

- Water exposed soil with adequate frequency for continued moist soil. However, do not overwater to the extent that sediment flows off the site.
- Suspend excavation, grading, and/or demolition activity when wind speeds exceed 20 mph.
- Plant vegetative ground cover (fast-germinating native grass seed) in disturbed areas as soon as possible. Water appropriately until vegetation is established.

Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices – Unpaved Roads

- Install wheel washers for all exiting trucks, or wash off all trucks and equipment leaving the site.
Treat site accesses to a distance of 100 feet from the paved road with a 6 to 12-inch layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel to reduce generation of road dust and road dust carryout onto public roads.

Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the construction site regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The phone number of SMAQMD and the City contact person shall also be posted to ensure compliance.

**Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices**

The project shall provide a plan, for approval by the City of Folsom Community Development Department and SMAQMD, demonstrating that the heavy-duty (50 horsepower [hp] or more) off-road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased, and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project wide fleet-average 20% NOX reduction and 45% particulate reduction compared to the most current California Air Resources Board (ARB) fleet average that exists at the time of construction. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late-model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, and/or other options as they become available. The project applicant(s) of each project phase or its representative shall submit to the City of Folsom Community Development Department and SMAQMD a comprehensive inventory of all off-road construction equipment, equal to or greater than 50 hp, that would be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours during any portion of the construction project. The inventory shall include the horsepower rating, engine production year, and projected hours of use for each piece of equipment. The inventory shall be updated and submitted monthly throughout the duration of the project, except that an inventory shall not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction activity occurs. At least 48 hours prior to the use of heavy-duty off-road equipment, the project representative shall provide SMAQMD with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, and name and phone number of the project manager and on-site foreman. SMAQMD’s Construction Mitigation Calculator can be used to identify an equipment fleet that achieves this reduction (SMAQMD 2007a).
ensure that emissions from all off-road diesel powered equipment used on the SPA do not exceed 40% opacity for more than three minutes in any one hour. Any equipment found to exceed 40 percent opacity (or Ringelmann 2.0) shall be repaired immediately, and the City and SMAQMD shall be notified within 48 hours of identification of noncompliant equipment. A visual survey of all in-operation equipment shall be made at least weekly, and a monthly summary of the visual survey results shall be submitted throughout the duration of the project, except that the monthly summary shall not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction activity occurs. The monthly summary shall include the quantity and type of vehicles surveyed as well as the dates of each survey. SMAQMD staff and/or other officials may conduct periodic site inspections to determine compliance. Nothing in this mitigation measure shall supersede other SMAQMD or state rules or regulations.

- If at the time of construction, SMAQMD has adopted a regulation or new guidance applicable to construction emissions, compliance with the regulation or new guidance may completely or partially replace this mitigation if it is equal to or more effective than the mitigation contained herein, and if SMAQMD so permits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>53-4</th>
<th>3A.2-1b (FPASP BrR/ErS)</th>
<th>Pay Off-site Mitigation Fee to SMAQMD to Off-Set NOX Emissions Generated by Construction of On-Site Elements.</th>
<th>Before the approval of all grading plans by the City and throughout project construction for all project phases.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3A.2-1b (FPASP BrR/ErS)</strong></td>
<td>Pay Off-site Mitigation Fee to SMAQMD to Off-Set NOX Emissions Generated by Construction of On-Site Elements.</td>
<td>The City of Folsom Community Development Department shall not grant any grading permits to the respective project applicant(s) until the respective project applicant(s) have paid the appropriate off-site mitigation fee to SMAQMD.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Implementation of the project or the other four other action alternatives would result in construction-generated NOX emissions that exceed the SMAQMD threshold of significance, even after implementation of the SMAQMD Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices (listed in Mitigation Measure 3A.2-1a). Additionally, Mitigation Measure 3A.4-1 (Implement Additional Measures to Control Construction-Generated GHG Emissions, pages 3A.4-14 to 15) has the potential to both reduce and increase NOX emissions, depending on the types of alternative fuels and engine types employed. Therefore, the project applicant(s) shall pay SMAQMD an off-site mitigation fee for implementation of any of the five action alternatives for the purpose of reducing NOX emissions to a less-than-significant level (i.e., less than 85 lb/day). All NOX emission reductions and increases associated with GHG mitigation shall be added to or subtracted from the amount above the construction threshold to determine

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off-site mitigation fees, when possible. The specific fee amounts shall be calculated when the daily construction emissions can be more accurately determined: that is, if the City/USACE select and certify the EIR/EIS and approves the Proposed Project or one of the other four other action alternatives, the City and the applicants must establish the phasing by which development would occur, and the applicants must develop a detailed construction schedule. Calculation of fees associated with each project development phase shall be conducted by the project applicant(s) in consultation with SMAQMD staff before the approval of grading plans by the City. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall pay into SMAQMD’s off-site construction mitigation fund to further mitigate construction generated emissions of NOX that exceed SMAQMD’s daily emission threshold of 85 lb/day. The calculation of daily NOX emissions shall be based on the cost rate established by SMAQMD at the time the calculation and payment are made. At the time of writing this EIR/EIS the cost rate is $16,000 to reduce 1 ton of NOX plus a 5% administrative fee (SMAQMD 2008c). The determination of the final mitigation fee shall be conducted in coordination with SMAQMD before any ground disturbance occurs for any project phase.

| 53-5 | 3A.2.1c (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Analyze and Disclose Projected PM10 Emission Concentrations at Nearby Sensitive Receptors Resulting from Construction of On-Site Elements. Prior to construction of each discretionary development entitlement of on-site land uses, the project applicant shall perform a project-level CEQA analysis (e.g., supporting documentation for an exemption, negative declaration, or project-specific EIR) that includes detailed dispersion modeling of construction-generated PM10 to disclose what PM10 concentrations would be at nearby sensitive receptors. The dispersion modeling shall be performed in accordance with applicable SMAQMD guidance that is in place at the time the analysis is performed. At the time of writing this EIR/EIS, SMAQMD’s most current and most detailed guidance for addressing construction-generated PM10 emissions is found in its Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento County (SMAQMD 2009a). The project-level analysis shall incorporate detailed parameters of the construction equipment and activities, including the year during which construction would be performed, as well as the proximity of potentially affected receptors, including receptors proposed by the project that exist at the time the construction activity would occur. | Before the approval of all grading plans by the City. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
| 53-6 | 3A.2-2 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Implement All Measures Prescribed by the Air Quality Mitigation Plan to Reduce Operational Air Pollutant Emissions.  
To reduce operational emissions, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall implement all measures prescribed in the SMAQMD-approved Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Air Quality Mitigation Plan (AQMP) (Torrence Planning 2008), a copy of which is included in Appendix C2. The AQMP is intended to improve mobility, reduce vehicle miles traveled, and improve air quality as required by AB 32 and SB 375. The AQMP includes, among others, measures designed to provide bicycle parking at commercial land uses, an integrated pedestrian/bicycle path network, transit stops with shelters, a prohibition against the use the wood-burning fireplaces, energy star roofing materials, electric lawnmowers provided to homeowners at no charge, and on-site transportation alternatives to passenger vehicles (including light rail) that provide connectivity with other local and regional alternative transportation networks. | Before issuance of subdivision maps or improvement plans. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
| 53-7 | 3A.2-4a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Develop and Implement a Plan to Reduce Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Construction-Generated Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions.  
The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall develop a plan to reduce the exposure of sensitive receptors to TACs generated by project construction activity associated with buildout of the selected alternative. Each plan shall be developed by the project applicant(s) in consultation with SMAQMD. The plan shall be submitted to the City for review and approval before the approval of any grading plans.  
The plan may include such measures as scheduling activities when the residences are the least likely to be occupied, requiring equipment to be shut off when not in use, and prohibiting heavy trucks from idling. Applicable measures shall be included in all project plans and specifications for all project phases.  
The implementation and enforcement of all measures identified in each plan shall be funded by the project applicant(s) for the respective phase of development. | Before the approval of all grading plans by the City and throughout project construction, where applicable, for all project phases. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
| 53-8 | 3A.2-6 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Implement Measures to Control Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Operational Odorous Emissions. | Before the approval of building permits by the City and | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall implement the following measure:

- The deeds to all properties located within the plan area that are within one mile of an on- or off-site area zoned or used for agricultural use (including livestock grazing) shall be accompanied by a written disclosure from the transferor, in a form approved by the City of Folsom, advising any transferee of the potential adverse odor impacts from surrounding agricultural operations, which disclosure shall direct the transferee to contact the County of Sacramento concerning any such property within the County zoned for agricultural uses within one mile of the subject property being transferred.

### BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No. 10483</th>
<th>3A.3-1a (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th><strong>Design Stormwater Drainage Plans and Erosion and Sediment Control Plans to Avoid and Minimize Erosion and Runoff to All Wetlands and Other Waters That Are to Remain on the SPA and Use Low Impact Development Features.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before approval of improvement and drainage plans, and on an ongoing basis throughout and after project construction, as required for all project phases.</td>
<td></td>
<td>City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development entitlement shall implement stormwater quality treatment controls throughout project construction, where applicable, for all project phases.
consistent with the Stormwater Quality Design Manual for Sacramento and South Placer Regions in effect at the time the application is submitted. Appropriate runoff controls such as berms, storm gates, off-stream detention basins, overflow collection areas, filtration systems, and sediment traps shall be implemented to control siltation and the potential discharge of pollutants. Development plans shall incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) features, such as pervious strips, permeable pavements, bioretention ponds, vegetated swales, disconnected rain gutter downspouts, and rain gardens, where appropriate. Use of LID features is recommended by the EPA to minimize impacts on water quality, hydrology, and stream geomorphology and is specified as a method for protecting water quality in the proposed specific plan. In addition, free spanning bridge systems shall be used for all roadway crossings over wetlands and other waters that are retained in the on-site open space. These bridge systems would maintain the natural and restored channels of creeks, including the associated wetlands, and would be designed with sufficient span width and depth to provide for wildlife movement along the creek corridors even during high-flow or flood events, as specified in the 404 permit.

In addition to compliance with City ordinances, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) that comply with the General Construction Stormwater Permit from the Central Valley RWQCB, to reduce water quality effects during construction. Detailed information about the SWPPP and BMPs are provided in Chapter 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality.”

Each project development shall result in no net change to peak flows into Alder Creek and associated tributaries, or to Buffalo Creek, Carson Creek, and Coyote Creek. The project applicant(s) shall establish a baseline of conditions for drainage on-site. The baseline-flow conditions shall be established for 2-, 5-, and 100-year storm events. These baseline conditions shall be used to develop monitoring standards for the stormwater system on the SPA. The baseline conditions, monitoring standards, and a monitoring program shall be submitted to USACE and the City for their approval. Water quality and detention basins shall be designed and constructed to ensure that the performance standards, which are described in Chapter 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality,” are met.
and shall be designed as off-stream detention basins. Discharge sites into Alder Creek and associated tributaries, as well as tributaries to Carson Creek, Coyote Creek, and Buffalo Creek, shall be monitored to ensure that pre-project conditions are being met. Corrective measures shall be implemented as necessary. The mitigation measures will be satisfied when the monitoring standards are met for 5 consecutive years without undertaking corrective measures to meet the performance standard. See FEIR/FEIS Appendix S showing that the detention basin in the northeast corner of the SPA has been moved off stream.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase in consultation with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado County for the roadway connections, Sacramento County for the detention basin west of Prairie City Road, and Caltrans for the U.S. 50 interchange improvements) such that the performance standards described in Chapter 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality,” are met.

### 53-10

### 3A.3-2a (FPASP EIR/EIS)

**Avoid Direct Loss of Swainson’s Hawk and Other Raptor Nests.**

To mitigate impacts on Swainson’s hawk and other raptors (including burrowing owl), the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys and to identify active nests on and within 0.5 mile of the project and active burrows on the project site. The surveys shall be conducted before the approval of grading and/or improvement plans (as applicable) and no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days before the beginning of construction for all project phases. To the extent feasible, guidelines provided in Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys in the Central Valley (Swainson’s Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000) shall be followed for surveys for Swainson’s hawk. If no nests are found, no further mitigation is required.

If active nests are found, impacts on nesting Swainson’s hawks and other raptors shall be avoided by establishing appropriate buffers around the nests. No project activity shall commence within the buffer area until the young have fledged, the nest is no longer active, or until a qualified biologist has determined in consultation with DFG that reducing the buffer would not result in nest abandonment. DFG guidelines recommend implementation of 0.25- or 0.5-mile-wide buffers, but the size of the

Before the approval of grading and improvement plans, before any ground disturbing activities, and during project construction as applicable for all project phases.

California Department of Fish and Game and City of Folsom Community Development Department.
buffer may be adjusted if a qualified biologist and the City, in consultation with DFG, determine that such an adjustment would not be likely to adversely affect the nest. Monitoring of the nest by a qualified biologist during and after construction activities will be required if the activity has potential to adversely affect the nest.

If active burrows are found, a mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City for review and approval before any ground-disturbing activities. The City shall consult with DFG. The mitigation plan may consist of installation of one-way doors on all burrows to allow owls to exit, but not reenter, and construction of artificial burrows within the project vicinity, as needed; however, burrow owl exclusions may only be used if a qualified biologist verifies that the burrow does not contain eggs or dependent young. If active burrows contain eggs and/or young, no construction shall occur within 50 feet of the burrow until young have fledged. Once it is confirmed that there are no owls inside burrows, these burrows may be collapsed.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be developed by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase in consultation with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans), such that the performance criteria set forth in DFG’s guidelines are determined to be met.

### GEOLOGY AND SOILS

| 53-11 | 3A.7-1a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Prepare Site-Specific Geotechnical Report per CBC Requirements and Implement Appropriate Recommendations. Before building permits are issued and construction activities begin any project development phase, the project applicant(s) of each project phase shall hire a licensed geotechnical engineer to prepare a final geotechnical subsurface investigation report for the on- and off-site facilities, which shall be submitted for review and approval to the appropriate City or county department (identified below). The final geotechnical engineering report shall address and make recommendations on the following:

- Site preparation;
- Soil bearing capacity;
- Appropriate sources and types of fill;
- Potential need for soil amendments; | Before issuance of building permits and ground-disturbing activities. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
- Road, pavement, and parking areas;
- Structural foundations, including retaining-wall design;
- Grading practices;
- Soil corrosion of concrete and steel;
- Erosion/winterization;
- Seismic ground shaking;
- Liquefaction; and
- Expansive/unstable soils.

In addition to the recommendations for the conditions listed above, the geotechnical investigation shall include subsurface testing of soil and groundwater conditions, and shall determine appropriate foundation designs that are consistent with the version of the CBC that is applicable at the time building and grading permits are applied for. All recommendations contained in the final geotechnical engineering report shall be implemented by the project applicant(s) of each project phase. Special recommendations contained in the geotechnical engineering report shall be noted on the grading plans and implemented as appropriate before construction begins. Design and construction of all new project development shall be in accordance with the CBC. The project applicant(s) shall provide for engineering inspection and certification that earthwork has been performed in conformity with recommendations contained in the geotechnical report.

53-12 3A.7-lb (FPASP ErR/ErS) Resolution No. 10483 Page 38 of 82

### Monitor Earthwork during Earthmoving Activities.

All earthwork shall be monitored by a qualified geotechnical or soils engineer retained by the project applicant(s) of each project phase. The geotechnical or soils engineer shall provide oversight during all excavation, placement of fill, and disposal of materials removed from and deposited on both on- and off-site construction areas.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans).

Before issuance of building permits and ground-disturbing activities.

City of Folsom Community Development Department
| 53-13 | 3A.7-3  
(FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Prepare and Implement the Appropriate Grading and Erosion Control Plan.**  
Before grading permits are issued, the project applicant(s) of each project phase that would be located within the City of Folsom shall retain a California Registered Civil Engineer to prepare a grading and erosion control plan. The grading and erosion control plan shall be submitted to the City Public Works Department before issuance of grading permits for all new development. The plan shall be consistent with the City’s Grading Ordinance, the City’s Hillside Development Guidelines, and the state’s NPDES permit, and shall include the site-specific grading associated with development for all project phases.  
The plans referenced above shall include the location, implementation schedule, and maintenance schedule of all erosion and sediment control measures, a description of measures designed to control dust and stabilize the construction-site road and entrance, and a description of the location and methods of storage and disposal of construction materials. Erosion and sediment control measures could include the use of detention basins, berms, swales, wattles, and silt fencing, and covering or watering of stockpiled soils to reduce wind erosion. Stabilization on steep slopes could include construction of retaining walls and reseeding with vegetation after construction. Stabilization of construction entrances to minimize trackout (control dust) is commonly achieved by installing filter fabric and crushed rock to a depth of approximately 1 foot. The project applicant(s) shall ensure that the construction contractor is responsible for securing a source of transportation and deposition of excavated materials.  
Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties).  
Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3A.9-1 (discussed in Section 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality – Land”) would also help reduce erosion-related impacts. | Before the start of construction activities. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
| 53-14 | 3A.7-5  
(FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Divert Seasonal Water Flows Away from Building Foundations.**  
The project applicant(s) of all project phases shall either install subdrains (which typically consist of perforated pipe and gravel, surrounded by nonwoven geotextile fabric), or take such other actions as recommended  
| Before and during earthmoving activities. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
by the geotechnical or civil engineer for the project that would serve to divert seasonal flows caused by surface infiltration, water seepage, and perched water during the winter months away from building foundations.

| 53-15 | 3A.7-10 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Conduct Construction Personnel Education, Stop Work if Paleontological Resources are Discovered, Assess the Significance of the Find, and Prepare and Implement a Recovery Plan as Required.**

To minimize potential adverse impacts on previously unknown potentially unique, scientifically important paleontological resources, the project applicant(s) of all project phases where construction would occur in the Ione and Mehrten Formations shall do the following:

- Before the start of any earthmoving activities for any project phase in the Ione or Mehrten Formations, the project applicant(s) shall retain a qualified paleontologist or archaeologist to train all construction personnel involved with earthmoving activities, including the site superintendent, regarding the possibility of encountering fossils, the appearance and types of fossils likely to be seen during construction, and proper notification procedures should fossils be encountered.

- If paleontological resources are discovered during earthmoving activities, the construction crew shall immediately cease work in the vicinity of the find and notify the appropriate lead agency (identified below). The project applicant(s) shall retain a qualified paleontologist to evaluate the resource and prepare a recovery plan in accordance with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines (1996). The recovery plan may include, but is not limited to, a field survey, construction monitoring, sampling and data recovery procedures, museum storage coordination for any specimen recovered, and a report of findings. Recommendations in the recovery plan that are determined by the lead agency to be necessary and feasible shall be implemented before construction activities can resume at the site where the paleontological resources were discovered. Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., Sacramento County).

During earthmoving activities in the Ione and Mehrten Formations.

City of Folsom Community Development Department

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**GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

Resolution No. 10483
Page 40 of 82
Implement Additional Measures to Control Construction-Generated GHG Emissions.

To further reduce construction-generated GHG emissions, the project applicant(s) any particular discretionary development application shall implement all feasible measures for reducing GHG emissions associated with construction that are recommended by SMAQMD at the time individual portions of the site undergo construction. Such measures may reduce GHG exhaust emissions from the use of on-site equipment, worker commute trips, and truck trips carrying materials and equipment to and from the SPA, as well as GHG emissions embodied in the materials selected for construction (e.g., concrete). Other measures may pertain to the materials used in construction. Prior to releasing each request for bid to contractors for the construction of each discretionary development entitlement, the project applicant(s) shall obtain the most current list of GHG reduction measures that are recommended by SMAQMD and stipulate that these measures be implemented in the respective request for bid as well as the subsequent construction contract with the selected primary contractor. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application may submit to the City and SMAQMD a report that substantiates why specific measures are considered infeasible for construction of that particular development phase and/or at that point in time. The report, including the substantiation for not implementing particular GHG reduction measures, shall be approved by the City, in consultation with SMAQMD prior to the release of a request for bid by the project applicant(s) for seeking a primary contractor to manage the construction of each development project. By requiring that the list of feasible measures be established prior to the selection of a primary contractor, this measure requires that the ability of a contractor to effectively implement the selected GHG reduction measures be inherent to the selection process.

SMAQMD's recommended measures for reducing construction-related GHG emissions at the time of writing this EIR/EIS are listed below and the project applicant(s) shall, at a minimum, be required to implement the following:

- Improve fuel efficiency from construction equipment:
- reduce unnecessary idling (modify work practices, install auxiliary power for driver comfort);
• perform equipment maintenance (inspections, detect failures early, corrections);
• train equipment operators in proper use of equipment;
• use the proper size of equipment for the job; and
• use equipment with new technologies (repowered engines, electric drive trains).
  - Use alternative fuels for electricity generators and welders at construction sites such as propane or solar, or use electrical power.
  - Use an ARB-approved low-carbon fuel, such as biodiesel or renewable diesel for construction equipment. (Emissions of oxides of nitrogen [NOX] emissions from the use of low carbon fuel must be reviewed and increases mitigated.) Additional information about low carbon fuels is available from ARB’s Low Carbon Fuel Standard Program (ARB 2009b).
  - Encourage and provide carpools, shuttle vans, transit passes and/or secure bicycle parking for construction worker commutes.
  - Reduce electricity use in the construction office by using compact fluorescent bulbs, powering off computers every day, and replacing heating and cooling units with more efficient ones.
  - Recycle or salvage non-hazardous construction and demolition debris (goal of at least 75% by weight).
  - Use locally sourced or recycled materials for construction materials (goal of at least 20% based on costs for building materials, and based on volume for roadway, parking lot, sidewalk and curb materials).
  - Minimize the amount of concrete used for paved surfaces or use a low carbon concrete option.
  - Produce concrete on-site if determined to be less emissive than transporting ready mix.
  - Use EPA-certified SmartWay trucks for deliveries and equipment transport. Additional information about the SmartWay Transport Partnership Program is available from ARB’s Heavy-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Measure (ARB 2009c) and EPA (EPA 2009).
Develop a plan in consultation with SMAQMD to efficiently use water for adequate dust control. This may consist of the use of non-potable water from a local source. In addition to SMAQMD-recommended measures, construction activity shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations established by SMAQMD and ARB.

### 53-17 3A.8-2 (FPASP EIR/EIS)

**Complete Investigations Related to the Extent to Which Soil and/or Groundwater May Have Been Contaminated in Areas Not Covered by the Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments and Implement Required Measures.**

The project applicant(s) for any discretionary development application shall conduct Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (where an Phase I has not been conducted), and if necessary, Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, and/or other appropriate testing for all areas of the SPA and include, as necessary, analysis of soil and/or groundwater samples for the potential contamination sites that have not yet been covered by previous investigations (as shown in Exhibit 3A.8-1) before construction activities begin in those areas. Recommendations in the Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments to address any contamination that is found shall be implemented before initiating ground-disturbing activities in these areas.

The project applicant(s) shall implement the following measures before ground-disturbing activities to reduce health hazards associated with potential exposure to hazardous substances:

- Prepare a plan that identifies any necessary remediation activities appropriate for proposed on- and off-site uses, including excavation and removal of on-site contaminated soils, redistribution of clean fill material in the SPA, and closure of any abandoned mine shafts. The plan shall include measures that ensure the safe transport, use, and disposal of contaminated soil and building debris removed from the site. In the event that contaminated groundwater is encountered during site excavation activities, the contractor shall report the contamination to the appropriate regulatory agencies, dewater the excavated area, and treat the contaminated groundwater to remove contaminants before discharge into the sanitary sewer system. The project applicant(s) shall be required to comply with the plan and applicable Federal, state, and local laws.
plan shall outline measures for specific handling and reporting procedures for hazardous materials and disposal of hazardous materials removed from the site at an appropriate off-site disposal facility.

- Notify the appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies if evidence of previously undiscovered soil or groundwater contamination (e.g., stained soil, odorous groundwater) is encountered during construction activities. Any contaminated areas shall be remediated in accordance with recommendations made by the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department, Central Valley RWQCB, DTSC, and/or other appropriate Federal, state, or local regulatory agencies.

- Obtain an assessment conducted by PG&E and SMUD pertaining to the contents of any existing pole-mounted transformers located in the SPA. The assessment shall determine whether existing on-site electrical transformers contain PCBs and whether there are any records of spills from such equipment. If equipment containing PCB is identified, the maintenance and/or disposal of the transformer shall be subject to the regulations of the Toxic Substances Control Act under the authority of the Sacramento County Environmental Health Department.

- Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom's jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., Sacramento County).

**HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

| 53-18 | 3A.9-1 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Acquire Appropriate Regulatory Permits and Prepare and Implement SWPPP and BMPs. | Submittal of the State Construction General Permit NOI and SWPPP (where applicable) and development and submittal of any other locally required plans and specifications before the issuance of grading permits for all on-site |

Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the project applicant(s) of all projects disturbing one or more acres (including phased construction of smaller areas which are part of a larger project) shall obtain coverage under the SWRCB’s NPDES stormwater permit for general construction activity (Order 2009-0009-DWQ), including preparation and submittal of a project-specific SWPPP at the time the NOI is filed. The project applicant(s) shall also prepare and submit any other necessary erosion and sediment control and engineering plans and specifications for pollution prevention and control to Sacramento County, City of Folsom, El Dorado County (for the off-site roadways into El Dorado Hills under Resolution No. 10483 Page 44 of 82).
the Proposed Project Alternative). The SWPPP and other appropriate plans shall identify and specify:

- The use of an effective combination of robust erosion and sediment control BMPs and construction techniques accepted by the local jurisdictions for use in the project area at the time of construction, that shall reduce the potential for runoff and the release, mobilization, and exposure of pollutants, including legacy sources of mercury from project-related construction sites. These may include but would not be limited to temporary erosion control and soil stabilization measures, sedimentation ponds, inlet protection, perforated riser pipes, check dams, and silt fences

- The implementation of approved local plans, non-stormwater management controls, permanent post-construction BMPs, and inspection and maintenance responsibilities;

- The pollutants that are likely to be used during construction that could be present in stormwater drainage and non-stormwater discharges, including fuels, lubricants, and other types of materials used for equipment operation;

- Spill prevention and contingency measures, including measures to prevent or clean up spills of hazardous waste and of hazardous materials used for equipment operation, and emergency procedures for responding to spills;

- Personnel training requirements and procedures that shall be used to ensure that workers are aware of permit requirements and proper installation methods for BMPs specified in the SWPPP; and

- The appropriate personnel responsible for supervisory duties related to implementation of the SWPPP.

- Where applicable, BMPs identified in the SWPPP shall be in place throughout all site work and construction/demolition activities and shall be used in all subsequent site development activities. BMPs may include, but are not limited to, such measures as those listed below.

- Implementing temporary erosion and sediment control measures in disturbed areas to minimize discharge of sediment into nearby drainage conveyances, in compliance with state and local standards in effect at the time of construction. These measures may include silt fences, staked
straw bales or wattles, sediment/silt basins and traps, geofabric, sandbag dikes, and temporary vegetation.

- Establishing permanent vegetative cover to reduce erosion in areas disturbed by construction by slowing runoff velocities, trapping sediment, and enhancing filtration and transpiration.
- Using drainage swales, ditches, and earth dikes to control erosion and runoff by conveying surface runoff down sloping land, intercepting and diverting runoff to a watercourse or channel, preventing sheet flow over sloped surfaces, preventing runoff accumulation at the base of a grade, and avoiding flood damage along roadways and facility infrastructure.

A copy of the approved SWPPP shall be maintained and available at all times on the construction site.

For those areas that would be disturbed as part of the U.S. 50 interchange improvements, Caltrans shall coordinate with the development and implementation of the overall project SWPPP, or develop and implement its own SWPPP specific to the interchange improvements, to ensure that water quality degradation would be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans).

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### 53-19 3A.9-2 (FPASP EIR/EIS) **Prepare and Submit Final Drainage Plans and Implement Requirements Contained in Those Plans.**

Before the approval of grading plans and building permits, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall submit final drainage plans to the City, and to El Dorado County for the off-site roadway connections into El Dorado Hills, demonstrating that off-site upstream runoff would be appropriately conveyed through the SPA, and that project-related on-site runoff would be appropriately contained in detention basins or managed with through other improvements (e.g., source controls, biotechnical stream stabilization) to reduce flooding and hydromodification impacts.

The plans shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:

- An accurate calculation of pre-project and post-project runoff scenarios, obtained using appropriate engineering methods, that...
accurately evaluates potential changes to runoff, including increased surface runoff;

- Runoff calculations for the 10-year and 100-year (0.01 AEP) storm events (and other, smaller storm events as required) shall be performed and the trunk drainage pipeline sizes confirmed based on alignments and detention facility locations finalized in the design phase;
- A description of the proposed maintenance program for the on-site drainage system;
- Project-specific standards for installing drainage systems;
- City and El Dorado County flood control design requirements and measures designed to comply with them;
- Implementation of stormwater management BMPs that avoid increases in the erosive force of flows beyond a specific range of conditions needed to limit hydromodification and maintain current stream geomorphology. These BMPs will be designed and constructed in accordance with the forthcoming SSQP Hydromodification Management Plan (to be adopted by the RWQCB) and may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Use of Low Impact Development (LID) techniques to limit increases in stormwater runoff at the point of origination (these may include, but are not limited to: surface swales; replacement of conventional impervious surfaces with pervious surfaces [e.g., porous pavement]; impervious surfaces disconnection; and trees planted to intercept stormwater);
  - Enlarged detention basins to minimize flow changes and changes to flow duration characteristics;
  - Bioengineered stream stabilization to minimize bank erosion, utilizing vegetative and rock stabilization, and inset floodplain restoration features that provide for enhancement of riparian habitat and maintenance of natural hydrologic and channel to floodplain interactions;
  - Minimize slope differences between any stormwater or detention facility outfall channel with the existing receiving channel gradient to reduce flow velocity; and
- Minimize to the extent possible detention basin, bridge embankment, and other encroachments into the channel and floodplain corridor, and utilize open bottom box culverts to allow sediment passage on smaller drainage courses.

The final drainage plan shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City of Folsom Community Development and Public Works Departments and El Dorado County Department of Transportation that 100-year (0.01 AEP) flood flows would be appropriately channeled and contained, such that the risk to people or damage to structures within or down gradient of the SPA would not occur, and that hydromodification would not be increased from pre-development levels such that existing stream geomorphology would be changed (the range of conditions should be calculated for each receiving water if feasible, or a conservative estimate should be used, e.g., an Ep of 1 ±10% or other as approved by the Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership and/or City of Folsom Public Works Department).

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with El Dorado County.

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| 53-20 | 3A.9-3 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Develop and Implement a BMP and Water Quality Maintenance Plan.** Before approval of the grading permits for any development project requiring a subdivision map, a detailed BMP and water quality maintenance plan shall be prepared by a qualified engineer retained by the project applicant(s) the development project. Drafts of the plan shall be submitted to the City of Folsom and El Dorado County for the off-site roadway connections into El Dorado Hills, for review and approval concurrently with development of tentative subdivision maps for all project phases. The plan shall finalize the water quality improvements and further detail the structural and nonstructural BMPs proposed for the project. The plan shall include the elements described below. |
| Prepare plans before the issuance of grading permits for all project phases and off-site elements and implementation throughout project construction. | City of Folsom Community Development Department and Public Works Department |

- A quantitative hydrologic and water quality analysis of proposed conditions incorporating the proposed drainage design features.
- Predevelopment and post development calculations demonstrating that the proposed water quality BMPs meet or exceed requirements established by the City of Folsom and including details regarding the size, geometry, and functional timing of storage and release pursuant to 3A.9-3 (FPASP EIR/EIS) 53-20 Resolution No. 10483.
the "Stormwater Quality Design Manual for Sacramento and South Placer Regions" ([SSQP 2007b] per NPDES Permit No. CAS082597 WDR Order No. R5-2008-0142, page 46) and El Dorado County’s NPDES SWMP (County of El Dorado 2004).

- Source control programs to control water quality pollutants on the SPA, which may include but are limited to recycling, street sweeping, storm drain cleaning, household hazardous waste collection, waste minimization, prevention of spills and illegal dumping, and effective management of public trash collection areas.

- A pond management component for the proposed basins that shall include management and maintenance requirements for the design features and BMPs, and responsible parties for maintenance and funding.

- LID control measures shall be integrated into the BMP and water quality maintenance plan. These may include, but are not limited to:
  - Surface swales;
  - Replacement of conventional impervious surfaces with pervious surfaces (e.g., porous pavement);
  - Impervious surfaces disconnection; and
  - Trees planted to intercept stormwater.

New stormwater facilities shall be placed along the natural drainage courses within the SPA to the extent practicable so as to mimic the natural drainage patterns. The reduction in runoff as a result of the LID configurations shall be quantified based on the runoff reduction credit system methodology described in "Stormwater Quality Design Manual for the Sacramento and South Placer Regions, Chapter 5 and Appendix D4" (SSQP 2007b) and proposed detention basins and other water quality BMPs shall be sized to handle these runoff volumes.

For those areas that would be disturbed as part of the U.S. 50 interchange improvements, it is anticipated that Caltrans would coordinate with the development and implementation of the overall project SWPPP, or develop and implement its own SWPPP specific to the interchange improvements, to ensure that water quality degradation would be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with El Dorado County and Caltrans.

### NOISE AND VIBRATION

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**Implement Noise-Reducing Construction Practices, Prepare and Implement a Noise Control Plan, and Monitor and Record Construction Noise near Sensitive Receptors.**

To reduce impacts associated with noise generated during project related construction activities, the project applicant(s) and their primary contractors for engineering design and construction of all project phases shall ensure that the following requirements are implemented at each work site in any year of project construction to avoid and minimize construction noise effects on sensitive receptors. The project applicant(s) and primary construction contractor(s) shall employ noise-reducing construction practices. Measures that shall be used to limit noise shall include the measures listed below:

- Noise-generating construction operations shall be limited to the hours between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, and between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.
- All construction equipment and equipment staging areas shall be located as far as possible from nearby noise-sensitive land uses.
- All construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers’ recommendations. Equipment engine shrouds shall be closed during equipment operation.
- All motorized construction equipment shall be shut down when not in use to prevent idling.
- Individual operations and techniques shall be replaced with quieter procedures (e.g., using welding instead of riveting, mixing concrete offsite instead of on-site).
- Noise-reducing enclosures shall be used around stationary noise-generating equipment (e.g., compressors and generators) as planned phases are built out and future noise sensitive receptors are located within close proximity to future construction activities.

City of Folsom Community Development Department

Before and during construction activities on the SPA and within El Dorado Hills.
- Written notification of construction activities shall be provided to all noise-sensitive receptors located within 850 feet of construction activities. Notification shall include anticipated dates and hours during which construction activities are anticipated to occur and contact information, including a daytime telephone number, for the project representative to be contacted in the event that noise levels are deemed excessive. Recommendations to assist noise-sensitive land uses in reducing interior noise levels (e.g., closing windows and doors) shall also be included in the notification.

- To the extent feasible, acoustic barriers (e.g., lead curtains, sound barriers) shall be constructed to reduce construction-generated noise levels at affected noise-sensitive land uses. The barriers shall be designed to obstruct the line of sight between the noise-sensitive land use and on-site construction equipment. When installed properly, acoustic barriers can reduce construction noise levels by approximately 8–10 dB (EPA 1971).

- When future noise sensitive uses are within close proximity to prolonged construction noise, noise-attenuating buffers such as structures, truck trailers, or soil piles shall be located between noise sources and future residences to shield sensitive receptors from construction noise.

- The primary contractor shall prepare and implement a construction noise management plan. This plan shall identify specific measures to ensure compliance with the noise control measures specified above. The noise control plan shall be submitted to the City of Folsom before any noise-generating construction activity begins. Construction shall not commence until the construction noise management plan is approved by the City of Folsom. Mitigation for the two off-site roadway connections into El Dorado County must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of the applicable project phase with El Dorado County, since the roadway extensions are outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries.

**PUBLIC SERVICES**

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<td>The project applicant(s) of all project phases shall prepare and implement traffic control plans for construction activities that may affect road rights-</td>
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of-way. The traffic control plans must follow any applicable standards of the agency responsible for the affected roadway and must be approved and signed by a professional engineer. Measures typically used in traffic control plans include advertising of planned lane closures, warning signage, a flag person to direct traffic flows when needed, and methods to ensure continued access by emergency vehicles. During project construction, access to existing land uses shall be maintained at all times, with detours used as necessary during road closures. Traffic control plans shall be submitted to the appropriate City or County department or the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for review and approval before the approval of all project plans or permits, for all project phases where implementation may cause impacts on traffic.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom's jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties and Caltrans).

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<td>53-23 3A.14-2 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Incorporate California Fire Code; City of Folsom Fire Code Requirements; and EDHFD Requirements, if Necessary, into Project Design and Submit Project Design to the City of Folsom Fire Department for Review and Approval.</td>
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<td>To reduce impacts related to the provision of new fire services, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall do the following, as described below.</td>
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<td>1. Incorporate into project designs fire flow requirements based on the California Fire Code, Folsom Fire Code (City of Folsom Municipal Code Title 8, Chapter 8.36), and other applicable requirements based on the City of Folsom Fire Department fire prevention standards.</td>
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<td>Improvement plans showing the incorporation automatic sprinkler systems, the availability of adequate fire flow, and the locations of hydrants shall be submitted to the City of Folsom Fire Department for review and approval. In addition, approved plans showing access design shall be provided to the City of Folsom Fire Department as described by Zoning Code Section 17.57.080 (“Vehicular Access Requirements”). These plans shall describe access-road length, dimensions, and finished surfaces for firefighting equipment. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the City of Folsom Fire Department. The design and operation of gates and</td>
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barricades shall be in accordance with the Sacramento County Emergency Access Gates and Barriers Standard, as required by the City of Folsom Fire Code.

2. Submit a Fire Systems New Buildings, Additions, and Alterations Document Submittal List to the City of Folsom Community Development Department Building Division for review and approval before the issuance of building permits.

In addition to the above measures, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall incorporate the provisions described below for the portion of the SPA within the EDHFD service area, if it is determined through City/El Dorado County negotiations that EDHF D would serve the 178-acre portion of the SPA.

3. Incorporate into project designs applicable requirements based on the EDHFD fire prevention standards. For commercial development, improvement plans showing roadways, land splits, buildings, fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, and other commercial building improvements shall be submitted to the EDHFD for review and approval. For residential development, improvement plans showing property lines and adjacent streets or roads; total acreage or square footage of the parcel; the footprint of all structures; driveway plan views describing width, length, turnouts, turnarounds, radiuses, and surfaces; and driveway profile views showing the percent grade from the access road to the structure and vertical clearance shall be submitted to the EDHFD for review and approval.

4. Submit a Fire Prevention Plan Checklist to the EDHFD for review and approval before the issuance of building permits. In addition, residential development requiring automation fire sprinklers shall submit sprinkler design sheet(s) and hydraulic calculations from a California State Licensed C-16 Contractor.

The City shall not authorize the occupancy of any structures until the project applicant(s) have obtained a Certificate of Occupancy from the City of Folsom Community Development Department verifying that all fire prevention items have been addressed on-site to the satisfaction of the City of Folsom Fire Department and/or the EDHFD for the 178-acre area of the SPA within the EDHFD service area.
### TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

| Resolution No. 10483 | 53-24 | 3A.14-3 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Incorporate Fire Flow Requirements into Project Designs.**

The project applicant(s) of all project phases shall incorporate into their project designs fire flow requirements based on the California Fire Code, Folsom Fire Code, and/or EDHFD for those areas of the SPA within the EDHFD service area and shall verify to City of Folsom Fire Department that adequate water flow is available, prior to approval of improvement plans and issuance of occupancy permits or final inspections for all project phases. |

|  | 53-25 | 3A.15-1a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Folsom Boulevard/Blue Ravine Road Intersection (Intersection 1).**

To ensure that the Folsom Boulevard/Blue Ravine Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the eastbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, one through lane, and one right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Folsom Boulevard/Blue Ravine Road intersection (Intersection 1). |

|  | 53-26 | 3A.15-1b (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements at the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road Intersection (Intersection 2).**

To ensure that the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, two through lanes, and one right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection (Intersection 2). |

|  | 53-27 | 3A.15-1c (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **The Applicant Shall Fund and Construct Improvements to the Scott Road (West)/White Rock Road Intersection (Intersection 28).**

A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be implemented and when fair share funding should be paid. | City of Folsom Fire Department, City of Folsom Community Development Department |

A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be implemented and when fair share funding should be paid. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |

A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be implemented and when fair share funding should be paid. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |

A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be implemented and when fair share funding should be paid. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |

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<p>| 53-28 | 3A.15-1e (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Fund and Construct Improvements to the Hillside Drive/Easton Valley Parkway Intersection (Intersection 41). To ensure that the Hillside Drive/Easton Valley Parkway intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the eastbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of one dedicated left turn lane and two through lanes, and the westbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two through lanes and one dedicated right-turn lane. The applicant shall fund and construct these improvements. | A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be implemented. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-29 | 3A.15-1f (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Fund and Construct Improvements to the Oak Avenue Parkway/Middle Road Intersection (Intersection 44). To ensure that the Oak Avenue Parkway/Middle Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, control all movements with a stop sign. The applicant shall fund and construct these improvements. | A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be implemented. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53-30</td>
<td><strong>3A.15-1h</strong> (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts to the Hazel Avenue/Folsom Boulevard Intersection (Sacramento County Intersection 2).</strong> To ensure that the Hazel Avenue/Folsom Boulevard intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, this intersection must be grade separated including &quot;jug handle&quot; ramps. No at grade improvement is feasible. Grade separating and extended (south) Hazel Avenue with improvements to the U.S. 50/Hazel Avenue interchange is a mitigation measure for the approved Easton-Glenbrough Specific Plan development project. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the Hazel Avenue/Folsom Boulevard intersection (Sacramento County Intersection 2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-31</td>
<td><strong>3A.15-1l</strong> (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road Intersection and to White Rock Road widening between the Rancho Cordova City limit to Prairie City Road (Sacramento County Intersection 3).</strong> Improvements must be made to ensure that the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS. The currently County proposed White Rock Road widening project will widen and realign White Rock Road from the Rancho Cordova City limit to the El Dorado County line (this analysis assumes that the Proposed Project and build alternatives will widen White Rock Road to five lanes from Prairie City road to the El Dorado County Line). This widening includes improvements to the Grant Line Road intersection and realigning White Rock Road to be the through movement. The improvements include two eastbound through lanes, one eastbound right turn lane, two northbound left turn lanes, two northbound right turn lanes, two westbound left turn lanes and two westbound through lanes. This improvement also includes the signalization of the White Rock Road and Grant Line Road intersection. With implementation of this improvement, the intersection would operate at an acceptable LOS A. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road intersection (Sacramento County Intersection 3).</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| 53-32 | 3A.15-1j (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Hazel Avenue between Madison Avenue and Curragh Downs Drive (Roadway Segment 10).**
To ensure that Hazel Avenue operates at an acceptable LOS between Curragh Downs Drive and Gold Country Boulevard, Hazel Avenue must be widened to six lanes. This improvement is part of the County adopted Hazel Avenue widening project. |
|  |  | Before project build out. Construction of phase two of the Hazel Avenue widening, from Madison Avenue to Curragh Downs Drive, is expected to be completed by year 2013, before the first phase of the Proposed Project or alternative is complete. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Hazel Avenue between Madison Avenue and Curragh Downs Drive (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 10). |
| 53-33 | 3A.15-11 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the White Rock Road/Windfield Way Intersection (El Dorado County Intersection 3).** |
|  |  | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be |
|  |  | El Dorado County Department of Transportation |
To ensure that the White Rock Road/Windfield Way intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the intersection must be signalized and separate northbound left and right turn lanes must be striped. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the White Rock Road/Windfield Way intersection (El Dorado County Intersection 3).

### Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 as an alternative to improvements at the Folsom Boulevard/U.S. 50

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**53-34**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Approval Process</th>
<th>Responsible Agency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3A.15-1o (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>To ensure that the Grant Line Road/State Route 16 intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound and southbound approaches must be reconfigured to consist of one left-turn lane and one shared through/right-turn lane. Protected left-turn signal phasing must be provided on the northbound and southbound approaches. Improvements to the Grant Line Road/State Route 16 intersection are contained within the County Development Fee Program and are scheduled for Measure A funding.</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
<td>Sacramento County Department of Transportation and the City of Rancho Cordova Department of Public Works</td>
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<td>3A.15-1p (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
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<td><strong>Improvements to this intersection must be implemented by Caltrans, Sacramento County, and the City of Rancho Cordova.</strong> The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the Grant Line Road/State Route 16 intersection (Caltrans Intersection 12).</td>
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<td>53-36</td>
<td>3A.15-1q (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 1).</strong> To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard, a bus-carpool (HOV) lane must be constructed. This improvement is currently planned as part of the Sacramento 50 Bus-Carpool Lane and Community Enhancements Project. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 1).</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-37</td>
<td>3A.15-1r (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Folsom Boulevard (Freeway Segment 3).</strong> To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Hazel Avenue and Folsom Boulevard, an auxiliary lane must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This improvement is expected to be completed by year 2013, before the first phase of the Proposed Project or alternative is complete. Construction of the Sacramento 50 Bus-Carpool Lane and Community Enhancements Project has started since the writing of the Draft EIS/EIR.</td>
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Before project build out.

Construction of the Sacramento 50 Bus-Carpool Lane and Community Enhancements Project is expected to be completed by year 2013, before the first phase of the Proposed Project or alternative is complete. Construction of the Sacramento 50 Bus-Carpool Lane and Community Enhancements Project has started since the writing of the Draft EIS/EIR.

Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed to determine during which project

Caltrans

City of Folsom Public Works Department and Sacramento County Department of Transportation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>City/Department</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53-38</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (Freeway Segment 4).</strong> To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road, an auxiliary lane must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (Freeway Segment 4).</td>
<td>City of Folsom Public Works and Sacramento County Department of Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-39</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Westbound U.S. 50 between Prairie City Road and Folsom Boulevard (Freeway Segment 16).</strong> To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Prairie City Road and Folsom Boulevard, an auxiliary lane must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to Westbound U.S. 50 between Prairie City Road and Folsom Boulevard (Freeway Segment 16).</td>
<td>City of Folsom Public Works and Sacramento County Department of Transportation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 53-40 | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Westbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 18).** | City of Rancho Cordova Department of Public Works and...
To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Hazel Avenue and Sunrise Boulevard, an auxiliary lane must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project and included in the proposed Rancho Cordova Parkway interchange project. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Westbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 18).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>53-41</th>
<th>3A.15-1w (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Folsom Boulevard Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 4).</strong></th>
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<td>To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Folsom Boulevard merge, an auxiliary lane from the Folsom Boulevard merge to the Prairie City Road diverge must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound/Folsom Boulevard Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-42</td>
<td>3A.15-1x (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road Diverge (Freeway Diverge 5).</strong></td>
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<td>To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Prairie City Road off-ramp diverge, an auxiliary lane from the Folsom Boulevard merge must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding to the agency responsible for improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road diverge (Freeway Diverge 5).</td>
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Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.
### 53-43
**3A.15-1y (FPASP EIR/EIS)**

#### Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road Direct Merge (Freeway Merge 6).

To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Prairie City Road on-ramp direct merge, an auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road direct merge (Freeway Merge 6).

Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.

City of Folsom Public Works Department

### 53-44
**3A.15-1z (FPASP EIR/EIS)**

#### Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road Flyover On-Ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway Off-Ramp Weave (Freeway Weave 8).

To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Prairie City Road flyover on-ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway off-ramp weave, an improvement acceptable to Caltrans should be implemented to eliminate the unacceptable weaving conditions. Such an improvement may involve a “braided ramp”.

The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road flyover on-ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway off-ramp weave (Freeway Weave 8).

Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.

City of Folsom Public Works Department

### 53-45
**3A.15-1aa (FPASP EIR/EIS)**

#### Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Oak Avenue Parkway Loop Merge (Freeway Merge 9).

To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Oak Avenue Parkway loop merge, an auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound/Oak Avenue Parkway loop merge (Freeway Merge 9).

Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.

City of Folsom Public Works Department

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</table>
| **53-46** | **3A.15-1dd** (FPASP EIR/EIS) **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Empire Ranch Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 23).**  
To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Empire Ranch Road loop on ramp should start the westbound auxiliary lane that ends at the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. The slip on ramp from southbound Empire Ranch Road would merge into this extended auxiliary lane. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Empire Ranch Road loop ramp merge (Freeway Merge 23). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| **53-47** | **3A.15-1ee** (FPASP EIR/EIS) **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Oak Avenue Parkway Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 29).**  
To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Oak Avenue Parkway loop on ramp should start the westbound auxiliary lane that ends at the Prairie City Road off ramp. The slip on ramp from southbound Oak Avenue Parkway would merge into this extended auxiliary lane. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Oak Avenue Parkway loop ramp merge (Freeway Merge 29). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| **53-48** | **3A.15-1ff** (FPASP EIR/EIS) **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Prairie City Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 32).**  
To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Prairie City Road loop ramp merge, an auxiliary lane to the Folsom Boulevard off ramp diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other mechanism. | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department and Sacramento County Department of Transportation |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>3A.15-1gg (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Prairie City Road Direct Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 33).</th>
<th>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</th>
<th>City of Folsom Public Works Department and Sacramento County Department of Transportation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53-49</td>
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<td>To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Prairie City Road direct ramp merge, an auxiliary lane to the Folsom Boulevard off ramp diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Prairie City Road direct ramp merge (Freeway Merge 33).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>3A.15-1hh (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Folsom Boulevard Diverge (Freeway Diverge 34).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Public Works Department and Sacramento County Department of Transportation</td>
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<td>53-50</td>
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<td>To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Folsom Boulevard Diverge, an auxiliary lane from the Prairie City Road loop ramp merge must be constructed. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Folsom Boulevard diverge (Freeway Diverge 34).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>3A.15-1ii (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Hazel Avenue Direct Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 38).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project</td>
<td>Sacramento County Department of Transportation and City of Rancho Cordova Department of Public Works</td>
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<td>53-51</td>
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<td>To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Hazel Avenue direct ramp merge, an auxiliary lane to the Sunrise Boulevard off ramp diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a</td>
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<td>Program/Resolution No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Phase/Timeframe</td>
<td>Responsible Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>3A.15-2a 53-52  (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Develop Commercial Support Services and Mixed-use Development Concurrent with Housing Development and Develop and Provide Options for Alternative Transportation Modes.</strong> The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application including commercial or mixed-use development along with residential uses shall develop commercial and mixed-use development concurrent with housing development, to the extent feasible in light of market realities and other considerations, to internalize vehicle trips. Pedestrian and bicycle facilities shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the City Public Works Department. To further minimize impacts from the increased demand on area roadways and intersections, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application involving schools or commercial centers shall develop and implement safe and secure bicycle parking to promote alternative transportation uses and reduce the volume of single-occupancy vehicles using area roadways and intersections. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall participate in capital improvements and operating funds for transit service to increase the percent of travel by transit. The project’s fair-share participation and the associated timing of the improvements and service shall be identified in the project conditions of approval and/or the project’s development agreement. Improvements and service shall be coordinated, as necessary, with Folsom Stage Lines and Sacramento RT.</td>
<td>Before approval of improvement plans for all project phases any particular discretionary development application that includes residential and commercial or mixed-use development. As a condition of project approval and/or as a condition of the development agreement for all project phases.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>3A.15-2b 53-53  (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in the City’s Transportation System Management Fee Program.</strong> The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall pay an appropriate amount into the City’s existing Transportation System Management Fee Program to reduce the number of single-occupant automobile travel on area roadways and intersections.</td>
<td>Concurrent with construction for all project phases.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>3A.15-2c 53-54  (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate with the 50 Corridor Transportation Management Association.</strong> The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall join and participate with the 50 Corridor Transportation Management Association.</td>
<td>Concurrent with construction for all project phases.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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</table>
| 53-55 | 3A.15-3 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Pay Full Cost of Identified Improvements that Are Not Funded by the City’s Fee Program.**  
In accordance with Measure W, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall provide fair-share contributions to the City’s transportation impact fee program to fully fund improvements only required because of the Specific Plan. | As a condition of project approval and/or as a condition of the development agreement for all project phases. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-56 | 3A.15-4a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 2).**  
To ensure that the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection operates at a LOS D with less than the Cumulative No Project delay, the northbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lane, two through lanes, and one dedicated right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection (Folsom Intersection 2). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-57 | 3A.15-4b (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Oak Avenue Parkway/East Bidwell Street Intersection (Folsom Intersection 6).**  
To ensure that the Oak Avenue Parkway/East Bidwell Street intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the eastbound (East Bidwell Street) approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, four through lanes and a right-turn lane, and the westbound (East Bidwell Street) approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left turn lanes, four through lanes, and a right-turn lane. It is against the City of Folsom policy to have eight lane roads because of the impacts to non-motorized traffic and adjacent development; therefore, this improvement is infeasible. | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-58 | 3A.15-4c (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the East Bidwell Street/College Street Intersection (Folsom Intersection 7).** | Before project build out. A phasing analysis | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
To ensure that the East Bidwell Street/College Street intersection operates at acceptable LOS C or better, the westbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of one left-turn lane, one left-through lane, and two dedicated right-turn lanes. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the East Bidwell Street/Nesmith Court intersection (Folsom Intersection 7).

| 53-59 | 3A.15-4d (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 21).**

To ensure that the East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, four through lanes and a right-turn lane, and the southbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, four through lanes and a right-turn lane. It is against the City of Folsom policy to have eight lane roads because of the impacts to non-motorized traffic and adjacent development; therefore, this improvement is infeasible.

| 53-60 | 3A.15-4e (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Serpa Way/Iron Point Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 23).**

To improve LOS at the Serpa Way/Iron Point Road intersection, the northbound approaches must be restriped to consist of one left-turn lane, one shared left-through lanes, and one right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Serpa Way/Iron Point Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 23).

| 53-61 | 3A.15-4f (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Empire Ranch Road/Iron Point Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 24).**

Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.

City of Folsom Public Works Department

City of Folsom Public Works Department

City of Folsom Public Works Department
To ensure that the Empire Ranch Road / Iron Point Road intersection operates at a LOS D or better, all of the following improvements are required: The eastbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of one left-turn lane, two through lanes, and a right-turn lane. The westbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, one through lane, and a through-right lane. The northbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, three through lanes, and a right-turn lane. The southbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, three through lanes, and a right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Empire Ranch Road / Iron Point Road Intersection Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. (Folsom Intersection 24).

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53-62 3A.15-4g (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>The Applicant Shall Fund and Construct Improvements to the Oak Avenue Parkway/Easton Valley Parkway Intersection (Folsom Intersection 33). To ensure that the Oak Avenue Parkway/Easton Valley Parkway intersection operates at an acceptable LOS the southbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, two through lanes, and two right-turn lanes. The applicant shall fund and construct these improvements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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| 53-63 3A.15-4i (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road Intersection (Sacramento County Intersection 3). To ensure that the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS E or better this intersection should be replaced by some type of grade separated intersection or interchange. Improvements to this intersection are identified in the Sacramento County’s Proposed General Plan. Implementation of these improvements would assist in reducing traffic impacts on this intersection by providing acceptable operation. Intersection improvements must be implemented by |
| Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
Sacramento County. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road Intersection (Sacramento County Intersection 3).

| 53-64 | 3A.15-4j (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Grant Line Road between White Rock Road and Kiefer Boulevard (Sacramento County Roadway Segments 5-7). To improve operation on Grant Line Road between White Rock Road and Kiefer Boulevard, this roadway segment must be widened to six lanes. This improvement is proposed in the Sacramento County and the City of Rancho Cordova General Plans; however, it is not in the 2035 MTP. Improvements to this roadway segment must be implemented by Sacramento County and the City of Rancho Cordova. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Grant Line Road between White Rock Road and Kiefer Boulevard (Sacramento County Roadway Segments 5-7). The identified improvement would more than offset the impacts specifically related to the Folsom South of U.S. 50 project on this roadway segment. |

| 53-65 | 3A.15-4k (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Grant Line Road between Kiefer Boulevard and Jackson Highway (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 8). To improve operation on Grant Line Road between Kiefer Boulevard and Jackson Highway, this roadway segment could be widened to six lanes. This improvement is proposed in the Sacramento County and the City of Rancho Cordova General Plans; however, it is not in the 2035 MTP. Improvements to this roadway segment must be implemented by Sacramento County and the City of Rancho Cordova. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Grant Line Road between Kiefer Boulevard and Jackson Highway (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 8). The identified improvement would more than offset the impacts specifically related to the Folsom South of U.S. 50 project on this roadway segment. | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-66 | 3A.15-4l  | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Hazel Avenue between Curragh Downs Drive and U.S. 50 Westbound Ramps (Sacramento County Roadway Segments 12-13).  
To improve operation on Hazel Avenue between Curragh Downs Drive and the U.S. 50 westbound ramps, this roadway segment could be widened to eight lanes. This improvement is inconsistent with Sacramento County’s general plan because the county’s policy requires a maximum roadway cross section of six lanes. Analysis shown later indicates that improvements at the impacted intersection in this segment can be mitigated (see Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4q). Improvements to impacted intersections on this segment will improve operations on this roadway segment and, therefore; mitigate this segment impact. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Hazel Avenue between Curragh Downs Drive and U.S. 50 Westbound Ramps (Sacramento County Roadway Segments 12-13). | **Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.** | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-67 | 3A.15-4m  | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on White Rock Road between Grant Line Road and Prairie City Road (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 22).  
To improve operation on White Rock Road between Grant Line Road and Prairie City Road, this roadway segment must be widened to six lanes. This improvement is included in the 2035 MTP but is not included in the Sacramento County General Plan. Improvements to this roadway segment must be implemented by Sacramento County. The identified improvement would more than offset the impacts specifically related to the Folsom South of U.S. 50 project on this roadway segment. However, because of other development in the region that would substantially increase traffic levels, this roadway segment would continue to operate at an unacceptable LOS F even with the capacity improvements identified to mitigate Folsom South of U.S. 50 impacts. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to White Rock Road between Grant Line Road and Prairie City Road (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 22). | **Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.** | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
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<th>Item No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>53-68</td>
<td>3A.15-4n (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on White Rock Road between Empire Ranch Road and Carson Crossing Road (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 28).</td>
<td>To improve operation on White Rock Road between Empire Ranch Road and Carson Crossing Road, this roadway segment must be widened to six lanes. Improvements to this roadway segment must be implemented by Sacramento County. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to White Rock Road between Empire Ranch Road and Carson Crossing Road (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 28). Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<td>53-69</td>
<td>3A.15-4o (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the White Rock Road/Carson Crossing Road Intersection (El Dorado County 1).</td>
<td>To ensure that the White Rock Road/Carson Crossing Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the eastbound right turn lane must be converted into a separate free right turn lane, or double right. Improvements to this intersection must be implemented by El Dorado County. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the White Rock Road/Carson Crossing Road Intersection (El Dorado County 1). Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<td>53-70</td>
<td>3A.15-4p (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the Hazel Avenue/U.S. 50 Westbound Ramps Intersection (Caltrans Intersection 1).</td>
<td>To ensure that the Hazel Avenue/U.S. 50 westbound ramps intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the westbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of one dedicated left turn lane, one shared left through lane and three dedicated right-turn lanes. Improvements to this intersection must be implemented by Caltrans and Sacramento County. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the Hazel Avenue/U.S. 50 Westbound Ramps Intersection (Caltrans Intersection 1). Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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| 53-71 | 3A.15-4q (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound US 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 1).  
To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard, an additional eastbound lane could be constructed. This improvement is not consistent with the Concept Facility in Caltrans State Route 50 Corridor System Management Plan; therefore, it is not likely to be implemented by Caltrans by 2030. Construction of the Capitol South East Connector, including widening White Rock Road and Grant Line Road to six lanes with limited access, could divert some traffic from U.S. 50 and partially mitigate the project’s impact. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 1). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-72 | 3A.15-4r (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound US 50 between Rancho Cordova Parkway and Hazel Avenue (Freeway Segment 3).  
To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Rancho Cordova Parkway and Hazel Avenue, an additional eastbound lane could be constructed. This improvement is not consistent with the Concept Facility in Caltrans State Route 50 Corridor System Management Plan; therefore, it is not likely to be implemented by Caltrans by 2030. Construction of the Capitol South East Connector, including widening White Rock Road and Grant Line Road to six lanes with limited access, could divert some traffic off of U.S. 50 and partially mitigate the project’s impact. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Rancho Cordova Parkway and Hazel Avenue (Freeway Segment 3). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-73 | 3A.15-4s (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound US 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (Freeway Segment 5).  
To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road, the eastbound auxiliary lane | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
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<tr>
<th>53-74</th>
<th>3A.15-4t (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound US 50 between Prairie City Road and Oak Avenue Parkway (Freeway Segment 6).</th>
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<td>To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Prairie City Road and Oak Avenue Parkway, the northbound Prairie City Road slip on ramp should merge with the eastbound auxiliary lane that extends to and drops at the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp (see Mitigation Measures 3A.15-4u, v and w), and the southbound Prairie City Road flyover on ramp should be braided over the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp and start an extended full auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Prairie City Road and Oak Avenue Parkway (Freeway Segment 6).</td>
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<td>Approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<td>Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<th>53-75</th>
<th>3A.15-4u (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road Slip Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 6).</th>
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<td>To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Prairie City Road slip on ramp should start the eastbound auxiliary lane that extends to and drops at the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp (see mitigation measure 3A.15-4u, w and x), and the southbound</td>
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<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<td>Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<td>53-76</td>
<td>Prairie City Road flyover on ramp should be braided over the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp and start an extended full auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road slip ramp merge (Freeway Merge 6).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<td>53-77</td>
<td>3A.15-4w (FPASP EIR/EIS) Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road Flyover On Ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway Off Ramp Weave (Freeway Weave 7). To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Prairie City Road slip on ramp should start the eastbound auxiliary lane that extends to and drops at the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp (see mitigation measure 3A.15-4u, v and x), and the southbound Prairie City Road flyover on ramp should be braided over the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp and start an extended full auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road Flyover On Ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway Off Ramp Weave (Freeway Weave 7).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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Sacramento County Department of Transportation.
| 53-78 | 3A.15-4x (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound / Empire Ranch Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 27). To ensure that Westbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Empire Ranch Road loop on ramp should start the westbound auxiliary lane that ends at the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. The slip-on ramp from southbound Empire Ranch Road slip ramp would merge into this extended auxiliary lane. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound / Empire Ranch Road loop ramp merge (Freeway Merge 27). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-79 | 3A.15-4y (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound / Prairie City Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 35). To ensure that Westbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Prairie City Road loop on ramp should start the westbound auxiliary lane that continues beyond the Folsom Boulevard off ramp. The slip-on ramp from southbound Prairie City Road slip ramp would merge into this extended auxiliary lane. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound / Prairie City Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 35). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |

**UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS**

| 53-80 | 3A.16-1 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Submit Proof of Adequate On- and Off-Site Wastewater Conveyance Facilities and Implement On- and Off-Site Infrastructure Service Systems or Ensure That Adequate Financing Is Secured. Before the approval of the final map and issuance of building permits for all project phases, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall submit proof to the City of Folsom that an adequate wastewater conveyance system either has been constructed or is ensured through payment of the City’s facilities augmentation fee as described under the Folsom Municipal Code Title 3, Chapter 3.40, “Facilities Augmentation Fee – Folsom South Area Facilities Plan,” or other sureties to the City’s | Before approval of final maps and issuance of building permits for any project phases. | City of Folsom Community Development Department and City of Folsom Public Works Department |

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satisfaction. Both on-site wastewater conveyance infrastructure and off-site force main sufficient to provide adequate service to the project shall be in place for the amount of development identified in the tentative map before approval of the final map and issuance of building permits for all project phases, or their financing shall be ensured to the satisfaction of the City.

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<tr>
<th>53-81</th>
<th>3A.16-3</th>
<th>Demonstrate Adequate SRWTP Wastewater Treatment Capacity.</th>
<th>Before approval of final maps and issuance of building permits for any project phases.</th>
<th>City of Folsom Community Development Department and City of Folsom Public Works Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>53-82</td>
<td>3A.18-1</td>
<td>Submit Proof of Surface Water Supply Availability. a. Prior to approval of any small-lot tentative subdivision map subject to Government Code Section 66473.7 (SB 221), the City shall comply with that statute. Prior to approval of any small-lot tentative subdivision map for a proposed residential project not subject to that statute, the City need not comply with Section 66473.7, or formally consult with any public water system that would provide water to the affected area; nevertheless, the City shall make a factual showing or impose conditions similar to those required by Section 66473.7 to ensure an adequate water supply for development authorized by the map. b. Prior to recordation of each final subdivision map, or prior to City approval of any similar project-specific discretionary approval or entitlement required for nonresidential uses, the project applicant(s) of that project phase or activity shall demonstrate the availability of a reliable and sufficient water supply from a public water system for the amount of development that would be authorized by the final subdivision map or project-specific discretionary nonresidential approval or entitlement. Such a demonstration shall consist of information showing that both existing sources are available or needed supplies and improvements will be in place prior to occupancy.</td>
<td>Before approval of final maps and issuance of building permits for any project phases.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department and City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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<td>Submit Proof of Adequate Off-Site Water Conveyance Facilities and Implement Off-Site Infrastructure Service System or Ensure That Adequate Financing Is Secured.</td>
<td>Submit Proof of Adequate Off-Site Water Conveyance Facilities and Implement Off-Site Infrastructure Service System or Ensure That Adequate Financing Is Secured.</td>
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<td>Before the approval of the final subdivision map and issuance of building permits for all project phases, the project applicant(s) of any particular discretionary development application shall submit proof to the City of Folsom that an adequate off-site water conveyance system either has been constructed or is ensured or other sureties to the City’s satisfaction. The off-site water conveyance infrastructure sufficient to provide adequate service to the project shall be in place for the amount of development identified in the tentative map before approval of the final subdivision map and issuance of building permits for all project phases, or their financing shall be ensured to the satisfaction of the City. A certificate of occupancy shall not be issued for any building within the SPA until the water conveyance infrastructure sufficient to serve such building has been constructed and is in place.</td>
<td>Before approval of final maps and issuance of building permits for any project phases.</td>
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<td>Demonstrate Adequate Off-Site Water Treatment Capacity (if the Off-Site Water Treatment Plant Option is Selected).</td>
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<td>If an off-site water treatment plant (WTP) alternative is selected (as opposed to the on-site WTP alternative), the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall demonstrate adequate capacity at the off-site WTP. This shall involve preparing a tentative map–level study and paying connection and capacity fees as determined by the City. Approval of the final project map shall not be granted until the City verifies adequate water treatment capacity either is available or is certain to be available when needed for the amount of development identified in the tentative map before approval of the final map and issuance of building permits for all project phases. A certificate of occupancy shall not be issued for any building within the SPA until the water treatment capacity sufficient to serve such building has been constructed and is in place.</td>
<td>Before approval of final maps and issuance of building permits for any project phases.</td>
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<td>Conduct Environmental Awareness Training for Construction Employees.</td>
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<td>Prior to beginning construction activities, the Project Applicant shall employ a qualified biologist to develop and conduct environmental awareness training for construction employees. The training shall describe the importance of onsite biological resources, including special-status wildlife habitats; potential nests of special-status birds; and roosting habitat</td>
<td>Prior to beginning construction activities, the Project Applicant shall employ a qualified biologist to develop and conduct environmental awareness training for construction employees. The training shall describe the importance of onsite biological resources, including special-status wildlife habitats; potential nests of special-status birds; and roosting habitat</td>
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<td>Before approval of grading or improvement plans or any ground disturbing activities, including</td>
<td>Before approval of grading or improvement plans or any ground disturbing activities, including</td>
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<td>City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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for special-status bats. The biologist shall also explain the importance of other responsibilities related to the protection of wildlife during construction such as inspecting open trenches and looking under vehicles and machinery prior to moving them to ensure there are no lizards, snakes, small mammals, or other wildlife that could become trapped, injured, or killed in construction areas or under equipment.

The environmental awareness program shall be provided to all construction personnel to brief them on the life history of special-status species in or adjacent to the project area, the need to avoid impacts on sensitive biological resources, any terms and conditions required by State and federal agencies, and the penalties for not complying with biological mitigation requirements. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the contractor's superintendent shall ensure that the personnel receive the mandatory training before starting work. An environmental awareness handout that describes and illustrates sensitive resources to be avoided during project construction and identifies all relevant permit conditions shall be provided to each person.

<table>
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<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>53-86</td>
<td>4.4-7</td>
<td>Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey.</td>
<td>Before approval of grading or improvement plans or any ground disturbing activities, including grubbing or clearing, for any project phase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Westland/Eagle SPA)</td>
<td>The Project Applicant shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird survey of all areas associated with construction activities on the project site within 14 days prior to commencement of construction during the nesting season (1 February through 31 August). If active nests are found, a no-disturbance buffer around the nest shall be established. The buffer distance shall be established by a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW. The buffer shall be maintained until the fledglings are capable of flight and become independent of the nest, to be determined by a qualified biologist. Once the young are independent of the nest, no further measures are necessary. Pre-construction nesting surveys are not required for construction activity outside of the nesting season.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>53-87</td>
<td>3A.5-1a</td>
<td>Comply with the Programmatic Agreement.</td>
<td>During all construction phases</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Westland/Eagle SPA)</td>
<td>The PA for the project is incorporated by reference. The PA provides a management framework for identifying historic properties, determining adverse effects, and resolving those adverse effects as required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. This document is incorporated by reference. The PA is available for public inspection and</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Resolution No. 10483
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Before approval of grading or improvement plans or any ground disturbing activities, including grubbing or clearing, for any project phase.
Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom's jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans).

The project applicant, in coordination with USACE, shall ensure that an archaeological sensitivity training program is developed and implemented during a pre-construction meeting for construction supervisors. The sensitivity training program shall provide information about notification procedures when potential archaeological material is discovered, procedures for coordination between construction personnel and monitoring personnel, and information about other treatment or issues that may arise if cultural resources (including human remains) are discovered during project construction. This protocol shall be communicated to all new construction personnel during orientation and on a poster that is placed in a visible location inside the construction job trailer. The phone number of the USACE cultural resources staff member shall also be included.

The on-site sensitivity training shall be carried out each time a new contractor will begin work in the APE and at the beginning of each construction season by each contractor.

If unanticipated discoveries of additional historic properties, defined in 36 CFR 800.16 (l), are made during the construction of the project, the USACE shall ensure that they will be protected by implementing the following measures:

- The Construction Manager, or archaeological monitor, if given the authority to halt construction activities, shall ensure that work in that area is immediately halted within a 100-foot radius of the unanticipated discovery until the find is examined by a person meeting the professional qualifications standards specified in Section 2.2 of Attachment G of the HPMP. The Construction Manager, or archaeological monitor, if present, shall notify the USACE within 24 hours of the discovery.

- The USACE shall notify the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) within one working day of an unanticipated discovery and may initiate interim treatment measures in accordance with this HPTP. Once the USACE makes a formal determination of eligibility for the resource, the USACE will notify the SHPO within 48 hours of the determination and afford the SHPO an opportunity to comment on appropriate treatment. The SHPO shall respond within 72 hours of the request to consult. Failure of the SHPO to...
respond within 72 hours shall not prohibit the USACE from implementing the treatment measures.

The project applicants shall be required to submit to the City proof of compliance in the form of a completed training roster and copy of training materials.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>53-89</th>
<th>3A.5-3 (Westland/Eagle SPA)</th>
<th>Suspend Ground-Disturbing Activities if Human Remains are Encountered and Comply with California Health and Safety Code Procedures.</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are uncovered during ground-disturbing activities, including those associated with off-site elements, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall immediately halt all ground-disturbing activities in the area of the find and notify the Sacramento County Coroner and a professional archaeologist to determine the nature of the remains. The coroner is required to examine all discoveries of human remains within 48 hours of receiving notice of a discovery on private or public lands (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5[b]). If the coroner determines that the remains are those of a Native American, he or she must contact the NAHC by phone within 24 hours of making that determination (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050[c]). After the coroner’s findings are complete, the project applicant(s), an archaeologist, and the NAHC-designated Most Likely Descendant shall determine the ultimate treatment and disposition of the remains and take appropriate steps to ensure that additional human interments are not disturbed. The responsibilities for acting on notification of a discovery of Native American human remains are identified in Section 5097.9 of the California Public Resources Code. Upon the discovery of Native American remains, the procedures above regarding involvement of the applicable county coroner, notification of the NAHC, and identification of an Most Likely Descendant shall be followed. The project applicant(s) of all project phases shall ensure that the immediate vicinity (according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards and practices) is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until consultation with the Most Likely Descendant has taken place. The Most Likely Descendant shall have 48 hours after being granted access to the site to inspect the site and make recommendations. A range of possible treatments for the remains may be discussed: nondestructive removal and analysis, preservation in place, relinquishment of the remains and associated items to the descendants, or other culturally appropriate treatment. As suggested by AB 2641 (Chapter 863,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Sacramento County Coroner; Native American Heritage Commission; City of Folsom Community Development Department

Resolution No. 10483
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Statutes of 2006), the concerned parties may extend discussions beyond the initial 48 hours to allow for the discovery of additional remains. AB 2641(e) includes a list of site protection measures and states that the project applicant(s) shall comply with one or more of the following requirements:

- record the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center,
- use an open-space or conservation zoning designation or easement, or
- record a reinternment document with the county.

The project applicant(s) or its authorized representative of all project phases shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance if the NAHC is unable to identify an Most Likely Descendant or if the Most Likely Descendant fails to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site. The project applicant(s) or its authorized representative may also reinter the remains in a location not subject to further disturbance if it rejects the recommendation of the Most Likely Descendant and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

Ground disturbance in the zone of suspended activity shall not recommence without authorization from the archaeologist.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans).

The project applicants shall be required to submit to the City proof of compliance in the form of a completed training roster and copy of training materials.
Attachment 2
Vicinity Map
Vicinity Map

- 11,461 DU
- 27,965 Population
- 6.6 dulac Average Density
- 2.8m GSF Commercial
Attachment 3
Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map
Dated February 18, 2020
Attachment 4
Preliminary Grading, Drainage, and Utility Plan
Dated February 18, 2020
Attachment 5

Conceptual Front Yard Landscaping
Dated March 18, 2020
Attachment 6

Wall and Fence Exhibit
Dated February 2020
WALL & FENCE EXHIBIT
Rockcress at Folsom Ranch
Folsom, California
February, 2020

LEGEND
MASSIVE WALL
ALL RESIDENTIAL LOTS HAVE STANDARD WOOD FENCE
Attachment 7

Residential Schematic Design
Dated June 17, 2020
PLAN 1 [1638 "A"]
3 BEDROOM, 2.5 BATH, LOFT, OPT. BEDRM. 4

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

MANGINI RANCH
FOLSOM, CA
"A" SPANISH COLONIAL

"B" CRAFTSMAN

"C" AMERICAN TRADITIONAL

PLAN 1 [1.638]
FRONT ELEVATIONS
MANGINI RANCH
FOLSOM, CA
"A" SPANISH COLONIAL

"B" CRAFTSMAN

"C" AMERICAN TRADITIONAL

PLAN 2 (1,828)
FRONT ELEVATIONS

MANGINI RANCH
FOLSOM, CA
PLAN 2 (1,828 "A")
SPANISH COLONIAL ENHANCED ELEVATION
MANGINI RANCH
FOLSOM, CA
ROOF PLAN

REAR

PLAN 2 (1.828 "B")
CRAFTSMAN ELEVATION

MANGINI RANCH
PUBLOM, CA

RIGHT

LEFT
PLAN 2 [1,828 "C"]
AMERICAN TRADITIONAL ENHANCED ELEVATION
MANGINI RANCH
FOLSOM, CA

REAR

RIGHT

LEFT

LENNAR

06.22.2020

Kevin L. Cook
Architect Inc.
PLAN 3 (1.945 "A")
SPANISH COLONIAL ENHANCED ELEVATION

LENAN
MANGINI RANCH
FULSON, CA
PLAN 3 (1,945 "C")
AMERICAN TRADITIONAL ENHANCED ELEVATION

MANGINI RANCH
FOLSOM, CA

RIGHT

REAR

LEFT
PLAN 4 (2018 "A")
3 BEDROOM, 2.5 BATH, LOFT, OPT. BEDRM. 4

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

LENNAR
MANGINI RANCH
FOLSOM, CA

OPT. BEDRM. 5

OPT. OFFICE
"A" SPANISH COLONIAL

"B" CRAFTSMAN

"C" AMERICAN TRADITIONAL

PLAN 4 (2018)
FRONT ELEVATIONS

LENNAR
MANGINI RANCH
FOLSOM, CA

06.22.2020
A-68
Attachment 8

Exterior Color/Materials Specifications
Dated February 19, 2020
Attachment 9

CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis
CITY OF FOLSOM

CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis
for Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Lot 10)

1. Application No: PN 19-388

2. Project Title: Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Lot 10)

3. Lead Agency Name and Address:
   City of Folsom
   50 Natoma Street
   Folsom, CA 95630

4. Contact Person and Phone Number:
   Scott Johnson, AICP, Planning Manager
   Community Development Department
   (916) 355-7222
   Steven Banks, Principal Planner
   (916) 355-7385

5. Project Location:
   16.30 acres located south of Old Ranch Way and east of East Bidwell Street
   APN: A portion of 072-3670-010 (16.30 acres, Carpenter East, LLC)

6. Project Applicant’s/Sponsor’s Name and Address:
   Carpenter East, LLC
   3907 Park Drive, Suite 235
   El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

7. General Plan Designation: MLD

8. Zoning: SP-MLD

9. Other public agencies whose approval may be required or agencies that may rely on this document for implementing project:
   California Department of Fish and Wildlife (for Section 1602 agreement)
   Capital Southeast Connector Joint Powers Authority
   Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
   Folsom-Cordova Unified School District
   Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
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CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

May 2020

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**Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Lot 10)**

CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

May 2020
I. INTRODUCTION

The Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) development proposal is located in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan (FPASP). As discussed later in this document, the project is consistent with the FPASP.

As a project that is consistent with an existing Specific Plan, the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch development is eligible for the exemption from review under the California Environmental Quality Act1 ("CEQA") provided in Government Code section 65457 and CEQA Guidelines2 section 15182, subdivision (c), as well as the streamlining provisions in Public Resources Code section 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines section 15183.

Because the Project is exempt from CEQA, the City is not required to provide the following CEQA analysis. Nonetheless, the City provides the following checklist exploring considerations raised by sections 15182 and 15183 to disclose the City's substantial evidence and reasoning for determining the project's consistency with the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan ("FPASP") and eligibility for the CEQA exemption.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Rockcress at Folsom Ranch project proposes the development of 118 single-family residential lots (lots 1–118) on 12.86 acres and three Backbone Landscape Corridor lots (lots A, B, & C) on 1.31 acres out of the total 16.30-acre project area.

The requested land use entitlements for the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch project are:

(1) a Vesting Tentative Small Lot Subdivision Map;
(2) a Minor Administrative Amendment – Transfer of Development Rights to designate a new location in the Specific Plan at which these units will be built; and
(3) a Planned Development Permit Residential Architecture.

The holding capacity under existing plans and zoning for this parcel is 153 dwelling units. The 35 residential units not proposed to be built at this site (153 – 118 = 35) are the subject of the proposed Minor Administrative Amendment – Transfer of Development Rights. No change to the overall FPASP unit allocation, total population, will occur. The proposed project does not affect the overall amount of non-residential development in the FPASP.
The Project will connect to the City’s infrastructure.

The Rockcress at Folsom Ranch project is located within the Folsom Ranch Central District and is designed to comply with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines (approved 2015, amended 2018).

---


B. PROJECT LOCATION

The Project site consists of a 16.30-acre portion of parcel APN 072-3670-010 in the FPASP plan area that is within the Westland Eagle Specific Plan Amendment Area, south of U.S. Highway 50 and west of Placerville Road. The project site has been known as Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Lot 10.

The FPASP is a 3,513.4-acre comprehensively planned community that creates new development patterns based on the principles of smart growth and transit-oriented development.

See the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch Project Narrative for the regional location of the project site. The narrative includes maps depicting the project location and surrounding land uses.

C. EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

Currently, the 16.30 acres of the Project site is undeveloped, but was pad-graded as part of the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Grading Plan.

The Specific Plan zoning for the Project site is Multi-Family Low Density (SP-MLD).

D. CONSISTENCY WITH THE FPASP

The Project is consistent with and aims to fulfill the specific policies and objectives in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan. An analysis of the proposed project’s consistency with the FPASP is provided in Exhibit 3, the Applicant’s FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis.

1. Land Use Designation and Unit Types

The proposed small lot vesting tentative subdivision map would subdivide 16.30 acres of the parcel into 118 residential lots suited for single-family dwellings. The residential density achieved is 9.18 du/acre, which is within the range allowed for the MLD zone (range of 7-12 du/acre). The site plan...
includes 1.31 acres of Backbone Landscape Corridor on Lots A, B, & C along East Bidwell Street, Old Ranch Way and Savannah Parkway. The site plan also includes 2.13 acres of Backbone Right-of-Way.

The vesting small lot tentative subdivision map proposes to create 118 residential lots on the parcel. The Rockcress at Folsom Ranch project site is designated for Multi-family Low Density (SP-MLD) land uses by the FPASP.

Rockcress at Folsom Ranch proposes to create 118 residential lots for detached single-family dwellings. The FPASP defines the MLD residential designation to include “single family dwellings (SF zero-lot-line and SF patio only), two-family dwellings and multi-family dwellings.” (FPASP, p. 4-14, emphasis added) Therefore, land which is designated SP-MLD can be subdivided into residential lots suited for single-family dwellings in conformance with the FPASP.

The single-family homes proposed by the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch Project are permitted uses as shown on Table 4.3 of the FPASP. (See also FPASP DEIR, Table 3A.10-4.)

In summary, the proposed land uses and the density of residential uses in the small lot vesting tentative map are consistent with the FPASP and the Westland Eagle FPASP Plan Amendment.

2. Circulation

Rockcress at Folsom Ranch includes a street pattern, which includes a connection (‘F’ Drive) to Old Ranch Way at the north-east corner of the parcel (which aligns to the approved entry location for the Enclave at Folsom Ranch to the north) and a connection (‘G’ Drive) to Savannah Parkway at the south-west corner of the parcel (which aligns to the planned entry to Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Lot 7, shown as Village 7 on the approved Mangini Ranch phase 2 Small lot Tentative Map, to the south). An interior street grid includes three east to west “horizontal” streets (‘A,’ ‘B,’ and ‘C’ Drive) and two north to south “vertical” streets (‘D’ and ‘E’ Drive), as depicted on the site plan. Two entries are provided: (a) a north-eastern entry at ‘F’ Drive located off Old Ranch Way, and (b) a south-western entry at ‘G’ Drive located off Savannah Parkway.

The street sections used in the Plan include the same pavement widths as specified in the FPASP and the Folsom Municipal Code. As depicted in the Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, City standard residential streets are proposed for this subdivision, with attached pedestrian sidewalks and parking located on both sides. In addition to these entry locations, pedestrian access is also provided at three additional locations: in the northwest, northeast and southeast corners of the site (additional pedestrian access cannot be provided in the southwest due to grading constraints).

Traffic signals are planned at the intersection of East Bidwell Street and Old Ranch Way.

Rockcress at Folsom Ranch is located on a planned Transit Corridor, as identified in the FPASP. The Project is located south and east of the Transit Corridor. This design complements the downtown core.

Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Lot 10)
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

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of the FPASP land use plan and provides a compact development pattern near transit opportunities.

Every single-family dwelling will have a standard two-car garage and a typical full-length driveway, accommodating two off-street parking spaces per unit. On-street parking is provided on both sides of the internal streets.

The proposed project is consistent with roadway and transit master plans for the FPASP.

3. **Water, Sewer, and Storm Drainage Infrastructure**

*Water infrastructure*

Rockcress at Folsom Ranch is being served by Zone 3 water from the north via Mangini Parkway and from the west via East Bidwell Street. The project is located within the Zone 3 pressure zone. Water mains are provided within the perimeter streets, including Mangini Parkway and East Bidwell Street, along project frontage in order to serve the site.

*Sewer infrastructure*

Rockcress at Folsom Ranch will be served by the sewer infrastructure within Old Ranch Way and Savannah Parkway.

*Storm drainage infrastructure*

Rockcress at Folsom Ranch will connect to the existing storm drain infrastructure within East Bidwell Street.

The proposed project is consistent with planned infrastructure for the FPASP.

III. **EXEMPTION AND STREAMLINING ANALYSIS**

A. **Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan**

The City adopted the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan on June 28, 2011 (Resolution No. 8863).

The City of Folsom and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prepared a joint environmental impact report/environmental impact statement ("EIR/EIS" or "EIR") for the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project ("FPASP"). (See FPASP EIR/EIS, SCH #2008092051). The Draft EIR/EIS (DEIR) was released on June 28, 2010. The City certified the Final EIR/EIS (FEIR) on June 14, 2011 (Resolution No. 8860). For each impact category requiring environmental analysis, the EIR provided two separate analyses: one for the "Land" component of the FPASP project, and a second for the "Water" component. (FPASP DEIR, p. 1-1 to 1-2.) The analysis in this document is largely focused on and cites

*Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Lot 10)*

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to the “Land” sections of the FPASP EIR.

On December 7, 2012, the City certified an Addendum to the EIR for the FPASP for purposes of analyzing an alternative water supply for the project. The revisions to the “Water” component of the FPASP project included: (1) Leak Fixes, (2) Implementation of Metered Rates, (3) Exchange of Water Supplies, (4) New Water Conveyance Facilities. (Water Addendum, pp. 3-1 to 3-4.) The City concluded that, with implementation of certain mitigation measures from the FPASP EIR’s “Water” sections, the water supply and infrastructure changes would not result in any new significant impacts, substantially increase the severity of previously disclosed impacts or involve any of the other conditions related to changed circumstances or new information that can require a subsequent or supplemental EIR. (See Pub. Resources Code, § 21166; Guidelines, § 15162.) The analysis in portions of the FPASP EIR’s “Water” sections that have not been superseded by the Water Addendum are still applicable.

The FPASP includes the Westland Eagle development, which is located in the central portion of the FPASP flanking Scott Road and Easton Valley Parkway. Since approval of the FPASP, the Westland Eagle development was transferred to new owners: Westland Capital Partners, Eagle Commercial Partners, and Eagle Office Properties. The new owners subsequently evaluated the approved land use plan and determined that many of the assumptions underlying the type and distribution of retail commercial and residential land uses in this area of the FPASP needed to be reevaluated to respond to current and future market conditions for retail commercial and residential development. Accordingly, the applicants proposed an amendment to the FPASP that would significantly reduce the area of commercial retail land use in the Westland Eagle plan area and increase the number of allowed residential dwelling units. The City adopted an amendment to the FPASP for the Westland Eagle Properties in June 2015 (Westland/Eagle SPA) that reduced the amount of commercial, industrial/office park and mixed-use acreage from 451.8 acres to 302.3 acres and the potential building area from approximately 4.5 million square feet to approximately 3.4 million square feet. The Westland/Eagle SPA also increased the number of proposed residential dwelling units from 9,895 to 10,817.

B. Documents Incorporated by Reference

The analysis in this document incorporates by reference the following environmental documents that have been certified or adopted by the Folsom City Council:

i. Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project EIR/EIS and Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations, certified by the Folsom City Council on June 14, 2011, a copy of which is available for viewing at the City of Folsom Planning Public Counter

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located on the 2nd floor of the City Hall Building at 50 Natoma Street in Folsom, CA (from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Monday through Friday).

ii. CEQA Addendum for the Folsom South of U.S. 50 Specific Plan Project- Revised Proposed Off-site Water Facility Alternative prepared November, 2012, (“Water Addendum”), certified by the Folsom City Council on December 11, 2012, a copy of which is available for viewing at the City of Folsom Planning Public Counter located on the 2nd floor of the City Hall Building at 50 Natoma Street in Folsom, CA (from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Monday through Friday);

iii. South of Highway 50 Backbone Infrastructure Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (Backbone Infrastructure MND), dated December 9, 2014, adopted by the City Council on February 24, 2015, a copy of which is available for viewing at the City of Folsom Planning Public Counter located on the 2nd floor of the City Hall Building at 50 Natoma Street in Folsom, CA (from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Monday through Friday).

iv. CEQA Addendum and Environmental Checklist for the Westland Eagle Specific Plan Amendment, dated June 2015, (“Westland Eagle Addendum”), a copy of which is available for viewing at the City of Folsom Planning Public Counter located on the 2nd floor of the City Hall Building at 50 Natoma Street in Folsom, CA (from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Monday through Friday).

Each of the environmental documents listed above includes mitigation measures imposed on the FPASP and activities authorized therein and in subsequent projects to mitigate plan-level environmental impacts, which are, therefore, applicable to the proposed project. The mitigation measures are referenced specifically throughout this document and are incorporated by reference in the environmental analysis. The Applicant will be required to agree, as part of the conditions of approval for the proposed project, to comply with each of those mitigation measures.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21083.3, subdivision (c), the City will make a finding at a public hearing that the feasible mitigation measures specified in the FPASP EIR will be undertaken.

Moreover, for those mitigation measures with a financial component that apply plan-wide, the approved Public Facilities Financing Plan and Amended and Restated Development Agreement bind the Applicant to a fair share contribution for funding those mitigation measures.

The May 22, 2014, Record of Decision (ROD) for the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project—City of Folsom Backbone Infrastructure (Exhibit 2) by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is also incorporated by reference.

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All impacts from both on-site and off-site features of the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch project have been analyzed and addressed in the CEQA analysis and other regulatory permits required for the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch project and/or the Backbone Infrastructure project.

C. Introduction to CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Provisions

The City finds that the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) development proposal is consistent with the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan (FPASP) and therefore exempt from CEQA under Government Code section 65457 and CEQA Guidelines section 15182, subdivision (c), as a residential project undertaken pursuant to and in conformity with a specific plan.

The City also finds that the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch project is eligible for streamlined CEQA review provided in Public Resources Code section 21083.3, and CEQA Guidelines section 15183 for projects consistent with a community plan, general plan, or zoning. Because the Project is exempt from CEQA, the City is not required to provide the following streamlined CEQA analysis. Nonetheless, the City provides the following checklist exploring considerations raised by sections 15182 and 15183 because the checklist provides a convenient vehicle for disclosing the City’s substantial evidence and reasoning underlying its consistency determination.

As mentioned above, the City prepared an addendum to the FPASP EIR in December 2012 for purposes of analyzing an alternative water supply for the FPASP. Although this Water Addendum was prepared and adopted by the City after the certification of the FPASP EIR/EIS, it would not change any of the analysis under Public Resources Code section 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines section 15183 because it gave the Plan Area a more feasible and reliable water supply.

The City also prepared an addendum to the FPASP EIR in June 2015 for the purposes of analyzing the effects of an increase in residentially-designated land and a substantial decrease in commercially-designated land in the Westland Eagle development area. The Westland Eagle Addendum supplemented and updated the analysis in the FPASP EIR that is relevant to the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch Project.

The City has prepared or will be completing site-specific studies pursuant to the requirements set forth in the mitigation measures and conditions of approval adopted for the FPASP under the FPASP EIR, Water Addendum, and Westland Eagle Addendum for subsequent development projects. (See Exhibit 4 [Noise Assessment].) These studies support the conclusion that the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch development proposal would not have any new significant or substantially more severe impacts (CEQA Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (CEQA Guidelines, § 15183).

1. Exemption provided by Government Code, § 65457, and CEQA Guidelines, § 15182, subdivision (c)
Government Code section 65457 and CEQA Guidelines section 15182, subdivision (c) exempt residential projects that are undertaken pursuant to a specific plan for which an EIR was previously prepared if the projects are in conformity with that specific plan and the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines section 15162 (relating to the preparation of a supplemental EIR) are not present. (Gov. Code, § 65457, subd. (a); CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15182, subd. (c), 15162, subd. (a).)

The Applicant’s FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis, attached as Exhibit 3, provides exhaustive analysis that supports the determination that the Project is undertaken pursuant to and in conformity with the FPASP.

2. **Streamlining provided by Public Resources Code, § 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines, § 15183**

Public Resources Code section 21083.3 provides a streamlined CEQA process where a subdivision map application is made for a parcel for which prior environmental review of a zoning or planning approval was adopted. If the proposed development is consistent with that zoning or plan, any further environmental review of the development shall be limited to effects upon the environment which are peculiar to the parcel or to the project and which were not addressed as significant effects in the prior EIR or which substantial new information shows will be more significant than described in the prior EIR. Effects are not to be considered peculiar to the parcel or the project if uniformly applied development policies or standards have been previously adopted by the city, which were found to substantially mitigate that effect when applied to future projects.

CEQA Guidelines section 15183 provides further detail and guidance for the implementation of the exemption set forth in Public Resources Code section 21083.3.

D. **Environmental Checklist Review**

The row titles of the checklist include the full range of environmental topics, as presented in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines.1

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1 In 2019, the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) updated the checklist in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. Though the FPASP EIR/EIS and adopted addendums analyzed the potential impacts of the FPASP under the Appendix G checklist then in effect, this analysis includes a discussion of the revised checklist questions, where relevant to the environmental topics discussed below, in good faith to provide the most updated information to decision makers. (See Public Resources Code, §§ 21002.1(e), 210065; CEQA Guidelines §§ 15002(a)(1), 15003(c).) However, these areas do not constitute new information under CEQA, nor are they required to be included in this analysis. (See Cleveland National Forest Foundation v. San Diego Assn. of Governments (2017) 17 Cal.App.5th 413, 426 ["once in EIR is finally approved, a court generally cannot...compel an agency to perform further environmental review if new regulations or guidelines for evaluating the project’s impacts are adopted in the future"]; Citizens Against Rockcrest at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Lot 10) CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis May 2020
The column titles of the checklist have been modified from the Appendix G presentation to assess the Project's qualifications for streamlining provided by Public Resources Code section 21083.3 and CEQA Guidelines sections 15183, as well as to evaluate whether the conditions described in Guidelines section 15162 are present.

Pursuant to Guidelines section 15162, one of the purposes of this checklist is to evaluate the categories in terms of any “changed condition” (i.e. changed circumstances, project changes, or new information of substantial importance) that may result in a different environmental impact significance conclusion. If the situations described in Guidelines section 15162 are not present, then the exemption provided by Government Code section 65457 and Guidelines section 15182 can be applied to the Project. Therefore, the checklist does the following: a) identifies the earlier analyses and states where they are available for review; b) discusses whether proposed changes to the previously-analyzed program, including new site specific operations, would involve new or substantially more severe significant impacts; c) discusses whether new circumstances surrounding the previously-analyzed program would involve new or substantially more severe significant impacts; d) discusses any substantially important new information requiring new analysis; and e) describes the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project. (Guidelines, § 15162, subd. (a).)

The checklist serves a second purpose. Public Resources Code section 21083.3 and its parallel Guidelines provision, section 15183, provide for streamlined environmental review for projects consistent with the development densities established by existing zoning, general plan, or community plan policies for which an EIR was certified. Such projects require no further environmental review except as might be necessary to address effects that (a) are peculiar to the project or the parcel on which the project would be located, (b) were not analyzed as significant effects in the prior EIR, (c) are potentially significant off-site impacts or cumulative impacts not discussed in the prior EIR, or (d) were previously identified significant effects but are more severe than previously assumed in light of substantial new information not known when the prior EIR was certified. If an impact is not peculiar to the parcel or to the project, has been addressed as a significant impact in the prior EIR, or can be substantially mitigated by the imposition of uniformly applied development policies or standards, then an additional EIR need not be prepared for the project solely on the basis of that impact.

A “no” answer does not necessarily mean that there are no potential impacts relative to the environmental category, but that there is no change in the condition or status of the impact since it was analyzed and addressed with mitigation measures in the prior environmental documents approved for the zoning action, general plan, or community plan. The environmental categories might be answered as follows:

_Airport Pollution v. City of San Jose (2014) 227 Cal.App.4th 788, 808 [CEQA Guidelines enacted after an EIR is certified are not “new information within the meaning of [Public Resources Code] section 21166, subdivision (c)” and therefore do not trigger preparation of a subsequent EIR nor require consideration in an addendum]._

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with a “no” in the checklist since the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch project does not introduce changes that would result in a modification to the conclusion of the FPASP EIR.

The purpose of each column of the checklist is described below.

1. Where Impact Was Analyzed
This column provides a cross-reference to the pages of the environmental documents for the zoning action, general plan, or community plan where information and analysis may be found relative to the environmental issue listed under each topic.

2. Do Proposed Changes Involve New or More Severe Impacts?
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether the changes represented by the proposed project will result in new significant impacts not disclosed in the prior EIR or negative declaration or that the proposed project will result in substantial increases the severity of a previously identified significant impact. A yes answer is only required if such new or worsened significant impacts will require “major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration.” If a “yes” answer is given, additional mitigation measures or alternatives may be needed.

3. Any New Circumstances Involving New or More Severe Impacts?
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether changed circumstances affecting the proposed project will result in new significant impacts not disclosed in the prior EIR or negative declaration or will result in substantial increases the severity of a previously identified significant impact. A yes answer is only required if such new or worsened significant impacts will require “major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration.” If a “yes” answer is given, additional mitigation measures or alternatives may be needed.

4. Any New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?
Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether new information “of substantial importance” is available requiring an update to the analysis of a previous EIR to verify that the environmental conclusions and mitigations remain valid. Any such information is only relevant if it “was not known and could not have been known with reasonable diligence at the time of the previous EIR.” To be relevant in this context, such new information must show one or more of the following:

(A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
(B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
(C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
(D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

This category of new information may apply to any new regulations, enacted after certification of the prior EIR or adoption of the prior negative declaration, which might change the nature of analysis of impacts or the specifications of a mitigation measure. If the new information shows the existence of new significant effects or significant effects that are substantially more severe than were previously disclosed, then new mitigation measures should be considered. If the new information shows that previously rejected mitigation measures or alternatives are now feasible, such measures or alternatives should be considered anew. If the new information shows the existence of mitigation measures or alternatives that are (i) considerably different from those included in the prior EIR, (ii) able to substantially reduce one or more significant effects, and (iii) unacceptable to the project proponents, then such mitigation measures or alternatives should also be considered.

5. Are There Effects That Are Peculiar To The Project Or The Parcel On Which The Project Would Be Located That Have Not Been Disclosed In A Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which the Project is Consistent?

Pursuant to Section 15183, subdivision (b)(1), of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether there are project-specific significant effects that are peculiar to the project or its site. Although neither section 21083.3 nor section 15183 defines the term “effects on the environment which are peculiar to the parcel or to the project,” a definition can be gleaned from what is now the leading case interpreting section 21083.3, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. City of Turlock (2006) 138 Cal.App.4th 273 (Wal-Mart Stores). In that case, the court upheld the respondent city’s decision to adopt an ordinance banning discount “superstores.” The city appropriately found that the adoption of the ordinance was wholly exempt from CEQA review under CEQA Guidelines section 15183 as a zoning action consistent with the general plan, where there were no project-specific impacts – of any kind – associated with the ordinance that were peculiar to the project. The court concluded that “a physical change in the environment will be peculiar to [a project] if that physical change belongs exclusively and especially to the [project] or it is characteristic of only the [project].” (Id. at p. 294.) As noted by the court, this definition “illustrate[s] how difficult it will be for a zoning amendment or other land use regulation that does not have a physical component to have a sufficiently close connection to a physical change to allow the physical change to be regarded as ‘peculiar to’ the zoning amendment or other land use regulation.” (Ibid.)

A “yes” answer in the checklist indicates that the project has effects peculiar to the project relative to the environmental category that were not discussed in the prior environmental documentation for the zoning action, general plan or community plan. A “yes” answer will be followed by an indication of whether the impact is “potentially significant”, “less than significant with mitigation incorporated”, or
“less than significant”. An analysis of the determination will appear in the Discussion section following the checklist.

6. Are There Effects Peculiar To The Project That Will Not Be Substantially Mitigated By Application Of Uniformly Applied Development Policies Or Standards That Have Been Previously Adopted?
Sections 21083.3 and 15183 include a separate, though complementary, means of defining the term “effects on the environment which are peculiar to the parcel or to the project.” Subdivision (f) of section 15183 provides as follows:

An effect of a project on the environment shall not be considered peculiar to the project or the parcel for the purposes of this section if uniformly applied development policies or standards have been previously adopted by the city or county with a finding that the development policies or standards will substantially mitigate that environmental effect when applied to future projects, unless substantial new information shows that the policies or standards will not substantially mitigate the environmental effect. The finding shall be based on substantial evidence which need not include an EIR.

This language explains that an agency can dispense with CEQA compliance for environmental impacts that will be “substantially mitigated” by the uniform application of “development policies or standards” adopted as part of, or in connection with, previous plan-level or zoning-level decisions, or otherwise – unless “substantial new information” shows that the standards or policies will not be effective in “substantially mitigating” the effects in question. Section 15183, subdivision (f), goes on to add the following considerations regarding the kinds of policies and standards at issue:

Such development policies or standards need not apply throughout the entire city or county, but can apply only within the zoning district in which the project is located, or within the area subject to the community plan on which the lead agency is relying. Moreover, such policies or standards need not be part of the general plan or any community plan, but can be found within another pertinent planning document such as a zoning ordinance. Where a city or county, in previously adopting uniformly applied development policies or standards for imposition on future projects, failed to make a finding as to whether such policies or standards would substantially mitigate the effects of future projects, the decision-making body of the city or county, prior to approving such a future project pursuant to this section, may hold a public hearing for the purpose of considering whether, as applied to the project, such standards or policies would substantially mitigate the effects of the project. Such a public hearing need only be held if the city or county decides to apply the standards or policies as permitted in this section.

Subdivision (g) provides concrete examples of “uniformly applied development policies or standards”: (1) parking ordinances; (2) public access requirements; (3) grading ordinances; (4) hillside development

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ordinances; (5) flood plain ordinances; (6) habitat protection or conservation ordinances; (7) view protection ordinances.

A "yes" answer in the checklist indicates that the project has effects peculiar to the project relative to the environmental category that were not discussed in the prior environmental documentation for the zoning action, general plan or community plan and that cannot be mitigated through application of uniformly applied development policies or standards that have been previously adopted by the agency. A "yes" answer will be followed by an indication of whether the impact is "potentially significant", "less than significant with mitigation incorporated", or "less than significant". An analysis of the determination will appear in the Discussion section following the checklist.

7. Are There Effects That Were Not Analyzed As Significant Effects In A Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan Or Community Plan With Which The Project Is Consistent?

Pursuant to Section 15183, subdivision (b)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether there are any effects that were not analyzed as significant effects in the prior EIR for the zoning action, general plan, or community plan with which the project is consistent.

This provision indicates that, if the prior EIR for a general plan, community plan, or zoning action failed to analyze a potentially significant effect then such effects must be addressed in the site-specific CEQA analysis.

A "yes" answer in the checklist indicates that the project has effects relative to the environmental category that were not analyzed as significant effects in the prior environmental documentation for the zoning action, general plan or community plan. A "yes" answer will be followed by an indication of whether the impact is "potentially significant", "less than significant with mitigation incorporated", or "less than significant". An analysis of the determination will appear in the Discussion section following the checklist.

8. Are There Potentially Significant Off-Site Impacts and Cumulative Impacts That Were Not Discussed In The Prior EIR Prepared For The General Plan, Community Plan, Or Zoning Action?

Pursuant to Section 15183, subdivision (b)(3), of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether there are any potentially significant off-site impacts and cumulative impacts that were not discussed in the prior EIR prepared for the general plan, community plan or zoning action with which the project is consistent.

Subdivision (j) of CEQA Guidelines section 15183 makes it clear that, where the prior EIR has adequately discussed potentially significant offsite or cumulative impacts, the project-specific analysis need not revisit such impacts:

This section does not affect any requirement to analyze potentially significant offsite or cumulative impacts if those impacts were not adequately discussed in the prior EIR. If a significant offsite or
Cumulative impact was adequately discussed in the prior EIR, then this section may be used as a basis for excluding further analysis of that offsite or cumulative impact.

This provision indicates that, if the prior EIR for a general plan, community plan, or zoning action failed to analyze the “potentially significant offsite impacts and cumulative impacts of the [new site-specific] project,” then such effects must be addressed in the site-specific CEQA analysis. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21083.3, subd. (c); see also CEQA Guidelines, § 15183, subd. (j).)

A “yes” answer in the checklist indicates that the project has potentially significant off-site impacts or cumulative impacts relative to the environmental category that were not discussed in the prior environmental documentation for the zoning action, general plan or community plan. A “yes” answer will be followed by an indication of whether the impact is “potentially significant”, “less than significant with mitigation incorporated”, or “less than significant”. An analysis of the determination will appear in the Discussion section following the checklist.

9. Are There Previously Identified Significant Effects That, As A Result Of Substantial New Information Not Known At The Time The EIR Was Certified, Are Now Determined To Have A More Severe Adverse Impact?

Pursuant to Section (b)(4) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether there are previously identified significant effects that are now determined to be more severe than previously assumed based on substantial information not known at the time the EIR for the zoning action, general plan or community plan was certified.

This provision indicates that, if substantial new information has arisen since preparation of the prior EIR for a general plan, community plan, or zoning action with respect to an effect that the prior EIR identified as significant, and the new information indicates that the adverse impact will be more severe, then such effects must be addressed in the site-specific CEQA analysis.

A “yes” answer in the checklist indicates that the project has significant impacts relative to the environmental category that were previously identified in the prior environmental documentation for the zoning action, general plan or community plan but, as a result of new information not previously known, are now determined to be more severe than previously assumed. A “yes” answer will be followed by an indication of whether the impact is “potentially significant”, “less than significant with mitigation incorporated”, or “less than significant”. An analysis of the determination will appear in the Discussion section following the checklist.


Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21083.3, this column indicates whether the prior environmental document and/or the findings adopted by the lead agency decision-making body provides mitigation measures to address effects in the related impact category. In some cases, the mitigation measures have already been implemented. A “yes” response will be provided in either instance. If “NA” is indicated, this Environmental Review concludes that the impact does not occur.

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with this project and therefore no mitigations are needed.

Subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 21083.3 further limits the partial exemption for projects consistent with general plans, community plans, and zoning by providing that:

[A]ll public agencies with authority to mitigate the significant effects shall undertake or require the undertaking of any feasible mitigation measures specified in the prior [EIR] relevant to a significant effect which the project will have on the environment or, if not, then the provisions of this section shall have no application to that effect. The lead agency shall make a finding, at a public hearing, as to whether those mitigation measures will be undertaken.

(Pub. Resources Code, § 21083.3, subd. (c).) Accordingly, to avoid having to address a previously identified significant effect in a site-specific CEQA document, a lead agency must “undertake or require the undertaking of any feasible mitigation measures specified in the prior [EIR] relevant to a significant effect which the project will have on the environment.” (Pub. Resources Code, § 21083.3, subd. (c).) Thus, the mere fact that a prior EIR has analyzed certain significant cumulative or off-site effects does not mean that site-specific CEQA analysis can proceed as though such effects do not exist. Rather, in order to take advantage of the streamlining provisions of section 21083.3, a lead agency must commit itself to carry out all relevant feasible mitigation measures adopted in connection with the general plan, community plan, or zoning action for which the prior EIR was prepared. This commitment must be expressed as a finding adopted at a public hearing. (See Gentry v. City of Murrieta (1995) 36 Cal.App.4th 1359, 1408 [court rejected respondent city’s argument that it had complied with this requirement because it made a finding at the time of project approval “that the Project complied with all ‘applicable’ laws”; such a finding “was not the equivalent of a finding that the mitigation measures in the [pertinent] Plan EIR were actually being undertaken”].)
### E. Checklist and Discussion

#### 1. AESTHETICS

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. AESTHETICS Would The Project</td>
<td>PPAPP Draft EIR pp. 3A.3-1 to 34</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>2. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic view?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.3-56 to 57</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>3. Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, views, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a scenic highway?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.1-56 to 57</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>4. (previous) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.1-56 to 57</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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Reference: Folsom Ranch CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

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<tr>
<td>5. Aesthetic, Would the Project</td>
<td>PPAIP Draft EIR</td>
<td>pp. A-1-27 to A-30</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MMD A-1.7 A-1.4</td>
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<td>6. (revised) a non-urbanized area, would it substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible viewing points). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing aesthetic quality?</td>
<td>pp. A-1-35 to A-33</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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Environmental Issue Area | Where project has been analyzed in or prior to environmental documents | Are proposed changes in scope or substance likely to result in significant impacts? | Are any new circumstances or substances likely to result in significant impacts? | Any new information of substantial importance requiring new analysis or verification? | Are there effects that are peculiar to the project or the parcel on which the project would be located that have not been identified in a prior EIR on the existing action, general plan or community plan with which the project is consistent? | Are there effects that were not analyzed in the prior EIR to the project that was not substantially mitigated by application of uniform, applicable development standards that have been previously adopted? | Are there effects that were not analyzed in the prior EIR that were not discussed in the prior EIR prepared for the general plan, community plan or zoning action? | Are there any potentially significant off-site impacts and cumulative impacts that were not discussed in the prior EIR prepared for the general plan, community plan or zoning action? | Are there any previous significant environmental impacts assessed that are not assessed? | Prior Environmental Impact Reports
---

1. Aesthetic | FAIR Small EIR | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

Discussion: The FAIR EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following aesthetic and visual impacts to less than significant levels: Impact 3A:1 (Substantial Adverse Effect on a Scenic Vista), Impact 3A:2 (Damage to Scenic Resources within a Designated Scenic Corridor) Impact 3A:4 (Temporary, Short-Term Degradation of Visual Character of the Developed Project Land Use During Construction), Impact 3A:4 (New Stopline Efforts) and impacts from the oil well improvements constructed in areas under the jurisdiction of El Dorado and Sacramento Counties (Impacts 3A:1-4 and 3A:1-5) (PERS. pp. 7-13 to 7-16.) (EIR. p. 3A:1-5) (M) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2013 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facility aspects of the FAIR project would have the same or less impacts to aesthetic resources when compared to the FAIR project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3B:1-2, MM 3B:1-3, MM 3B:1-4, and MM 3B:1-5. (Water Addendum, p. 4.) The 2013 Water Addendum also includes a discussion of how project improvements would have the same or less impacts to aesthetic resources when compared to the FAIR project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR with implementation of the following mitigation measures from the FAIR EIR: MM 3A-1-1, MM 3A:1-4, MM 3A:3-5. (Water Addendum, pp. 4.1-4.3)

See Exhibit 2 for discussion of the Rockefeller at Folsom Ranch project's consistency with landscaping policies in the FAIR that may be relevant to aesthetic and visual impacts. (Exhibit 3, p. 32.) See Exhibit 1 (the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines) for more discussion of the architectural design guidelines and landscape design guidelines that apply to the Project. (Exhibit 3, pp. 15-34)
## 2. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Agriculture, Would the project</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or conversion of, forest land (as defined in Not applicable.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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Hackers at Palomar Ranch
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

May, 2000
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<tr>
<td>3. Agriculture, Would the project be the decision?</td>
<td>FFASF Draft EIR, pp. 3A.10-1 to -49</td>
<td>Public Resources Code section 15261(i)(1)(d) defined as defined by Public Resources Code section 4051, or specified as specified by Government Code section 81069.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. (required) Result: Is the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?</td>
<td>Not addressed. Criteria was not part of Appendix G when EIR was certified.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Impacts due to changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland, to non-agricultural use?</td>
<td>p. 3A.20-29</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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</table>
The PAAP EIR concluded that there were no feasible mitigation measures that would reduce the two agriculture impacts to less than significant levels. Impacts 3A.2b(3) (Consolidation of Baseline On-Site Williamson Act Contracts) and 3.10-4 (Potential Conflicts with Existing Off-Site Williamson Act Contracts) remain significant and unavoidable. (PER, pp. 1-122 to 1-126; OEP, pp. 3A.10-41 to 43.) The pages italicized in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2017 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the PAAP project would have the same or less impacts to agricultural resources when compared to the PAAP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: HM 3.10-5, Water Addendum, p. 3-12. The 2015 Westland Eagle Addendum also includes a discussion of how project amendments would have the same or reduced impacts to agricultural resources when compared to the PAAP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR, Westland Eagle Addendum, pp. 4-4-6.

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Backscreen at Falcon Ranch project's consistency with open space policies in the PAAP that may be relevant to agriculture and forest resource impacts. (Exhibit 3, pp. 1-4-7)

Mitigation Measures:
- HM 3.10-5

Conclusion:
With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the PAAP EIR, Water Addendum, and Westland Eagle Addendum, Backscreen at Falcon Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe agriculture and forest resource impacts (per Table 3, Item 2, p. 3-13). It would not result in any new significant impacts that are particular to the Backscreen or its site (Table 3, Item 2, p. 3-13).

Backscreen at Falcon Ranch
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis
May, 2020
### 3. AIR QUALITY

| Environmental Issue Area | Where Impact Was Analyzed or Prior Environmental Document | Unpredictable Change Involved New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? | Any New Circumstances Involved New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? | Any New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification? | Are There Effects That Are Similar To The Project(s) On Which The Project Would Be Located That Have Not Been Discussed In a Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which the Project Is Consistent? | Are There Effects That Are Not Analyzed As Significant Effects In A Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which The Project Is Consistent? | Are There Effects That Have Not Been Significant Effects In A Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which The Project Is Consistent? | Are There Potentially Significant Off-Site Impacts On Human Health (E.g., Traffic) Not Known At The Time The EIR Was Certified, That Have Been Determined To Have A More Severe Adverse Impact? | Are There Potentially Significant Off-Site Impacts On Human Health (E.g., Traffic) Not Known At The Time The EIR Was Certified, That Have Been Determined To Have A More Severe Adverse Impact? |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. Air Quality, Would the context... | PPAIP Draft EIR, pp. 3a, 3-1 to 45 | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| a. Conflict with or absence of Implementation of the applicable air quality plan? | Same as (a) above | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | Same as (a) above |
| b. Violation of any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? | Same as (b) above | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | Same as (a) above |
| c. Result in a cumulative impact, considering the increase of any criteria pollutants for which the project region is non-attainment under an | Same as (c) above | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | Same as (a) above |

e.g., at Folsom Ranch
CEQA Exemption and Scintillating Analysis
-26-
May 2020
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<tr>
<td>Air Quality, Noise, Odors</td>
<td>PPAPP Draft EIR, pg. 5A-3-1 to 40</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>2. Air Quality, Noise, Odors to Substantial Pollution Concentrations</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people</td>
<td>PPAPP Draft EIR, pg. 5A-3-59 to 63</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>FPASD Draft EIR pp. 3A.2.3 to 4/3</td>
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Discussion:

The FPASD EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce the air quality impacts to a level that is below the significant level as defined by state guidelines. The EIR recommended the implementation of several mitigation measures to further reduce the air quality impacts, including:

- **Smaller Lot Sizes:** To reduce the number of homes in the project.
- **Energy Efficiency Measures:** To reduce energy consumption and associated emissions.
- **Low-VOC Paints:** To reduce volatile organic compound emissions.
- **Low-Emission Appliances:** To reduce indoor air pollution.

Additionally, the EIR recommended the implementation of a low-emission vehicle program to further reduce the air quality impacts from vehicle emissions. The EIR also recommended the implementation of a low-emission construction program to reduce the air quality impacts from construction activities.

The EIR also recommended the implementation of a low-emission landscaping program to reduce the air quality impacts from landscaping activities.

Mitigation Measures:

- **Smaller Lot Sizes:** MM 3A.2.3a
- **Energy Efficiency Measures:** MM 3A.2.3b
- **Low-VOC Paints:** MM 3A.2.3c
- **Low-Emission Appliances:** MM 3A.2.3d
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3e
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3f
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3g
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3h
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3i
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3j
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3k
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3l
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3m
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3n
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3o
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3p
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3q
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3r
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3s
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3t
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3u
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3v
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3w
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3x
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3y
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3z
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3a
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3b
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3c
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3d
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3e
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3f
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3g
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3h
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3i
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3j
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3k
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3l
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3m
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3n
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3o
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3p
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3q
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3r
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3s
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3t
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3u
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3v
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3w
- **Low-Emission Construction:** MM 3A.2.3x
- **Low-Emission Landscaping:** MM 3A.2.3y
- **Low-Emission Vehicle Program:** MM 3A.2.3z

Backwater at Falcon Ranch
CEQA Notification and Streamlining Analysis
May 2020
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<tr>
<td>Air Quality, Water Quality</td>
<td>FPAIS Draft EIR, pp. 6-7 to 43</td>
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Conclusions:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPAIS EIR, Water Addendum, and Wetland Eagle Addendum, Rockcress at Falcon Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe air quality impacts (Guidelines, § 15362), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15385).
### 4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

#### Environmental Issue Area

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<tr>
<td>Fish and Wildlife Identifying a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>MM 3A.3-1a</td>
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<td>Environmental Issue Area</td>
<td>Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents</td>
<td>On Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?</td>
<td>Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?</td>
<td>Any New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</td>
<td>Are There Effects That Are Peculiar To The Project Or The Perior On Which The Project Would Be Undertaken That Have Not Been Disclosed In A Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which the Project Is Consistent?</td>
<td>Are There Effects That Are Peculiar To The Project That Will Not Be Substantially Mitigated By Application Of Uniformly Applied Development Standards Or Standards That Have Been Previously Adopted?</td>
<td>Are There Effects That Were Not Analyzed As Significant Effects As A Result Of Substantial New Information Not Known As The Time The EIR Was Certified, Are Now Determined To Have A More Severe Adverse Impact?</td>
<td>Are There Previous Significant Effects That, As A Result Of Substantial New Information Not Known As The Time The EIR Was Certified, Are Now Determined To Have A More Severe Adverse Impact?</td>
<td>Final Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts</td>
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<td>4. Biological Resources: Would the project...policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?$</td>
<td>PRASIF Draft EIR, pp. 3A.3-1 to 3A.3-66</td>
<td>No</td>
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4. Biological Resources: Would the project...policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

- No
- No
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<tr>
<td>Biological Resources, Would animals be affected?</td>
<td>PPAIP Draft EIR, pp. 3A-3-1 to 94</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>If (yes) have a substantial adverse effect on water in a wetland (including, but not limited to, marsh, wetland pool, coastal, etc) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.3-38 to 39</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>If (yes) have a substantial adverse effect on the movement of any native resident or migratory fish and wildlife or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery areas?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.3-48 to 93</td>
<td>No</td>
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Backporch at Palomar Ranch
CEQA Baseline and Streamlining Analysis

-36-

May 2020
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<td>Environmental Issues</td>
<td>Draft EIR pp. 3A.3-1 to -94</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>a. Violation of</td>
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<td>b. Conflict with</td>
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<td>Biological Resources, Would the project:</td>
<td>EIR Appendix E, pp. 5A-1 to 54</td>
<td>Discussion:</td>
<td>The EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following biological resource impacts to less than significant levels: impacts on jurisdictional streams of the United States, including wetlands (impact 3A-3.1); cumulative impacts on aquatic resources, oak woodlands, and riparian and upland habitat for species, including Swainson’s hawk, and potential habitat for special-status plant species (impact 3A-3.2); impacts on blue oak woodlands and on tree potential under the California Native Plant Species Act (impact 3A-3.3); as well as the impacts of off-site improvements which would be located in the jurisdiction of El Dorado County, Sacremento County, or California, (FTE, p. 1.38 to 1.40; DEIR, p. 3A-3.4).</td>
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<td>The page in the table above contains the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.</td>
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<td>Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water balance impacts of the FRAP project would have the same or less impacts to biological resources when compared to the FRAP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR. This is based on the following mitigation measures: MM 3B.3.1a, MM 3B.3.1b, MM 3B.3.1c, MM 3A.3.1a, and MM 3A.3.2. (Water Addendum, p. 3.7). The 2012 Water Addendum also includes a discussion of how project enhancements would have the same or less impacts to biological resources when compared to the FRAP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR with implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3A.3.3.1a, MM 3A.3.3.1b, MM 3A.3.3.2, MM 3A.3.3.3a, MM 3A.3.3.3b, MM 3A.3.3.4, MM 3A.3.3.5, MM 3A.3.3.6, MM 3A.3.3.7, MM 3A.3.4.1, MM 3A.3.4.2, MM 3A.3.4.3, MM 3A.3.4.4, MM 3A.3.4.5, MM 3A.3.4.6, MM 3A.3.4.7, (Water Addendum, pp. 4.18-4.26).</td>
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<td>See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Rockcress at Falcon Ranch project's consistency with wetlands and wildlife policies in the FRAP that may be relevant to biological resources impacts. (Exh 3, pp. 19-22.)</td>
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<td>There are ongoing efforts to complete the South Sacramento HCP, which is referenced in the FRAP EIR, but the South Sacramento HCP is not relevant to the Rockcress at Falcon Ranch project because the City did not choose to participate in the HCP and the project site is outside of the boundaries of the proposed HCP plan area. (See South Sacramento HCP, available at <a href="https://www.sacchp.org/whats-chapter-1-final.html">https://www.sacchp.org/whats-chapter-1-final.html</a> that visited June 15, 2019.)</td>
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**Mitigation Measures:**
- MM 3A.3.1a
- MM 3A.3.1b
- MM 3A.3.1c
- MM 3A.3.2a
- MM 3A.3.2b
- MM 3A.3.3.1a
- MM 3A.3.3.2
- MM 3A.3.3.3a
- MM 3A.3.3.3b
- MM 3A.3.3.4
- MM 3A.3.3.5
- MM 3A.3.3.6
- MM 3A.3.3.7

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**Backfield at Falcon Ranch**

CSQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

May 2020

Page 416
### Environmental Issue Area

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Biological Resources, Would the project</td>
<td>FFASP Draft EIR, pp. 53-5-1 to 94.</td>
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<td>· MM 3A.3-2b</td>
<td>MM 3A.3-3</td>
<td>MM 3A.3-4a</td>
<td>MM 3A.3-4b</td>
<td>MM 3A.3-5</td>
<td>MM 3B.3-1a</td>
<td>MM 3B.3-1b</td>
<td>MM 3B.3-1c</td>
<td>MM 3A.3-1a</td>
<td>MM 3B.3-2</td>
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**Conclusion:**

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FFASP EIR, Water Addendum, and Wetland Addendum, Rockrose at Folsom Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe biological resources impacts (Guidelines, § 15160), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15160).

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Rockrose at Folsom Ranch  
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis  
May, 2020

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Page 417
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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<td>5. Cultural Resources, Would the wetland</td>
<td>FPARR Draft EIR pp. 3A.5-1 to 5A</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>MME 3A.5-1 3A.5-3</td>
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<td>a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §1006.05?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.5-17 to 3A.5-25</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §1006.47?</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Same as (a) above</td>
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<td>c. (proposed)</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
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<td>Same as (a) above</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. (proposed)</td>
<td>pp. 3A.5-25 to 3A.5-34</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Same as (a) above</td>
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</table>
The FFASP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all the significant impacts to less than significant levels. The impacts are identified, and previously undiscovered cultural resources (Impacts 3A.5-1 and 3A.5-2) and impacts from off-site improvements constructed in areas under the jurisdiction of El Dorado County, Sacramento County, or Caltrans (Impacts 3A.5-1 through 3A.5-3) (PEER, pp. 1-4 to 1-16, OIR, p. 3A.5-33). The pages indicated in the table above indicate the relevant analysis of the mitigation impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FFASP project would have the same or less impacts to cultural resources when compared to the FFASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3A.5-1a, MM 3A.5-1b, MM 3A.5-2, MM 3A.5-3. (Water Addendum, pp. 3-6 to 3-4) The 2019 Wetland Eagle Addendum also includes a discussion of how project modifications would have the same or reduced impacts to cultural resources when compared to the FFASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR with implementation of the following mitigation measures from the FFASP EIR, some of which have been updated in the Wetland Eagle Addendum: MM 3A.7-1a, MM 3A.7-1b, MM 3A.7-2, MM 3A.7-3, MM 3A.7-4, MM 3A.7-5. (Wetland Eagle Addendum, pp. 43-46."

See Exhibit 3 for a discussion of the Reckless at Folsom Ranch project's consistency with cultural resources policies in the FFASP that may be relevant to cultural resources impacts. (Rob. 9, c. 25.)

Mitigation Measures:

- MM 3A.5-1a
- MM 3A.5-1b
- MM 3A.5-2
- MM 3A.5-3

Conclusions:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FFASP EIR, Water Addendum, and Wetland Eagle Addendum, Reckless at Folsom Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe cultural resources impacts (Guidelines, § 15182), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or to the site (Guidelines, § 15182).

Reckless at Folsom Ranch

CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

May 2019
6. ENERGY (New Appendix G Topic)

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<td>6. Energy. Would the project</td>
<td>36A.16.03 to 43</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
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</table>

a. Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to a loss of biodiversity, or unnecessary expenditure of energy resources, during project construction or operation?  

b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy, or energy efficiency?  

36A.16.03 to 43  

No  

No  

No  

No  

No  

No  

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<tr>
<td>I. Energy, Water, Waste</td>
<td>FFASP Draft EIR, pp. 3A-16-30 to 43</td>
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**Discussion:**

The FFASP EIR/DEE found that the impacts to electricity service, natural gas, telecommunications service, and cable television and communications service would be less than significant and no mitigation measures were required. The project would not result in substantial land use changes that would substantially change estimated demands for these services. In the Utilities and Service Systems chapter, the UBC also addresses energy impacts, citing Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines. See Impact 3A-16-8 (Electricity Demand and Infrastructure, pp. 3A-16-30 to 36); Impact 3A-16-9 (Natural Gas, pp. 3A-16-36 to 39); Impact 3A-16-10 (Telecommunications, pp. 3A-16-39 to 42); Impact 3A-16-11 (Cable TV, pp. 3A-16-40 to 43); Impact 3A-16-12 (Demand Energy Demand, pp. 3A-16-41 to 42). As described in Impact 3A-16-12, the FFASP would increase the consumption of energy. However, the FFASP would need to comply with Building Energy Efficiency Standards included in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations and implement an Air Quality Management Plan. This impact (Impact 3A-16-12) was determined to be less than significant and no mitigation was required. The project would continue to comply with Title 24 requirements. The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2013 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FFASP project would have the same or less impacts to utilities and service systems when compared to the FFASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: M9-18-3a, M9-18-3b. (Water Addendum, p. 3-27) The 2015 Westland Eagle Addendum also includes a discussion of new project amendments that would have the same impacts to energy when compared to the FFASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR. (Orffinal Eagle Addendum, pp. 4-17-3-)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Rockrose at Folsom Ranch project's consistency with energy policies in the FFASP that may be relevant to energy impacts. (Tab. 3, p. 39-38.)

**Mitigation Measures:**

None required

**Conclusions:**

Consistent with the conclusions in the FFASP EIR, Water Addendum, and Westland Eagle Addendum, Rockrose at Folsom Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe energy impacts (Guidelines, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15165).

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Rockrose at Folsom Ranch
CEQA Exemption andstreamlining Analysis

May, 2020
### 7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

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<td>6. Geology and Soils, Would the Earthquake?</td>
<td>PPAPE Draft EIR, pp. 5A.7:1 to -48</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>MM512-1a 3A.7:1b</td>
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*Rockers at Folsom Ranch*

CEQA Exception and Streamlining Analysis

-38-  

May, 2020
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<td>6. Geology and soils, Would the system</td>
<td>PPAPD Draft EIR   pp. 3A.7-1 to 40</td>
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<td>7. Boulders on Substantial soil erosion or the slope of the site?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.7-38 to 41</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>MM 3A.7-3</td>
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<td>8. Boulders on Substantial soil erosion or the slope of the site?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.7-31 to 34</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Geology and Geology. Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18.1-1 18 of the Uniform Building Code (1996), causing substantial risks to life or property?</td>
<td>PPASP Draft EIR, pp 54.7-14 to 60</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>6. Inadequate capacity of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?</td>
<td>PPASP Draft EIR, pp 54.7-14 to 60</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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Redevelopment at Folsom Ranch
CDSA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

-40- May, 2020
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<tr>
<td>6. Geology and Soils Would Be Affect</td>
<td>PPAEP Draft EIR, pp. 3A.7-3 to 40</td>
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**Discussion:**

The PPAEP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following geology impacts to less than significant levels: impacts from off-site elements under the jurisdiction of El Dorado and Sacramento Counties and Caltrans (FDEP, pp. 1-49 to 1-95; DEIS, p. 3A.7-40). The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the PPAEP project would have the same or less impacts to geology and soils resources when compared to the PPAEP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 38.7-4, MM 38.7-10, MM 38.7-6, MM 38.7-10 (Water Addendum, p. 3-15). The 2015 Water Addendum also includes a discussion of how project amenity would have the same or reduced impacts to geology and soils when compared to the PPAEP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR with implementation of the following mitigation measures from the PPAEP EIR: MM 3A.7-4, MM 3A.7-10, MM 3A.7-6, MM 3A.7-4, MM 3A.7-6, MM 3B.7-4, MM 3B.7-6 (Water Addendum, pp. 4-40 to 4-45).

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Rockwood at Folsom Ranch project's consistency with floodplain protection policies in the PPAEP that may be relevant to geology and soils impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 16-38)

**Mitigation Measures:**
- MM 3A.7-4
- MM 3B.7-4a
- MM 3B.7-10
- MM 3B.7-4b
- MM 3B.7-4c
- MM 3B.7-4d
- MM 3B.7-4e

**Conclusion:**

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the PPAEP EIR, Water Addendum, and Westland Eagle Addendum, Rockwood at Folsom Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe geology and soils impacts (Guideline, § 15162), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are predicable to the project in future (Guideline, § 15163).

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**Rockswood at Folsom Ranch**

CEQA Exempt and Streamlining Analysis

May 2001

Page 425
8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

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<td>7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions</td>
<td>PAS/Draft ERK pp. 3A-4 to 49</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>NM 3A-3-18 3A-3-1b 3A-1 3A-2 3A-4-2a 3A-4-2b</td>
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<td>8. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases</td>
<td>PAS/Draft ERK pp. 3A-4-9 to 13</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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</table>

Recrex at Felicis Ranch
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

May, 2020
The FPASD EIR concluded that FPASD project's incremental contributions to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from project-related construction (impact 3A.4.1) and from long-term operation (impact 3A.4.2) are cumulatively considerable and significant and unavoidable (FPASD, 2011a). The pages indicated to the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects in the FPASD project would have the same or less impacts to GHG emissions and climate change when compared to the FFASD project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3A.6-1a, MM 3A.6-1b (Water Addendum, p. 28). The NEPA Water Addendum includes a discussion of how new project amendments would have the same or fewer impacts to GHG emissions and climate change when compared to the FPASD project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR with implementation of the following mitigation measures from the FPASD EIR: MM 3A.6-1a, MM 3A.6-1b, MM 3A.6-2a, MM 3A.6-2b, MM 3A.6-3b, MM 3A.6-4a, MM 3A.6-4b, MM 3A.6-6a, MM 3A.6-6b, MM 3A.6-7c, MM 3A.6-9a, MM 3A.6-9b (Water Addendum, p. 4). (See Exhibit 8 for discussion of the Rockrose at Falcon Ranch project's consistency with air quality, energy facilities, and environmental quality policies in the FPASD project that may be relevant to GHG Impacts, Exhibits 3, pp. 38-39, 40-41, 42-43.)

Mitigation Measures:
- MM 3.6.1a
- MM 3.6.1b
- MM 3.6.2a
- MM 3.6.2b
- MM 3.6.3b
- MM 3.6.4a
- MM 3.6.4b

Conclusion:
With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASD EIR, Water Addendum, and Westfair Eagle Addendum, Rockrose at Falcon Ranch would not have any new significant or substantively more severe GHG emissions and climate change impacts (Guideline 6.5). Therefore, it would result in any new significant impacts that are possible to the project to its site (Guideline 6.15).
9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Issue Area</th>
<th>Have Impact Been Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents?</th>
<th>Are There Changes Since the Previous Project or the Project That Is Similar To It That Would Significantly Increase the Impact?</th>
<th>Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Serious Impacts?</th>
<th>Any New Information of Significant Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</th>
<th>Are There Effects That Are Precedent for the Project or the Project That Will Be Substantially Modified by Application of the Project Plan or Development Policies or Standards that Have Been Previously Adopted?</th>
<th>Are There Hazards That Are Not Analyzed As Significant Effects in the Project?</th>
<th>Any Threat of Significant Off-site Objectives or Significant Impacts That Were Not Discussed in the Prior EIR or Other Environmental Impact Reports?</th>
<th>Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9. Hazards and Hazardous Materials</td>
<td>PEAD Exhibit EIR, pp. 1.1-1.14</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?</td>
<td>PEAD Exhibit EIR, pp. 1.1-1.14</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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Hazardous Waste Management
CEQA Exemption and Stabilization Analysis
-66-
May 2019
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. Hazardous and Hazardous Materials, Would Be Produced</td>
<td>EFMO Draft EIR: pp. 3A.8-1 to 36</td>
<td>pp. 3A.8-35 to 36</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Site Location: Where Site is Located One-Half Mile from Several Major Roads</td>
<td>pp. 3A.8-12 to 19</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. For a Project Located Within or Near an Airport Land Use Plan, Where</td>
<td>pp. 3A.8-11 to 19</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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7/14/2020; Item No.13.
### Environmental Issue Area

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Would the project: such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?</td>
<td>5PA#2 Draft EIR</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Project: For a project within the vicinity of a private airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working on the project area?</td>
<td>5PA#8-19</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>7. Future Implementation of or physically interfering with an existing emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</td>
<td>5PA#8-29</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
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Ranches at Palos Verdes
CEQA Reexamination and Streamlining Analysis

May, 2020
| Environmental 
Issue Area | Where Impact Was Analyzed In Prior Environmental Documents. | Un-Proposed Changes Involve New-Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? | Any New 
Considerations Invoking New-Significant Impacts to Substantially More Severe Impacts? | Any New 
Information of Substantial Importance Reporting New Analysis or Verification? | Are There Effects That Are Suitable To The Project Or The 
World On Which The Project Would Be Located? That Have Not Been Discussed In A Prior EIR On The 
Zoning Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which The Project Is Consistent? | Are There Effects 
That Were Not Analyzed As 
Significant Effects To A Prior EIR On The 
Zoning Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which The Project Is Consistent? | Are There Potentially Significant Off-Site 
Economic Impacts
to The Project Or The 
World? | Are There Potentially 
Significantly Modified 
Significant Effects To, A Result Of Substantial 
New Information Not Known At The 
Time The EIR Was 
Certified, Are Now 
Demonstrated To Have A More Severe 
Adverse Impact? | Prior Environmental 
Document's Mitigation Measures 
Addressing Impacts. |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| E. Hazardous and 
Hazardous 
Materials, Would 
the impact? | PPA/Prop 1956, pp. 3A-8-1 to 36 | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | Time required |

- E.g. Expave 
persons or 
structures to 
be a significant risk of 
life, injury or 
dam to property 
including: 
- Wildfire 
- Urban areas 
- Coastal areas 
- Riversides 
- Wetlands
07/14/2020; Item No.13.

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pp.3A&3i, to-35; MM 3A&7.)

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MM S$lt MM 3B&lt MM 3B1C3e MM 38,163U MM 3B}€q MM 38.&5h (Wtu Add€d@ pp, }10 to }11.} Tn ,0ll W6{!d 8.tL

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. MM3AA3.
. MM3A.&7
. MM3A.&h
. MM3B.&rb
. MM3D.rGA.
r MM3B.163b
. MMSB&h
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Page 432


## 10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Hydrology and Water Quality, Waslabet Ranch, 0.74 miles</td>
<td>FPA/SAP Draft EIR pp. 54-8.1-83</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?</td>
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<td>2. Generally Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or nuance substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing water wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)</td>
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References at Falcon Ranch
CEQA Exception and Streamlining Analysis
-49-

May 2020
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<tr>
<th>Environmental Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Measure</th>
<th>Required Action</th>
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<td>Biodiversity</td>
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<td>Hazardous Materials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Noise</td>
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<td>Land Use</td>
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<td>Biodiversity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Noise</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Quality</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land Use</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. (continued)</td>
<td>pp. 2A.9.20 to 2B. 3A, 2A.9-2 to 3F 3A.9-3F to 4B</td>
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</table>

Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through addition of impervious surface, in a manner which would:

1. result in substantial reduction in all utilisation or utilisation on-stream or off-site
2. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site
3. create or contribute runoff which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff;
4. impede or restrict flood flow?
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Hydrology and Water Quality Would the Project Substantially Alter the Existing Drainage Pattern of the Site or Area, Including Through the Alteration of the Course of a Stream or River, or Substantially Increase the Rate or Amount of Surface Runoff to a manner which would result in Flooding or Subsidence?</td>
<td>Draft EIR pp. 3A-8 to 37</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>EIR-1A-1-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Erosion and Sediment</td>
<td>Create or contaminate runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or proposed storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of eroded runoff?</td>
<td>Draft EIR pp. 3A-8 to 37</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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Rucker's at Felton Ranch
CDQA Exemption and Shoring Analysis

May, 2010
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Environmental Issue Area</th>
<th>Element Impact Has Been Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents</th>
<th>Did Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impact?</th>
<th>Any New Circumstances Affecting New Analysis or Verification?</th>
<th>Any New Information of Substantial Importance Impinging New Analysis or Verification?</th>
<th>Are There Effects That Are Relevant To The Project's Use And Not Addressed In The EIR?</th>
<th>Are There Effects That Are Relevant To The Project's Use And Not Addressed In The EIR? And How Are They To Be Addressed?</th>
<th>Are There Effects That Are Relevant To The Project's Use And Not Addressed In The EIR? And How Are They To Be Addressed? And How Will The Project Be Modified?</th>
<th>Are There Potentially Significant Off-site Impacts And Consistent With Which The Project Is Consistent?</th>
<th>Are There Potentially Significant Off-site Impacts And Consistent With Which The Project Is Consistent? And How Will They Be Addressed?</th>
<th>Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. Physiology and Water Quality, Would the Project:</td>
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<td>(previous) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?</td>
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<tr>
<td>(previous) Plane housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal flood hazard boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?</td>
<td>p. 3A-9-45</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>(previous) Plane within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or reduce flood flows?</td>
<td>p. 3A-9-45</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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Reckless at Tolleson Ranch
CEQA Exemption and Summarizing Analysis
May, 2020

Page 437
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Issue Area</th>
<th>Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Development Documents</th>
<th>Do Proposed Changes Result in New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?</th>
<th>Any New Information of Substantial Importance Regarding New Potential or Verifiable Efforts?</th>
<th>Are There Efforts That Are Identifiable To The Project Or the Tunnel On Which the Project Would Be Located That Have Not Been Disclosed In A Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which the Project Is Consistent?</th>
<th>Are There Efforts That Were Not Disclosed To The General Plan, Community Plan Or Existing Action?</th>
<th>Are There Potentially Significant Off-Site Impacts Or Cumulative Impacts Which Would Be Disclosed To The General Plan, Community Plan Or Existing Action?</th>
<th>Are There Potentially Significant Off-Site Impacts Or Cumulative Impacts Which Were Not Disclosed To The General Plan, Community Plan Or Existing Action?</th>
<th>None required</th>
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<tr>
<td>6. Hydrology and Water Quality, Would the Project...</td>
<td>FFAGP Draft EIR, pp. 3A-C-1 to 3S</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>7. Previous Inundation by...</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>8. History of Flood Hazard...</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>9. Conflicts with or Obstacles...</td>
<td>Not addressed. Criterion was not part of Appendix G when EIR was certified.</td>
<td>No</td>
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Recreation at Folsom Ranch
CRQA Exemption and Resubmission Analysis
May, 2020
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<tr>
<td>Hydrology and Water Quality</td>
<td>FFAS Final EIR pp 3A.9-1 to 3A.9-11</td>
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Discussion:
The FFAS Final EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all hydrology and water quality impacts to less than significant levels, except for the impacts from off-site elements that fall under the jurisdiction of El Dorado and Sacramento Counties and Caltrans (Impacts 3.10-1, 3.10-2, 3.10-3, 3.10-4). (EIR, pp. 1-113 to 1-114; DEIR, p. 3A-9-9.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2013 Water Quality Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FFAS project would have the same or less impacts in hydrology and water quality when compared to the FFAS project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 3A.9-1a, MM 3A.9-2, MM 3A.9-4a, MM 3A.9-1b, MM 3B.9-4a, MM 3B.9-2b. (Water Addendum, pp. 3.11 to 3.12.) The 2013 Water Addendum also includes a discussion of how project accommodations would have the same or less impacts in hydrology and water quality when compared to the FFAS project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR with implementation of the following mitigation measures from the FFAS EIR: MM 3A.9-1, MM 3A.9-2, MM 3A.9-4a, MM 3A.9-1b, MM 3B.9-4a, MM 3B.9-2b, MM 3B.9-2b. (Water Addendum, pp. 3.11-3.12.)

Conclusion:
With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FFAS EIR, Water Addendum, and Westland Eagle Addendum, Rockrim at Folsom Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe hydrology and water quality impacts (Guideline § 15162). New would result in any new significant impacts that are potential to the project or its site (Guideline § 15163).
II. LAND USE AND PLANNING

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LA Land, Use and Planning, Would the project:</td>
<td>PAAP Chart 106-106 pp. 3A.10-1 to 49</td>
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<td>a. Physically adjacent established community?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<td>b. Proposed Conflict with any applicable local one plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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Rockness at Palos Verdes
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

May, 2020
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<tr>
<td>III. Land Use and Planning, Would the Product</td>
<td>PPAP Draft EIR pp. 3A-19 to 49</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. (Appendix)</td>
<td>Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?</td>
<td>pp. 3A-353-363</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. (Appendix)</td>
<td>If decay of an existing urban center?</td>
<td>Not relevant to see footnote (b) of US Highway 50 Specific Plan Project's CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations, pp. 361-363</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Hi. Land Use and Planning. Would the project fit in the EIR? | FPAW Draft EIR pp. 3a.93-1 to -48 | | | | | | | | | |

Discussion:
The FPAW EIR concluded that the following land use impacts were less than significant and no mitigation was required: Impacts 3A.10.1 (Consistency with South Sacramento HCP) and 3A.10.2 (Consistency with the SACOG Sacramento Region Plan). The impacts were not expected to be significant. The project was not expected to have a significant impact on the environment, and the project was not expected to have a significant impact on the environment. The project was not expected to have a significant impact on the environment. The project was not expected to have a significant impact on the environment.

Additionally, the 2013 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPAW project would have the same or less impacts to land use when compared to the FPAW project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 38.106-4 (Water Addendum, p. 3-15). The 2013 Water Addendum includes a discussion of how project amendments would have the same or less impacts to land use when compared to the FPAW project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR.

See Exhibit 2 for discussion of the Rockers at Falcon Ranch project's consistency with land use policies in the FPAW that may be relevant in land use impacts. (Tab. 3, pp. 3-4.) The Rockers at Falcon Ranch Central Design Guidelines (RADC) is a complementary document to the Falcon Plan Area Specific Plan and the Falcon Plan Area Specific Plan Community Guidelines.

There are ongoing efforts to complete the South Sacramento HCP, which is referred to in the FPAW EIR. The South Sacramento HCP is not relevant to the Rockers at Falcon Ranch Project because the City did not choose to participate in the HCP and the project site is outside of the boundaries of the proposed HCP plan area. See South Sacramento HCP, available at https://www.sacregion.com/hcp-chapter-final.pdf (last revised June 13, 2013). In any event, the Rockers at Falcon Ranch project would not impact the implementation of the South Sacramento HCP.

Mitigation Measures:

- MM 38.10-5

Conclusion:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPAW EIR, Water Addendum, and Westland Eagle Addendum, Rockers at Falcon Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe land use impacts (Guidelines, §15150), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, §15150).

Rockers at Falcon Ranch
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

May 2020
### 12. MINERAL RESOURCES

| Environmental Issue Area | Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents | Did Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? | Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? | Any New Information of Substantially Increased Importance of New Analysis or Verification? | Are There Effects That Are Permitted To The Project Or The First On Which The Project Would Be Limited That Have Not Been Discussed In A Prior EIR On The Zoning Action, General Plan Or Community Plan With Which The Project Is Consistent? | Are There Effects That Were Not Analyzed As A Result Of Substantial New Information Not Known At The Time The EIR Was Certified, And Are Any Determined To Have A More Severe Adverse Impact? | Are There Previously Identified Significant Effects That, As A Result Of Substantial New Information, Would Lead To A Need To Amend Or Add To The Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts? |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 11. Mineral Resources, Would the Pedestal | PFAS/P Draft EIR, pp. 5A.7-1 to 40 | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | MM3A/3.9 |
| a. Result In the Loss of Availability of a Known Mineral Resource That Would Be of Value In the Region and the Readiness of the State? | pp. 5A.7-36 to 58 | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | Same as (a) above |
| b. Result In the Loss of Availability of a Locally Important Mineral Resource Recovery Site That Would Be of Value To The Region, Specific Plan Or Other Local Use Plan? | Same as (a) above | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | Same as (a) above |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 11. Mineral Resources; Would the Project Affect It? | PFAS/P Draft EIR | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

**Discussion:**

The PFAS/P EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except one of the impacts to mineral resources to less than significant levels. Impact 3A.7-9 (Possible Loss of Mineral Resources-Lawson Clay) remains significant and irreversible. (PFAS/P, pp. 3-49 to 3-66, DEIR, pp. 3A.7-29 to 3A.7-34.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2015 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facility aspects of the PFAS/P project would have the same or less impacts to mineral resources when compared to the PFAS/P project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR and that no mitigation measures were necessary to address the water supply and water facilities aspect of the PFAS/P project. (Water Addendum, p. 5-21.) The 2015 Westland Eagle Addendum also includes a discussion of how project amendments would have the same or reduced impact to mineral resources when compared to the PFAS/P project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR. (Westland Eagle Addendum, p. 4-8.)

**Mitigation Measures:**

* None required

**Conclusions:**

Consistent with the conclusions in the PFAS/P EIR, Water Addendum, and Westland Eagle Addendum, Rockwall at Palos Verdes would not have any new significant or substantially more severe mineral resource impacts (Guidelines, § 15168), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or site (Guidelines, § 15168).

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Rockwall at Palos Verdes
CEQA Exemption and Exempting Analysis

-60-

May, 2020
### 13. NOISE

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<td>FPAF Draft EIR pp. 3A.11.1-51</td>
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<td>a. (i)</td>
<td>Exposures of persons to or generation of elevated levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.11-4</td>
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<td>FPAF Draft EIR pp. 3A.11.1-51</td>
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<td>a. (ii)</td>
<td>Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.11-4</td>
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3A.13-20 to-55
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
M3A.11-3
G. Provision: A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

| Environmental Issue Area | Where Impact Was Analyzed In Prior Environmental Documents | Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Significant Impacts? | Any New Information or Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Quantification? | Are These Effects That Are Similar To The Project On The Project Of Which The Project Would Be Located That Have Not Been Acknowledged In Prior EIR? On The Existing Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which The Project Is Consistent? | Are These Effects That Are Similar To The Project On The Project Of Which The Project Would Be Located That Have Not Been Acknowledged In Prior EIR? On The Existing Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which The Project Is Consistent? | Are These Effects That Were Not Analyzed As Significant Effects In A Prior EIR On The Existing Action, General Plan, Or Community Plan With Which The Project Is Consistent? | Are These Previously Identified Significant Effects That, As A Result Of Substantial New Information Not Known At The Time The EIR Was Certified, Are Now Demonstrated To Have A More Severe Adverse Impact? |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| B. Noise: Would the project result in: | EPA/FAP Chart EIR | pp. 3A.13-20 to-55 | No | No | No | No | No | No | M3A.11-4
| 1. Replacement in-or | | | | | | | | |
| Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Provision: A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? | pp. 3A.13-27 to-55 | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| 3. Provisions: A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? | pp. 3A.13-25 to-55 | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |

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<tr>
<td>1). Noise: Would the project meet for...</td>
<td>EPA Draft EIR, pp. 3A.14-4 to 62</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>2). Preexisting: For a project located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise/ sound?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.13-27 and 3A.11-49</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>3). Preexisting: For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise/ sound?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.11-27</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Rel. Notes. Would the project meet the NEPA CEQA CEQA Exemptions?</td>
<td>FFAGP Draft EIR pp. 3A.11+ to 45</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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**REMARKS:** For a project located within the vicinity of a private airport or an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project zone to excessive noise levels?
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<tr>
<td>11. Noise. Would the project result in noise?</td>
<td>PPAP Draft EIR p. 5.11.1 to 52</td>
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Discretion:

The PPAP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following noise impacts to less than significant levels: temporary, short-term exposure to sensi.tible receptors to increased equipment noise and groundborne noise and vibration from project construction (impacts 5.1.11.1, 5.1.11.2); long-term exposure of sensitive receptors to increased operational traffic noise levels from project operation (impact 5.1.11.3); and impacts from off-site elements that are under the jurisdiction of the El Dorado County, Sacramento County, or Caltrans. (PPAP, Appendix 1 and 2, pp. 1-132 to 1-135; EIR, pp. 5.11.5 to 52.) The paragraphs in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2013 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the PPAP project would have the same or less noise impacts when compared to the PPAP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MM 5.1.11.1, MM 5.1.11.2, MM 5.1.11.3, MM 5.1.11.4, and MM 5.1.11.5. (Water Addendum, pp. 3-14.) The 2015 Western Eagle Addendum also includes a discussion of how project amendments would have the same or reduced noise impacts when compared to the PPAP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR with implementation of the following mitigation measures from the PPAP EIR and one additional mitigation measure from the Western Eagle Addendum: MM 5.1.11.1, MM 5.1.11.3, MM 5.1.11.4, MM 5.1.11.5, MM 5.1.11.6. (Western Eagle Addendum, pp. 4.46-4.74.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the noise to the Boccares at Folsom Ranch project's consistency with noise policies in the PPAP that may be relevant to noise impacts. (Tab. 3, p. 36.)

Mitigation Measures:

- MM 5.1.11.1
- MM 5.1.11.2
- MM 5.1.11.3
- MM 5.1.11.4
- MM 5.1.11.5
- MM 5.1.11.6
- MM 5.1.11.7
- MM 5.1.11.8
- MM 5.1.11.9
- MM 5.1.11.10
- MM 4.6.2.1

The April 24, 2020 Noise Study completed by Roland Acoustical Consultants (attached as Exhibit 6) found that, consistent with the noise impact analysis in the PPAP EIR, a portion of the Boccares at Folsom Ranch Residential Development project site will be exposed to future noise levels in excess of the City of Folsom's 65 dBA indoor noise level standard. The impacts analyzed in the Noise Study are the same type, scope, and scale as those impacts addressed in the PPAP EIR. In other words, the Noise Study did not find any new impacts, any effects that are peculiar to the project or project site, or any substantially more severe impacts than those addressed in the PPAP EIR. The Noise Study provides.

Boccares at Folsom Ranch
CSQA Formulation and Streamlining Analysis

May, 2020
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<td></td>
<td>FF/ASD Chain EIR pp. 5, 31-3 to 42</td>
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The following Noise Study recommendations for how to implement the FF/ASD EIR's mitigation measures to achieve compliance with the City's exterior and interior noise standards. These recommendations, which are listed below, are consistent with the mitigation measures in the FF/ASD EIR and simply add new details about noise barriers (e.g., required height and materials) and building materials required in the previously adopted mitigation measures.

- For the first row of homes located along East Ridgewood Street, the north, west, and south-facing upper-floor building facades should maintain minimum window assembly STC ratings of 32. Figure 2 of Exhibit 4 illustrates the facades requiring improved STC rated windows.
- Maintenance ventilation (air conditioning) should be provided for all residences in this development to allow the occupants in close downs and windows as desired to achieve compliance with the applicable interior noise level criteria.
- The proposed noise barrier along East Ridgewood Street shall be constructed to a minimum height of 7 feet relative to backyard elevations at the locations shown on Figure 2 of Exhibit 4.
- The proposed noise barriers along Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way shall be constructed to a height of 4 feet relative to backyard elevations.
- The east-facing window assemblies of Lots 5-14 should provide a minimum STC rating of 32. Figure 2 of Exhibit 4 illustrates the facades requiring improved STC rated windows.
- Disclosure statements should be provided to all prospective residents of this development notifying them of the plans for a future police/fire station at that location, and indicating that the operations of such facilities periodically result in elevated noise levels.
- Future plans for the police/fire station should be analyzed once they become available to determine if a solid noise barrier would be required along the western boundary of three future uses (Exh. 4, p. 14.)

Conclusions:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FF/ASD EIR, Water Addison, and Westland Eagle Addison, Residents at Falcon Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe noise impacts (Guideline, § 15.04) and would not result in any new significant impacts that are preventive to the project or its site (Guideline, § 15.04).

Backissues at Falcon Ranch
CQRA Exemption and Resubmittal Analysis

-66- May, 2001
### 14. POPULATION AND HOUSING

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population and Housing, Would the Project:</td>
<td>14, POPULATION AND HOUSING</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and treatment or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)</td>
<td>pp. 13-11 to 15</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people, housing, non-mandatory the construction of replacement housing elsewhere</td>
<td>pp. 13-19</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<td>15. Population and Housing, Woodland Park</td>
<td>PPA EIR pp. 3A.1-13 to 35</td>
<td>p. 3A.13-18</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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Discussion:

The PPA EIR concluded that all population, employment, and housing impacts are less than significant and do not require mitigation. (PPA EIR, pp. 3-13 to 3-18; UDIA, pp. 3A.13-16.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facility aspects of the PPA project would have the same or less impacts on population and housing when compared to the PPA project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR. The 2013 Water Addendum also includes some discussion of how project amendments would have the same or reduced impacts to population and housing when compared to the 2011 EIR. (Water Addendum, p. 3-15; 2013 Water Addendum p. 3-16.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Rockseed at Folsom Ranch project’s consistency with housing policies in the PPA that may be relevant to population and housing impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 7-16)

Mitigation Measures:

- None required

Conclusions

Consistent with the conclusions in the 2011 EIR, Water Addendum, and Woodland Eagle Addendum, Rockseed at Folsom Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe population and housing impacts (Guidelines, §15150), nor would it result in any new significant effects that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, §15183).

Rockseed at Folsom Ranch
CBQA Scoping and Reanalysis

May 2020
### 15. PUBLIC SERVICES

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<tr>
<td>1a. Public Services, FPAID Chart #90, pp. 16.1 to 20</td>
<td>No, No, No, No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>MM 3A.14-1</td>
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<td>1a. Public Services, FPAID Chart #90, pp. 3A.14-12 to 3A.14-20</td>
<td>No, No, No, No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.14-2</td>
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Rockcragr at Folsom Ranch
CEQA Exemption and Forewinding Analysis

May 2020
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Issue Area</th>
<th>Where Impact Was Analyzed In Prior Environmental Documents</th>
<th>Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?</th>
<th>Any New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</th>
<th>Any New Effects That Are Not Analyzed As A Result Of Substantial New Information Not Known At The Time the EIR Was Certified, And Are Now Determined To Have A More Severe Adverse Impact?</th>
<th>Prior Environmental Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Services</td>
<td>PPAP Draft EIR</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police protection?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.14-16 to 30</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.14-16 to 30</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks?</td>
<td>pp. 3A.14-16 to 17 (In Parks and Recreational chapter, not the Public Services chapter)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other public facilities?</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Public Services</td>
<td>PPAF Draft EIR (ps. 1A, 1A-1 to 1A-79)</td>
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**Discussion:**

The PPAF EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all public services impacts to less than significant levels, except for impacts from off-site elements constructed in areas under the jurisdiction of El Dorado and Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans (Impact 5A-14-1) (PSIE, pp. 1-126 to 1-140; DEIR, p. 5A.14-30). The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2013 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the PPAF project would have the same or less impacts to public services when compared to the PPAF project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR and, thus, no new mitigation was required. (Water Addendum, p. 5-56) The 2013 Water Addendum also includes a discussion of new project amendments would have the same or reduced impacts to public services when compared to the PPAF project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR with implementation of the following mitigation measures from the PPAF EIR: MM 3A-14-1, MM 3A-14-2, MM 3A-14-3. (Westland Eagle Addendum, pp. 4-77-4.78)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the ROCKRIM at Ponder Ranch project's consistency with public services policies in the PPAF that may be relevant to public services impacts. (Exb. 3, pp. 39-40)

**Mitigation Measures:**

- MM 3A-14-1
- MM 3A-14-2
- MM 3A-14-3

**Conclusion:**

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the PPAF EIR, Water Addendum, and Westland Eagle Addendum, Rockrim at Ponder Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe public services impacts (Guidelines, § 15160), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15160).

---

Rockrim at Ponder Ranch

CEQA Stipulation and Scoping Analysis

May, 2020
### RECREATION

<p>| Environmental Issue Area | Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Document? | Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts? | Any New Compensating Mitigation措施 That Are Proven to Be Effective in the Area of Concern? | Any New Information of Substantial Importance That Is not Addressed in the Analysis or Verification? | Are There Effects That Are Prone to The Project Or Other Projects That Will Not Be Substantially Inhibited by Application of Environmental Standards Or Standards That Have Been Previously Established? | Are There Effects That Are Prone to The Project Or Other Projects That Will Not Be Substantially Inhibited by Application Of Environmental Standards Or Standards That Have Been Previously Established? | Are There Effects That Are Prone to The Project Or Other Projects That Will Not Be Substantially Inhibited by Application Of Environmental Standards Or Standards That Have Been Previously Established? | Are There Effects That Are Prone to The Project Or Other Projects That Will Not Be Substantially Inhibited by Application Of Environmental Standards Or Standards That Have Been Previously Established? | Are There Effects That Are Prone to The Project Or Other Projects That Will Not Be Substantially Inhibited by Application Of Environmental Standards Or Standards That Have Been Previously Established? | Is Any Significant Effect That Has Not Been Considered In The Prior EIR? | Prior Environmental Disclosure's Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 15. RECREATION          |ITTAP Draft EIR,  pp. 2A-23 to 57                        |                                                                  |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |
| a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be worsened? | Yes                                                                 | No                                                                 | Yes                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | None required                |
| b. Does the project include recreational facilities to require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? | Same as (a) above                                            | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | No                                                                 | Same as (a) above            |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Issue Area</th>
<th>Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents</th>
<th>Comments: Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?</th>
<th>Any New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</th>
<th>Am Ihave Effects That Are Non-Consensial To The Project or the Project Will Have Not Yet Been Decided?</th>
<th>Are There Effects That Are Considered To Be Significant and Cumulative Impacts Which Were Not Discussed in the Project EIR?</th>
<th>Are There Significant Effects That Are Practically To Be Mitigated by Implementation of Uniform Development Policies? (MIL. 3.2.5.1)</th>
<th>Are There Effects That Are Not Practically To Be Mitigated by Implementation of Uniform Development Policies? (MIL. 3.2.5.1)</th>
<th>Are There Potential Mitigation Measures Identified in the Project EIR?</th>
<th>Pre Environmental Mitigation Measures Administering Impacts.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Re: Recreational.</td>
<td>FPASG Eir Draft Eir.</td>
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**Discussion:**
The FPASG EIR concluded that all parks and recreation impacts are less than significant and, thus, no mitigation was necessary. (Papers, pp. 1-12) The data indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a brief discussion of how the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASG project would have the same or less impacts to recreation when compared to the FPASG project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measure: MM 3B.2K.1, (Water Addendum, p. 3-13) The 2013 Water Addendum also includes a discussion of how project amendments would have the same or reduced impacts to recreation when compared to the FPASG project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR. (Water Addendum, p. 4-9.)

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Rockrose at Folsom Ranch project's consistency with parks and recreation policies that may be relevant to recreation impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 4, 8, 14-19.)

**Mitigation Measures:**
- MM 3B.12-1

**Conclusions:**
With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASG EIR, Water Addendum, and Water Addendum, Rockrose at Folsom Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe recreation impacts (Guideline § 15160), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or City (Guideline § 15163).
### 17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16. Transportation/Traffic, Would the project...</td>
<td>FFASIP Draft EIR pp. 3A.13-1 to 137</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM16A.13-1a</td>
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Backcreek at Falcon Ranch
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis
May, 2020
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<tr>
<td>16. Transportation/ Traffic; Would the effect?</td>
<td>FRA/FHWA Grant RFP pp. 3.8, 3.5-1 to-18</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>(continued) Conflict with a program, plan, or policy establishing the allocation of travel, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities</td>
<td>Not addressed. Citation was not part of Appendix C when EIR/EIS was certified.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>(continued) Conflict on an individual or cumulative, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(continued) Conflict to be Inconsistent with CQQA Guidelines section 10.04.L1 subdivision (b)</td>
<td>Not addressed. Citation was not part of Appendix G when EIR/EIS was certified.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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Backcress at Paloma Ranch
CSQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis

May, 2015

Page 459
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Transportation/ Traffic</td>
<td>Proposed Draft Ordinance PP. 5A, 5-15 to 1578</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. (amended) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?</td>
<td>No significant traffic increase identified in the EIR</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. (insert) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incorporate new (e.g., green infrastructure)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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Revised at Felton Ranch
CEQA Demarcation and Streamlining Analysis

May, 2020

| 14. Transportation Traffic, Would the project: | |
| Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., steep curve or dangerous intersection) or incompatible one (e.g., farm equipment?) | No significant traffic hazards were identified in the EIR | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| 3A.14.13-14 (In Public Services chapters, not Transportation chapter) | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | MM 3A.14-1 |
| 5. Previous Result in inadequate emergency access? | Development will be required to follow City parking standards | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | None required |
| 6. Previous Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnarounds, bicycle racks?) | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | None required |
07/14/2020; Item No.13.

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<tr>
<td>16. Transportation/Traffic, Would the project...</td>
<td>PPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.15-1 to -19*</td>
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<td>16. Transportation/Traffic, Would the project...</td>
<td>PPASP Draft EIR pp. 3A.15-1 to -19*</td>
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Conclusions:

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the PPASP EIR, Water Addendum, and Wendland Eagle Addendum, Rockers at Falcon Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe transportation/traffic impacts (Guidelines, § 15142), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or its site (Guidelines, § 15143).
### 18. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES (New Appendix G Topic)

| Environmental Issue Area | Where impact was analyzed or in other environmental documents? | Is project change involved new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts? | Any new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts? | Any new information of substantial environmental implications requiring new analysis or verification? | Are there criteria that are crucial to the project or the permit or the permit to which the project would be impacted not identified? | Are there criteria that would not be substantially mitigated by appropriately applying State and local environmental policies or standards that have been previously adopted? | Are there criteria that were not analyzed or significant effects, cumulative impacts which were not discussed in the prior EIR prepared for the General Plan or Community Plan, or which the project is consistent? | Are there criteria that were not analyzed or significant effects, cumulative impacts which were not discussed in the prior EIR, prepared for the General Plan, Community Plan, or pursuant to Chapter 5, Article 3 of the CEQA, or local environmental policies or standards that have been previously adopted? | Are there criteria that were not analyzed or significant effects, cumulative impacts which were not discussed in the prior EIR, completed for the General Plan, Community Plan, or pursuant to Chapter 5, Article 3 of the CEQA, or local environmental policies or standards that have been previously adopted? | Are there criteria that were not analyzed or significant effects, cumulative impacts which were not discussed in the prior EIR, prepared for the General Plan, Community Plan, or pursuant to Chapter 5, Article 3 of the CEQA, or local environmental policies or standards that have been previously adopted? | Prior Environmental Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 3. Tribal Cultural Resources, Would the Project | PPACT draft EIR pp. 3A-3 to 3B | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | None required |

**Note:** The criteria was not part of Appendix G when 150611 was certified.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Cultural Resources: Would the project...</td>
<td>FPDSP Draft EIR pp. S-5-1 to S-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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### Environmental Issue Area

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<tr>
<td>Tribal Cultural Resources, Would the project?</td>
<td>PPAEP Draft EIR, pp. 34-51 to 35</td>
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**Discussion:**

The PPAEP EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following cultural resources impacts to less than significant levels: impacts on identified and previously undetermined cultural resources (Impacts 3A.5-3 and 3A.5-2), and impacts from off-site improvements constructed in areas under the jurisdiction of Butte County, Sacramento County, or Colusa (Impacts 3A.5-1 through 3A.5-3). (PPEIR, pp. 34-46, 46-7, p. 3A.5-23) The page indicated in the table above contains the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2012 Water Addendum includes a brief discussion of how changes to the water facility aspects of the PPAEP project would have the same or less impacts to cultural resources when compared to the PPAEP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: MIP 3A.5-1a, MIP 3A.5-1b, MIP 3A.5-2, MIP 3A.5-3. (Water Addendum, pp. 3-4 to 5-4) The 2013 Water Addendum also includes a discussion of how project amendments would have the same or reduced impacts to cultural resources when compared to the PPAEP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR with implementation of the following mitigation measures from the PPAEP EIR, some of which have been updated in the Water Addendum: MIP 3A.5-1, MIP 3A.5-1a, MIP 3A.5-2, MIP 3A.5-3. (Water Addendum, pp. 43-45).

See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Rarckerene at Folsom Ranch project's consistency with cultural resource policies in the PPAEP that may be relevant to tribal cultural resources impacts. (Exh. 3, p. 35)

**Mitigation Measures:**

- MIP 3A.5-1a
- MIP 3A.5-1b
- MIP 3A.5-2
- MIP 3A.5-3

**Conclusion:**

With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the PPAEP EIR, Water Addendum, and Westland Eagle Addendum, Rarckerene at Folsom Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe tribal cultural resource impacts. (Guideline 1315.12, these would result in any new significant impacts that are consistent with the project its site. (Guideline, § 1315.12).
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19. UTILITIES</td>
<td>PPAIP Draft EIR, pp. 3A-16-3 to 45</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. (revised)</td>
<td>pp. 3A-16-13 to 58</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3A-16-1, 3A-16-4, 3A-16-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. (revised)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Require or result in the relocation of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects.</td>
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References at Palos Verdes
CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis
-83- May, 2021
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Utilities and Service Systems Would the Project Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?</td>
<td>PPAAP Draft EIR pp. 3A-16-1 to -20</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>M 201A-1-1 3A-16-3 3A-16-4 3A-16-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. (Revised) Have sufficient water resources available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?</td>
<td>Water Addendum pp. 2-1 to 4-1 See generally CEBF, pp. 3A.16-7 to -25</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Utility and Service Systems. Would the Project Require or Result in the Construction of New Storm Water Drainage Facilities or Expansion of Existing Facilities, the Construction of Which Could Cause Significant Environmental Impacts?</td>
<td>PPAEP Draft EIR pp. 3A.16-1 to -46</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>None required</td>
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<td>7. Community Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing requirements?</td>
<td>PPAEP Draft EIR pp. 3A.16-13 to -26</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MM 3A.16-1 3A.16-3 3A.16-4 3A.16-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utilities and Service Systems, Would the Project...</td>
<td>[\text{Prepare Draft EIR pp. 3A.1b-4 to 43}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
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<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{None required}]</td>
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<tr>
<td>(continued) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?</td>
<td>Water Additions, pp. 2-1 to 4-1. See generally EIR, pp. 3A.1c-7 to -35</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{None required}]</td>
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<td>(continued) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impact the attainment of state waste reduction goals?</td>
<td>[\text{No addressed. C&amp;A was not part of Appendix C when EIR was certified}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
<td>[\text{No}]</td>
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<td>Environmental Impac...</td>
<td>When Impact Was Analyzed in Other Environmental Documents</td>
<td>Do P...</td>
<td>Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant or Substantially More Severe Impacts?</td>
<td>Any New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?</td>
<td>Are There Effects That Are Peculiar To The Project Or The Permit Or on Which the Project Would Be Located That Have Not Been Discussed in a Prior EIR? The Design Action, General Plan, or Community Plan With Which the Project is Consistent?</td>
<td>Are There Effects That Were Not Analyzed As Significant Effects in...</td>
<td>Are There Potentially Significant Off-Site Impacts and Cumulative Impacts Which Were Not Discussed in the Prior EIR? Did The...</td>
<td>Are These Previously Identified Significant Effects That, As A Result Of Substantial New Information Not Known At The Time The EIR was Certified, Are Now Determined To Have A More Severe Adverse Impact?</td>
<td>Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utilities and Service System</td>
<td>PPA9 Draft EIR pp. 3.15-1 to 43</td>
<td>Item No.13.</td>
<td>Same as (a) above</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>(proposed) Result in a determination by the water/wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?</td>
<td>Not addressed. Criterion was not part of Appendix C when EIR/EIS was certified</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utilities and Service Systems Would the Project?</td>
<td>FPASD Draft EIR pp. 3A-16-1 to -40</td>
<td>3A-16-0 to -32</td>
<td>3A-16-0 to -32</td>
<td>3A-16-0 to -32</td>
<td>3A-16-0 to -32</td>
<td>3A-16-0 to -32</td>
<td>3A-16-0 to -32</td>
<td>3A-16-0 to -32</td>
<td>3A-16-0 to -32</td>
<td>3A-16-0 to -32</td>
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The FPASD EIR concluded that implementation of the mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce all except the following utilities impacts to less than significant levels: impacts that result from increased demand on SHWTP facilities and that are related to air quality impacts identified in the 2020 Master Plan EIR (Impact 3A.16-22) and impacts associated with improvements to wastewater facilities for which feasible mitigation may not be available to reduce impacts to a less than significant level (Impacts 3A.16-4, 3A.16-6). The above table contains the relevant analysis of the potential impacts. In the Utilities and Service Systems chapter, the EIR also identifies energy impacts, citing Appendix D of the CEQA Guidelines. See Impact 3A.16-6 (Electricity Demand and Infrastructure, pp. 3A-16-39 to 3A-16-44) and Impact 3A.16-9 (Natural Gas, pp. 3A-16-38 to 3A-16-40) to (Impact 3A.16-35 (Telecommunications, pp. 3A-16-39 to 3A-16-43) and Impact 3A.16-12 (Increased Demand, pp. 3A-16-41 to 3A-16-45). Additionally, the 2020 Water Addendum includes a short discussion of the changes to the water facilities aspects of the FPASD project that were the same as or less impacts to utilities and service systems when compared to the FPASD project as analyzed in the 2013 EIR after implementation of the following mitigation measures: M3 3A.16-3, M3 3A.16-3b, (Water Addendum, pp. 3A.16-41). The 2015 Westland Eagle Addendum also includes a discussion of how project amendments would have the same or reduced impacts to utilities and service systems when compared to the FPASD project as analyzed in the 2013 EIR with implementation of the following mitigation measures from the FPASD EIR/MM 3A.16-4, M3 3A.16-4b, M3 3A.16-5, M3 3A.16-5b, M3 3A.16-6b, M3 3A.16-7b, M3 3A.16-8, M3 3A.16-9, M3 3A.16-10, M3 3A.16-11, M3 3A.16-12. (Westland Eagle Addendum, pp. 3A.16-41). See Exhibit 3 for discussion of the Rockrose at Palomar Ranch project’s consistency with utilities, water efficiency, and energy efficiency policies in the FPASD that may be relevant to utilities and service systems impacts. (Exh. 3, pp. 3A.16-41, 40-41) All of the above changes and the impacts identified in the above mitigation measures are consistent with and were included in the pre-existing City plans – such as the Backhose Infrastructure Project.

Mitigation Measures:
- M3 3A.16-1
- M3 3A.16-3
- M3 3A.16-5
- M3 3A.16-3a
- M3 3A.16-3b
- M3 3A.16-10

Conclusions:
With implementation of the above mitigation measures identified in the FPASD EIR, Water Addendum, and Westland Eagle Addendum, Rockrose at Palomar Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe utilities and service system impacts. (Guideline § 15162, note) With the results in any new significant impacts that are not relevant to the project or its site. (Guideline § 15162.)

May, 2020
### 20. WILDFIRE (New Appendix C Topic)

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<tr>
<td>20. WILDFIRE, If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity areas, would the Project...</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Sustainably Impact an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbates wildfire risks, and thereby requires project impacts or pollutants concentrations from wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>12. Willing; if located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity areas, would the project:</td>
<td>Set FRAP DESIGNS pp 7A-516 to 59, Project to be located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as VHFRCC.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts in the environment?</td>
<td>Not addressed. Criteria was not part of Appendix B, when EIR/SL is certified, and not applicable</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including slope changes or vegetation declining or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?</td>
<td>Not addressed. Criteria was not part of Appendix G, when EIR/SL is certified, and not applicable</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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Reproduced at Kearny Ranch
CEQA Exemptions and Streamlining Analysis

-90-

May, 2000

Page 474
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<td>1H, Wildfire</td>
<td>Not addressed:</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None required</td>
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**Discussion:**

The FPASP EIR concluded that the Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fire, including those wildfires are adjacent to urbanized areas where residents are threatened with wildfires. (FPASP D99/00/01, pp. 3A-8 to 9.) The FPASP Project area, and thus the Rockcrest at Folsom Ranch site, is not located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity areas. (See, e.g., Basecone Infrastructure MND, pp. 1A4-125.) The pages indicated in the table above contain the relevant analysis of the potential impacts.

Additionally, the 2015 Westland Eagle Addendum also includes a discussion of how project amendments would have the same wildfire impacts when compared to the FPASP project as analyzed in the 2011 EIR. (Westland Eagle Addendum, pp. 436.)

**Mitigation Measures:**

None required

**Conclusion:**

As stated in the FPASP EIR Basecone Infrastructure MND, Water Addendum, and Westland Eagle Addendum, the FPASP Project area is not located in or near lands classified as YHHS/21. Thus, Rockcrest at Folsom Ranch would not have any new significant or substantially more severe wildfire impacts (Guidelines, § 15150), nor would it result in any new significant impacts that are peculiar to the project or site (Guidelines, § 15150).
21. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

| Environmental Issue Area | Environmental Document(s) Where Impact Was Assessed | Does the Project Have the Potential to Reduce the Quality of the Environment, Substantially Reduce the Habitat of a Fish or Wildlife Species, Cause a Fish or Wildlife Population to Drop Below Self-Recruiting Levels, or Otherwise Reduce the Number or Extent of Endangered, Rare or Threatened Species, or Otherwise Important Examples of the Major Aquatic Fauna or Flora? | Any New Circumstances of a Significantly More Severe Impact Than Those Previously Considered (If Any)? | Any New Information of Substantial Importance Regarding This Analysis or Verification? | Any New Effects That Are Proportional to The Project to Be Implementable, or The Project Will Not Be Substantially Modified by Mitigation of Its Potential Environmental Impacts in the Proposed Action Agreement? | Any Additional Effects That Were Not Analyzed or That Were Not Significant at the Time the Project Was First Considered? | Are These Potentially Significant Off-Site Impacts and Cumulative Impacts Which Would Not Be Substantially Mitigated By Implementation of Environmental Mitigation Strategies and Off-Site Impact Mitigation/Compensation Strategies that Have Been Previously Adopted? | Any Other Effects That Are Substantially Significant and Not Mitigated by the Proposed Environmental Mitigation Strategies? | Prior Environmental Document(s) Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts. |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| In: Mandatory Findings of Significance. | Yes. Project South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project's CEQA Findings of Facts and Subsequent Mitigation Measures. | 10-140 | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |

References at Falcon Ranch
CEQA Scoping and Drafting Analysis
92-
May, 2000
### Environmental Issue Areas

| Environmental Issue Area | Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents | Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts | Any New Circumstances Surrounding New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts | Any New Information of Substantial Importance Regarding New Analysis or Verification | Are There Effects That Are Relevant to the Project or the Action, Other than the Project Described in the Project Record, That Would Be Significant if Not Mitigated or Substantially Mitigated (e.g., Negative Effects Resulting From Application of Fluctuating Natural Conditions) | Are There Effects That Are Relevant to the Project or the Action, Other than the Project Described in the Project Record, That Would Be Significant if Not Mitigated or Substantially Mitigated (e.g., Negative Effects Resulting From Application of Fluctuating Natural Conditions) | Are There Effects That Are Relevant to the Project or the Action, Other than the Project Described in the Project Record, That Would Be Significant if Not Mitigated or Substantially Mitigated (e.g., Negative Effects Resulting From Application of Fluctuating Natural Conditions) | Are There Effects That Were Not Analyzed in A Prior EIR and Are Relevant to the Project or the Action, Other than the Project Described in the Project Record, That Would Be Significant if Not Mitigated or Substantially Mitigated (e.g., Negative Effects Resulting From Application of Fluctuating Natural Conditions) | Are There Effects That Were Not Analyzed in A Prior EIR and Are Relevant to the Project or the Action, Other than the Project Described in the Project Record, That Would Be Significant if Not Mitigated or Substantially Mitigated (e.g., Negative Effects Resulting From Application of Fluctuating Natural Conditions) | Are There Potentially Significant Off-Site Impacts and Cumulative Impacts Which Were Not Analyzed In The Project EIR and Are Relevant to the Project or the Action, Other than the Project Described in the Project Record, That Would Be Significant if Not Mitigated or Substantially Mitigated (e.g., Negative Effects Resulting From Application of Fluctuating Natural Conditions) | Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Addressing Objectives |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

#### 1. Tabular Findings of Significance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Is the project an individually limited, but collectively considerable project? (&quot;Cumulatively Considerable&quot; means that the incremental effects of a project are individually limited, but collectively considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects?)</th>
<th>Folsom South of U.S. Highway 80 Specific Plan Project's CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations, pp. 216-245</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?</td>
<td>Folsom South of U.S. Highway 80 Specific Plan Project's CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations, pp. 40-731</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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Rock Creek at Folsom Ranch
CEQA Exemption and Scoping Analysis
May, 2020
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The City finds that:

(a) Impacts on the environment under a wide range of topics, including extensive detail regarding on-site biological resources and their habitats, were analyzed and disclosed in the PPASIP EIR; and
(b) cumulative impacts were analyzed for each impact topic throughout the PPASIP EIR; and
(c) adverse impacts on humans were included and analyzed where relevant as part of the environmental impact analysis of all impacted topics under CEQA in the PPASIP EIR (e.g., air quality, hazards, noise, etc.).

Mitigation Measures
See those listed in sections E.1 (Aesthetic) to E.17 (Utilities) above.
F. Conclusion

As indicated above, the City finds that the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch Project is exempt from CEQA under Government Code section 65457 and Guidelines section 15182, subdivision (c).

Though not required to do so, the City also makes the following additional findings to facilitate informed decision-making:

- Based on the preceding review, the City’s FPASP EIR, Water Addendum, and Westland Eagle Addendum have adequately addressed the following issues, and no further environmental review is required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15183: Aesthetics, Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Mineral Resources, Population and Housing, Public Services, and Recreation.

- The following site-specific impacts have been analyzed and determined to be less than significant: Land Use and Planning, Noise, and Transportation/Traffic. Thus, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15183, no further environmental analysis is required.

- The following site-specific issues reviewed in this document were within the scope of issues and impacts analyzed in the FPASP EIR, and site-specific analyses did not identify new significant impacts: Land Use and Planning, Noise, and Transportation/Traffic.
IV. REFERENCES

   a. Including Appendices and Attachments:
      • AQ/GHG Calculations
      • Transportation Impact Study
      • Cultural Resources Study
      • Biological Resources Technical Memo
      • Water, Sewer, Storm Drainage Memos
      • Tri-Colored Blackbird Memo
      • Urban Decay Analysis

Exhibit 1: Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines (Amended 2018)
Exhibit 2: ROD for the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project—City of Folsom Backbone Infrastructure (May 22, 2014)
Exhibit 3: FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis (August 2019)
Exhibit 4: Noise Assessment by Bollard Acoustical Consultants (April 24, 2020)
Exhibit 5: Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Transportation Impact Study by T.Kear (December 1, 2017)
Exhibit 1
Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines
(See Attachment 19)
Exhibit 2
ROD for Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50
Specific Plan Project
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SACRAMENTO
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1325 J STREET
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814-2922

RECORD OF DECISION

ACTION ID: SPK-2007-02159

APPLICANT: City of Folsom

PROJECT NAME: Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Project – City of Folsom Backbone Infrastructure

I have reviewed and evaluated, in light of the overall public interest, the documents and factors concerning the permit application for the City of Folsom Backbone Infrastructure Project, as well as the stated views of interested agencies and the public. In doing so, I have considered the possible consequences of the proposed action in accordance with regulations published in 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 320 through 332 and 40 CFR Part 230.

An Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) was prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District (Corps) and the City of Folsom (City) for the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Area (SPA) for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The EIR/EIS evaluated the environmental impacts of the proposed SPA, as well as 5 on-site, and 11 off-site water supply alternatives. A Notice of Availability of the Draft EIR/EIS was published in the Federal Register on July 2, 2010 (Federal Register, Vol. 75, No. 127, 38500). Each of the 5 on-site alternatives included the Original Backbone Infrastructure Alternative as described in Section III.a.2 below. A public notice for the Draft EIR/EIS was issued on July 9, 2010. A public meeting was held with the City of Folsom on August 2, 2010 at the Folsom Community Center. During the Draft EIR/EIS public review period, 79 comment letters were received.

In May 2011 the Final EIR/EIS was released by the Corps and the City. A Notice of Availability was published in the Federal Register on May 26, 2011 (Federal Register, Vol. 76, no. 102, 30679). A public notice announcing the Final EIR/EIS was issued May 26, 2011.

On August 12, 2011, a Record of Decision (ROD) was issued, addressing each of the 9 properties located within the SPA, as well as the on-site and off-site infrastructure. The ROD did not include any decision regarding the backbone infrastructure. In accordance with Finding B of Section IX of the ROD, on February 12, 2013, a public notice was issued on February 12, 2013, for the Originally Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Project, which is the focus of this document, and the Carpenter Ranch and Folsom South sites, which will be evaluated in future RODs or supplemental decision documents for those projects.

This document is a ROD specifically for the backbone infrastructure portion of the SPA as described in the EIR/EIS, and addresses only those impacts associated with the construction of the on-site and off-site infrastructure within and adjacent to the SPA. Impacts to waters of the U.S. would be further avoided and minimized as a result of the Amended Proposed Backbone
Infrastructure Alternative (as described in Section III.a.3 below), and there is no substantial change in environmental impacts that warrant the preparation of a supplemental Environmental Assessment or EIS. Separate RODs or supplemental decision documents will be completed in the future for the 8 properties proposed for development within the SPA. The Originally Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Alternative involves the discharge of fill material into 14.97 acres of on-site and off-site waters of the U.S. As such, a Department of the Army permit under the Regulatory Program is required.

I. Background: See Section I of the August 12, 2011, ROD for a complete background of the SPA, including the proposed Backbone Infrastructure Project.

II. Project Purpose and Need

a. Purpose: Construct on-site and off-site backbone infrastructure, consisting of roads, utility lines, and water supply infrastructure, to serve the future needs of a large-scale, mixed-use development on the SPA.

b. Need: Sacramento County has been undergoing continuous growth, and increased housing needs have been identified within eastern Sacramento County. In addition, the City of Folsom is near build-out within its existing limits and believes that additional lands for its future growth would be required. In accordance with the planned growth in south-eastern Sacramento County, developers purchased property in the Folsom Sphere of Influence area, and the City of Folsom signed an MOU with the Sacramento LAFCo for future development of the proposed project area, to meet identified and expected housing demands. Backbone Infrastructure (e.g., roads, trails, water and sewer infrastructure, and storm drain infrastructure) is needed to accommodate the mixed-use development with the SPA.

III. Alternatives: A reasonable range of alternatives were considered in the EIR/EIS for both land-use and water-supply, including backbone infrastructure. The August 12, 2011, ROD for the SPA evaluated the practicability of the on-site alternatives for the SPA, but did not make any decisions regarding the backbone infrastructure. On September 9, 2012, the applicant submitted Alternatives Information for 8 backbone infrastructure alternatives, which could further refine the Originally Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Alternative as analyzed in the EIR/EIS by avoiding and minimizing waters of the U.S. The applicant's Alternatives Information also serves to provide information necessary to determine compliance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines (Guidelines). These alternatives were not evaluated in the EIR/EIS or ROD for the SPA. Any one of the applicant's alternatives for the backbone infrastructure, except for one, appear to be practicable based on cost, logistics, and existing technology. However, four of the six alternatives would result in avoidance of less than 1/3 acre of waters of the U.S. In order to maximize the avoidance of waters of the U.S. and to determine which combination of these alternatives is practicable, the 6 alternatives provided by the applicant have been combined into 4 alternatives, based on location and maximizing avoidance of waters of the U.S. and include: the Amended Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Alternative (Easton Valley Parkway (West) and Scott Road Alternative); Easton Valley Parkway (East) and Empire Ranch Road Alternative; Street “A” and Oak Avenue Alternative; and Easton Valley Parkway (West), Easton Valley Parkway (East), Scott Road, Empire Ranch Road, Street “A” and Oak Avenue Alternative. The following backbone alternatives are being evaluated for compliance with the Guidelines.

a. Alternatives Considered:
1. **Alternative 1: No Action Alternative:** This alternative would result in no impacts to waters of the U.S. as a result of the construction of on-site and off-site infrastructure. This alternative would be accomplished through the construction of bridges over all waters of the U.S. for roads and trails, and directional drilling beneath all waters of the U.S. for the installation of utility lines. Because of the location of the waters of the U.S. within the proposed Backbone Infrastructure area, a minimum of 30 additional bridges would need to be constructed to fulfill this alternative. The Corps has determined that this alternative is not practicable, due to the cost for the construction of additional bridges and directional drilling for utility lines.

2. **Alternative 2: Original Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Alternative:** This alternative was analyzed in the EIR/EIS and would allow for phased implementation of the SPA to serve the comprehensive needs of the entire planning area in a segmented, phased manner. The proposed Backbone Infrastructure project includes major roads and trails, water and sewer infrastructure, and storm drain infrastructure. Because of the uncertainty of adjacent development, this alternative incorporates the phased implementation of the proposed backbone infrastructure. The impacts for each specific phase would be determined prior to initiation of construction activities in waters of the U.S. This alternative would result in impacts to 14.97 acres of waters of the U.S., including 12.62 acres on-site and 2.349 acres off-site.

   **Roads:** This alternative would include major circulation roads that would serve the entire SPA and region.

   **Pedestrian/Bicycle Trails:** This alternative would include a network of Class I and II bicycle trails that would provide connectivity to trails in Sacramento and El Dorado Counties. A multi-use trail system would provide pedestrian and bicycle linkage throughout the SPA area. The proposed trails would typically consist of 8- to 12-foot wide paved trails. Only those trails occurring within open space areas have been incorporated within the proposed Backbone Infrastructure application. Proposed trails located within specific project areas (e.g., the Carpenter Ranch or Folsom South site) have been incorporated into those applications.

   **Sanitary Sewer:** This alternative includes main sanitary sewer system planned for the SPA, those sewers located in major roadways as well as separate sewer lines and off-site connections under Highway 50.

   **Drainage and Flood Control:** This alternative includes detention and water quality basins that serve areas greater than the individual properties on which they are located, including one basin located off-site, just west of the SPA, on the west side of the existing Prairie City Road.

   **Water Supply:** This alternative would include the construction of water lines and a water treatment plant, which would be located in the southwest portion of the SPA.

   According to information submitted by the applicant, this alternative would result in construction costs of approximately $15,781,000.

3. **Alternative 3: Amended Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Alternative (Easton Valley Parkway (West) and Scott Road Alternative):** This alternative would incorporate the majority of the features of Alternative 2, but would result in additional avoidance of waters of the U.S. through the realignment of the proposed Easton Valley Parkway on the Carpenter Ranch site on the western side of the SPA, and realignment of the existing Scott Road on the Folsom South Site, and would avoid impacts to an additional 1.06 acres of a...
seasonal wetland located north of the proposed Easton Valley Parkway, and 0.26 acres of intermittent drainage on the Folsom South site. Realignment of Easton Valley Parkway (West) would result in the loss of 2.20 acres of developable land proposed on the Carpenter Ranch site, and realignment of Scott Road would result in the loss of 1.50 acres of developable land proposed on the Folsom South Site. This alternative would be accomplished through the construction of slope embankments and two retaining walls along the proposed Easton Valley Parkway (West), and shifting the centerline of the existing Scott Road 60-feet to the east so the proposed edge of pavement matches the existing edge of pavement, replacement of existing culverts, and the construction of a large retaining wall. Similar to Alternative 2, because of the uncertainty of adjacent development, this alternative incorporates the phased implementation of the proposed backbone infrastructure. The impacts for each specific phase would be determined prior to initiation of construction activities in waters of the U.S. Based on information submitted by the applicant, this alternative would result in additional construction costs of $1,254,000 (approximately 7.9% greater than the Original Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Project).

4. Alternative 4: Easton Valley Parkway (East) and Empire Ranch Road Alternative: This alternative would incorporate the majority of the features of Alternative 2, but would result in additional avoidance of waters of the U.S. through the realignment of the proposed Easton Valley Parkway on the Folsom South site, and realignment of the proposed Empire Ranch Road site, on the Folsom Heights property, on the eastern side of the SPA, and would result in the avoidance of an additional 0.021 acre of seep, vernal pool, and intermittent drainage on the south side of the proposed Easton Valley Parkway, and 0.07 acre of seasonal wetland to the east of the proposed Empire Ranch Road. This alternative would result in the loss of 0.40 acres of developable land proposed on the Folsom South site. Realignment of Easton Valley Parkway (East) would be accomplished through adjusting the horizontal and vertical alignment of Easton Valley Parkway, and constructing a retaining wall and slope embankments near the wetland feature, and realignment of the proposed Empire Ranch Road would occur through the construction of a retaining wall. Based on information submitted by the applicant, this alternative would result in additional construction costs of up to $750,000 (approximately 4.75% greater than the Original Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Project).

5. Alternative 5: Street "A" and Oak Avenue Alternative: This alternative would incorporate the majority of the features of Alternative 2, but would result in additional avoidance of waters of the U.S. through the realignment of the proposed Street "A" on the northern border of the proposed Sacramento Country Day School site, in the south-western portion of the SPA, and realignment of the proposed Oak Avenue located near the eastern boundary of the proposed Folsom 560 site, in the south-western portion of the SPA. This alternative would avoid an additional 0.07 acre of seasonal wetland and intermittent drainage south of the proposed Street "A," and 0.78 acre of seasonal wetland swales west of the proposed Oak Avenue. This alternative would result in the loss 1.10 acres of developable land proposed on the Folsom South and Sacramento Country Day School sites, and the loss of 36.7 acres of developable land proposed on the Folsom 560 site. Realignment of Street "A" would avoid portions of a seasonal wetland swale and intermittent drainage through the construction a retaining wall, which would impact a portion of the intermittent drainage, and realignment of Oak Avenue to the east involve the construction of a bridge and an additional water quality detention basin. Based on information submitted by the applicant, this alternative would result in additional construction costs of $5,830,000 (approximately 38.9% greater than the Original Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Project).
6. Alternative 6: Easton Valley Parkway (West), Scott Road, Easton Valley Parkway (East), Empire Ranch Road, Street (A) and Oak Avenue Alternative: This alternative is a combination of all of the alternative described in III(a)(3) – (6) above, and would avoid an additional 2.45 acres of waters of the U.S. over the Original Proposed Backbone infrastructure Alternative through realignment of six existing and proposed roads throughout the SPA. This alternative would result in the loss of 41.9 acres of development proposed on the Folsom South, Carpenter Ranch, Sacramento Country Day School, and Folsom South Park. This alternative would result in additional construction costs of approximately $7,834,000 (approximately 49.6% greater than the Original Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Project).

b. Determination of Practicable Alternatives: The Corps has determined that Alternatives 1, 5, and 6 are not practicable due to the costs associated with the construction of additional bridges, directional drilling of utility lines, and the construction of an additional storm water quality detention basin. In addition, the Corps has determined that alternatives 2, 3, and 4 meet the purpose and need of the proposed action, and are practicable based on costs, logistics, and existing technology.

c. Environmentally Preferred Alternative: The environmentally preferred alternative is Alternative 3, the Amended Backbone Infrastructure Alternative, which consists of the original proposed project, with the incorporation of avoidance of waters of the U.S. included in the Easton Valley Parkway (West) Alternative and the Scott Road Alternative. This alternative would result in fewer impacts to aquatic resources than practicable alternatives 2 and 4. Impacts to waters of the U.S. from the environmentally preferred alternative would be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wetlands/Waters</th>
<th>On-Site Waters (ac)</th>
<th>Off-Site Waters (ac)</th>
<th>Total Waters (ac)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vernal Pool</td>
<td>0.624</td>
<td>0.316</td>
<td>0.940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal Wetland</td>
<td>1.231</td>
<td>0.061</td>
<td>1.292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal Wetland Swale</td>
<td>4.930</td>
<td>0.055</td>
<td>4.985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seep</td>
<td>0.617</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsh</td>
<td>0.017</td>
<td>1.440</td>
<td>1.457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creek/Channel</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>0.426</td>
<td>2.236</td>
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<td>Intermittent Drainage</td>
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<td>1.528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditch</td>
<td>0.356</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pond</td>
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<td>0.852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11.302</td>
<td>2.349</td>
<td>13.651</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. Comments on the February 12, 2013, Public Notice for the Proposed Backbone Infrastructure, Carpenter Ranch, and Folsom South Projects and Corps Response

a. Public Notice Comments

1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): On March 11, 2013, EPA provided the comments via email on the February 12, 2013, public notice for the proposed Backbone Infrastructure, Carpenter Ranch, and Folsom South Projects. EPA's comments related to development of each of the 3 projects in the public notice, and the entire SPA, but were not related to specifically the proposed Backbone Infrastructure Project being evaluated in
this ROD. EPA expressed concerns about the "challenges the applicants face in finding appropriate kinds and quantities of wetland habitat to offset the nearly 30 acres of impact." EPA stated that they believe that there is a lack of suitable compensatory mitigation available for impacts in the SPA. EPA also expressed concern that there is "inadequate inventory of aquatic resources in existing banks to meet the demands of all of the projects currently proposed within eastern Sacramento County (e.g. SunCreek, Cordova Hills, Matter Specific Plan). In addition, EPA expressed their belief that a mitigation ratio of 1:1 in California is inadequate, and after applying the Corps mitigation ratio setting checklist, they believe that the ratio would be "well over 1:1." EPA also stated that it is unacceptable to offset the loss of the types of waters on the SPA site with "distinctively different" waters types such as those found at the Cosumnes River Mitigation Bank. EPA’s comments further stated that while it "might be reasonable to offset some of the project impacts (e.g. some of the "riverine wetlands"), the resources at the Cosumnes River mitigation bank are functionally and structurally different from the low gradient grassland habitats of the Folsom area."

In addition, EPA attached their comments on the Final EIR/EIS for the SPA, which contained the following comments:

(a) EPA expressed concern that the applicants and the City of Folsom have not shown a need for the proposed project in light of changes in regional housing markets, and recommended that the Corps more thoroughly examine the basis for the City of Folsom’s predictions regarding population growth and development needs.

(b) EPA expressed their belief that the No USACE Permit Alternative and the Resource Impact Minimization Alternative evaluated in the EIR/EIS provide significantly reduced adverse environmental impacts and recommended that these two alternatives be refined to meet the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) density and smart growth goals, and that with these design modification, the less damaging alternatives may prove to be practicable.

(c) EPA stated that project-level alternatives may be inconsistent with the programmatic nature of the EIR/EIS in that "more avoidance and minimization may be necessary at the project level to make a finding that the proposed project is the LEDPA." In addition, EPA expressed concern that "once the larger avoidance and minimization steps have been taken through the NEPA process, the scope of change that could occur at the project level may be limited." EPA also continued to express the objection they raised in the Draft EIR/EIS, stating that the cost criteria used within the Draft EIR/EIS to eliminate some alternatives for the Carpenter Ranch site were inappropriate.

(d) EPA stated that, given the information provided in the Final EIR/EIS, that it has not yet been demonstrated that additional avoidance and minimization is impracticable, and until the determination of the LEDPA is made, discussion of compensatory mitigation is premature. EPA further commented that the Final EIR/EIS was deficient in that it did not contain a discussion of the competing needs on mitigation bank credits in the region. EPA expressed the belief that the South Sacramento County Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP) would require as many, if not more, of the credits that are available at the approved mitigation banks in the area, EPA asserted that the statement within the Final EIR/EIS that ample credits are available to compensate for the impacts of the proposed project, without taking into account additional future demand is not adequate. In addition, EPA commented that the proposed mitigation ratio of 1:1 is inadequate, citing studies that have found that there are few mitigation projects with constructed vernal pools that compare favorably to natural plant communities. Therefore, EPA
stated that a compensatory mitigation ratio of greater than 1:1 is needed to realistically offset losses and meet the no-net-loss of functions threshold. EPA also asserted that several of the listed mitigation banks are located far from the project area and out of the immediate watershed, and many of the available credits are out-of-kind.

**Corps Response:** With regards to EPA's comments regarding suitable compensatory mitigation for impacts associated with the proposed project, the applicant has offered to compensate for impacts to waters of the U.S. through the purchase of credits from the Cosumnes River Floodplain Mitigation Bank for impacts to seasonal wetlands, seasonal wetland awales, seeps, marshes, creeks, intermittent drainages, ditches, and ponds, and through the purchase of credits from the Toad Hill Ranch mitigation bank for impacts to vernal pools. Both Cosumnes River Floodplain Mitigation Bank and Toad Hill Ranch contain the proposed project on-site and off-site infrastructure within their service area. In order to determine the appropriate amount of compensatory mitigation required, the Corps has utilized the South Pacific Division Mitigation Ratio Setting Checklist for each type of water proposed to be impacted, which is located in Appendix A.

We concur with the EPA's comment that in some cases compensatory mitigation would be out-of-kind, particularly for impacted seeps, ditches, and ponds. In accordance with 33 CFR 332.3(b)(6), the Corps has determined that on-site, in-kind mitigation is not practicable or is unlikely to compensate for the proposed impacts. The purchase of floodplain mosaic credits to compensate for impacts to jurisdictional ditches and ponds would result in conversion from a relatively common water type to a rarer water type, and is therefore appropriate. In addition, because seeps cannot be replaced through permits responsible construction or mitigation bank purchase, the Corps has determined that it is appropriate to allow out-of-kind compensatory mitigation through the purchase of floodplain mosaic credits at an increased ratio. The Corps has determined that in-kind compensatory mitigation can occur for seasonal wetlands, seasonal wetland awales, marshes, creeks, and intermittent drainage impacts with the purchase of floodplain mosaic and floodplain riparian credits at the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank, and for vernal pools at the Toad Hill Ranch Mitigation Bank. Because the proposed on-site and off-site Backbone Infrastructure would occur within two different 8-digit HUC watersheds, different mitigation ratios were determined for the waters of the U.S. within each of these watersheds.

The Corps has determined that the following compensatory mitigation is required in order to compensate for impacts to waters of the U.S. as a result of the proposed backbone infrastructure permit:

a. To compensate for the loss of jurisdictional ditches, ponds, and marshes, the applicant would be required to purchase floodplain mosaic re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 1:1.

b. Creeks/channels and intermittent drainages:

   1. To compensate for the loss of creeks/channels and intermittent drainages located in the Lower American River 8-digit hydrologic unit code (HUC) watershed (018020111), the applicant would be required to purchase floodplain riparian re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 2:1.

   2. To compensate for the loss of creeks/channels and intermittent drainages located in the Upper Cosumnes River 8-digit HUC watershed (180400013), the applicant would be...
required to purchase floodplain riparian re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 1:1

c. Seasonal wetlands and seasonal wetland swales:

1. To compensate for the loss of seasonal wetlands and seasonal wetland swales located in the Lower American River 8-digit HUC watershed, the applicant would be required to purchase floodplain mosaic re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 1.3:1

2. To compensate for the loss of seasonal wetlands and seasonal wetland swales located in the Upper Cosumnes River 8-digit HUC watershed, the applicant would be required to purchase floodplain mosaic re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 1:1

d. Seeps

1. To compensate for the loss of seeps located in the Lower American River 8-digit HUC watershed, the applicant would be required to purchase floodplain mosaic re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 4:1

2. To compensate for the loss of seeps located in the Upper Cosumnes River 8-digit HUC watershed, the applicant would be required to purchase floodplain mosaic re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 3:1

e. To compensate for the loss of vernal pools, the applicant would be required purchase vernal pool creation credits from the Toad Hill Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 1:1

Based on the above mitigation ratios, the applicant would be required to purchase the following credits to compensate for impacts associated with the proposed Backbone Infrastructure Project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wetlands/Waters</th>
<th>Impacted Amount (ac)</th>
<th>Required Credits</th>
<th>Credit Type</th>
<th>Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0.940</td>
<td>Vernal Pool</td>
<td>Toad Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal Wetland</td>
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<td>Cosumnes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal Wetland Swale</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Ditch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pond</td>
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<td>0.852</td>
<td>Floodplain Mosaic</td>
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<td><strong>20.187</strong></td>
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</table>
Based on an April 24, 2014, review of the Regulatory In-Lieu Fee and Bank Information Tracking System (RIBITS), the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank has 113.96 available floodplain mosaic credits, and 19.465 available floodplain riparian credits, and the Toad Hill Ranch Mitigation Bank has 8.97 available merna pool establishment credits. Therefore, the Corps has determined that the impacts of the proposed Backbone Infrastructure permit can be appropriately mitigated through the purchase of mitigation bank credits as described above, and that both the Cosumnes River Floodplain Mitigation Bank and the Toad Hill Ranch Mitigation Bank have sufficient credits available to compensate for these impacts.

In response to EPA's comment (a) on the Final EIR/EIS, based on future growth projections, the City of Folsom and the applicant have determined that there is a need for housing and commercial development within south-eastern Sacramento County. In addition, on January 18, 2012, the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo), approved the application by the City of Folsom to annex the proposed SPA area into the City of Folsom. In addition, the certification of the EIR and approval of the Specific Plan and zoning entitlements by the City of Folsom indicate a future need for residential and commercial uses in the SPA. EPA has not provided information to indicate that there is not a future need for development in south-eastern Sacramento County. Therefore, based on available information, the Corps has determined that there is a need for residential and commercial development within south-eastern Sacramento County in order to meet future growth projections.

In response to EPA's comment (b) on the Final EIR/EIS, the project under consideration is not the residential and commercial development evaluated in the EIR/EIS, but is the proposed backbone infrastructure to support these proposed developments. The backbone infrastructure was included as part of each of the development alternatives evaluated in the EIR/EIS. As stated above, the Corps has determined that the No Action Alternative for the backbone infrastructure, which is the same as the No USACE Permit Alternative evaluated in the EIR/EIS, is not practicable, due to the number of bridges that would be required, and the directional drilling required for the installation of utility lines. With regards to the Resource Impact Minimization Alternative evaluated in the EIR/EIS, the backbone infrastructure associated with this alternative would result in the same impacts to waters of the U.S. as the Originally Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Alternative. The currently proposed Backbone Infrastructure Project would result in fewer impacts to waters of the U.S. than the backbone infrastructure would for the Resource Impact Minimization Alternative evaluated in the EIR/EIS, as the Resource Impact Minimization Alternative included the same impacts to waters of the U.S. for backbone infrastructure as the Originally Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Alternative.

With regards to EPA's comment (c) on the Final EIR/EIS, the applicant has incorporated additional avoidance of waters as a result of additional evaluation of alternatives. The Corps has determined that while these additional alternatives were not evaluated in the EIR/EIS, they still fall within the reasonable range of alternatives evaluated in the EIR/EIS, and do not represent an increase in environmental impacts beyond those addressed in the EIR/EIS. Therefore, a supplemental decision document is not required to analyze these effects. EPA's comment regarding the proposed Carpenter Ranch site is noted, and will be addressed within the ROD or supplemental decision document for that project.

With regards to EPA's comment (d) on the Final EIR/EIS, we concur with EPA's statement that at the time the Final EIR/EIS was published, the applicant’s for the SPA had not demonstrated that additional avoidance and minimization is impracticable, and therefore discussions of compensatory mitigation were premature. The February 12, 2013, Public Notice for the proposed Backbone Infrastructure project included alternatives information prepared by
the applicant for review and approval by EPA. EPA did not provide any specific comments regarding this alternatives information. With regards to EPA’s comment that the Final EIR/EIS is deficient in that it did not discuss compelling needs on mitigation bank credits in the region, as stated above, sufficient compensatory mitigation credits are available at the Cosumnes River Mitigation Bank and Toad Hill Ranch Mitigation bank to compensate for impacts of the proposed project on waters of the U.S. We acknowledge that if all proposed actions in the region are approved, there are not sufficient credits available at the existing mitigation banks. However, it is not our responsibility to ensure that sufficient credits are available for all projects that are currently proposed, nor is it feasible for us to make this determination, as there may be additional mitigation banks approved in the future, and we do not yet know whether all proposed projects would be approved or what the required compensatory mitigation would be for those projects. If there are not sufficient credits available for future projects that are permitted within the region, the applicant for those projects would need to either propose and have approved an additively-responsible compensatory mitigation, or would not be able to commence construction until sufficient credits are available.

2. Ms. Karri Smith, President, K.A. Smith Consulting, Inc; Sandy, Utah: On February 13, 2013, Ms. Smith commented that "filling almost 30 acres of wetlands in the year 2013 is absurd regardless of how good a compensatory mitigation plan is." In addition, Ms. Smith stated that "simple purchase of mitigation credits from wetland mitigation banks is only making mitigation bank developers and residential/industrial developers rich while the wildlife continues to lose critical habitat necessary to sustain their continued survival." Ms. Smith also provided her belief that only a small percentage of wetland mitigation projects are successful in the long-term, especially following the 5-year monitoring program required as part of a 404 permit. Finally, Ms. Smith commented that "vernal pool sensitive and endangered species and migratory birds need their natural habitat in their original areas of historic flyways and other areas to be preserved for their continued survival."

Corps Response: Ms. Smith’s comment objecting to the placement of fill material into “almost 30 acres of wetlands,” is noted. In accordance with the Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines, no permit will be issued for a project unless it is shown to be the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative. With regards to Ms. Smith’s comment regarding wetland mitigation projects, both the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank and the Toad Hill Mitigation Bank have gone through the mitigation bank review process required under 33 CFR Part 332, which included extensive review by the Interagency Review Team, requirements for short-term and long-term monitoring, and requirements for financial assurances to ensure success. Therefore, the Corps has determined that there is a likelihood that the established and re-established habitat on these sites will be successful, and that the use of these banks is appropriate for compensatory mitigation for the proposed Backbone Infrastructure project.

V. Consideration of Applicable Laws and Policies

a. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA): The EIR/EIS was completed to evaluate a reasonable range of land-use (including backbone infrastructure) and water-supply alternatives and the cumulative impacts associated with nine projects in the SPA. Each of the land use alternatives included the Originally Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Alternative, as described in Section III.a.2 above. The Corps followed the NEPA process, including noticing and timeline requirements, to produce a document that discloses to the public the probable impacts of the Proposed Action, taking into account mitigation. The EIR/EIS was used in the preparation of this ROD for the on-site and off-site Backbone Infrastructure project.
b. Section 401 of the Clean Water Act: Section 401 of the CWA: A Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) was issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board on October 18, 2013, for the proposed Backbone Infrastructure project. The WQC will be a condition of the permit.

c. Endangered Species Act of 1973: On December 6, 2010, we initiated consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for potential impacts of the proposed project on the Federally-listed vernal pool fairy shrimp (Branchinecta lynchii), vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepidurus packardi), conservancy fairy shrimp (Branchinecta conservatio), Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (Dexnocerus californicus dimorphus), Sacramento Orconot grass (Orchidattias crassica), and Slender Orconot grass (Orchidattias tenuis). USFWS determined in the April 2, 2014, Biological Opinion (BO, File Number 81420-2010-F-0820-1) that habitat for conservancy fairy shrimp, Sacramento Orconot grass, and Slender Orconot grass does not occur in the on-site or off-site infrastructure area, and the take of 0.284 acres of habitat for vernal pool fairy shrimp and vernal pool tadpole shrimp, and six elderberry shrubs. A special condition will be added to the permit, requiring compliance with the issued BO.

d. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: The Corps has worked with the USFWS on the proposed project, including meetings to obtain input. During EIR/EIS preparation, the Corps requested USFWS be a cooperating agency. Although it declined, the USFWS reviewed the draft of the EIR/EIS and provided comments.

e. Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act): The proposed project is in compliance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act. The proposed project and other land-use and water-supply alternatives would not result in any impacts to essential fish habitat.

f. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act: The Corps has consulted with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). Through consultation with the SHPO, a Programmatic Agreement (PA) between the Corps and the California Office of Historic Preservation was prepared and was executed on July 8, 2011. In addition, on October 3, 2013, an amended PA was executed by the Corps and SHPO. A special condition will be added to the permit, requiring compliance with the PA.

f. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act: The Corps has consulted with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). Through consultation with the SHPO, a Programmatic Agreement (PA) between the Corps and the California Office of Historic Preservation was prepared and was executed on July 8, 2011. In addition, on October 3, 2013, an amended PA was executed by the Corps and SHPO. A special condition will be added to the permit, requiring compliance with the PA.

g. Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) General Conformity Rule Review: The proposed action has been analyzed for conformity applicability pursuant to regulations implementing Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act. The Corps has determined that direct emissions from the proposed activities that require a DA permit will not exceed de minimis levels of a criteria pollutant or its precursors and are exempted by 40 CFR 93.153. Any later indirect emissions are generally not within the Corps' continuing program responsibility and generally cannot be practically controlled by the Corps. For these reasons, a conformity determination is not required for this action.

h. Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management): The area along Alder Creek which flows through the SPA has been identified by the California Department of Water Resources as lying within a 100-year floodplain. While the proposed mixed-use development would avoid the 100-year floodplain of Alder Creek, there is some backbone infrastructure that would need to be located within the floodplain, particularly roads and bridges. As explained in Section 3A.9 of the Draft EIR/EIS, these impacts would be reduced to less-than-significant, provided Mitigation Measure 3A.9-2 is implemented. The proposed Backbone Infrastructure
project would result in minimal impacts to the floodplain of Alder Creek, and has been approved by the City of Folsom.

j. Environmental Justice (Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and Executive Order 12898): No low-income or minority populations are identified within or adjacent to the SPA or within or adjacent to any of the proposed water-supply alternatives. The proposed action is not expected to negatively impact any community, and therefore is not expected to cause disproportionately high and adverse impacts to minority or low-income communities.

VI. Consideration of Mitigation Measures for the Amended Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Project:

The EIR/EIS included a number of mitigation measures to reduce or offset impacts that fall outside of the Corps responsibility and generally cannot be practicably controlled by the Corps, like traffic, air quality, and noise. Many of the mitigation measures are requirements of the local land use agency (City of Folsom) and were addressed in the EIR/EIS for compliance with CEQA and would be approved through grading and construction permits by the City of Folsom. As such, enforcement of these mitigation measures is the responsibility of the City of Folsom and not the Corps.

The Corps requires mitigation measures to reduce or offset impacts to waters of the U.S. as special conditions of each DA permit issued. These special conditions are identified in Section VIII, and take into account mitigation measures 3A.3-1a, 3A.3-1b, 3B.3-1a, 3B.3-1b and 3B.3-1c, as described in Chapters 3A.3 and 3B.3 of the Draft EIR/EIS, and also include additional conditions that avoid, minimize and compensate for impacts to waters of the U.S. and those that ensure compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

VII: Compliance with 404(b)(1) Guidelines for the Amended Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Project:

Based on the discussion in Section III, are there available, practicable alternatives having less adverse impact on the aquatic ecosystem and without other significant adverse environmental consequences that do not involve discharges into "waters of the U.S." or at other locations within these waters? Yes __ No __

If the project is in a special aquatic site and is not water dependent, has the applicant clearly demonstrated that there are no practicable alternative sites available? Yes __ No __

Will the discharge:

Violate state water quality standards? Yes __ No __

Violate toxic effluent standards under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act? Yes __ No __
Permit Decision ID: SPK-2007-02159

Jeopardize endangered or threatened species or their critical habitat? Yes ___ No X

Violate standards set by the Department of Commerce to protect marine sanctuaries? Yes ___ No X

Evaluation of the information in the EIR/EIS indicates that the proposed discharge material meets testing exclusion criteria for the following reason(s):

(X) based on the above information, the material is not a carrier of contaminants.

( ) the levels of contaminants are substantially similar at the extraction and disposal sites and the discharge is not likely to result in degradation of the disposal site and pollutants will not be transported to less contaminated areas.

( ) acceptable constraints are available and will be implemented to reduce contamination to acceptable levels within the disposal site and prevent contaminants from being transported beyond the boundaries of the disposal site.

Will the discharge contribute to significant degradation of "waters of the U.S." through adverse impacts to:

Human health or welfare, through pollution of municipal water supplies, fish, shellfish, wildlife and/or special aquatic sites? Yes ___ No X

Life stages of aquatic life and/or wildlife? Yes ___ No X

Diversity, productivity, and stability of the aquatic life and other wildlife? Or wildlife habitat or loss of the capacity of wetlands to assimilate nutrients, purify water or reduce wave energy? Yes ___ No X

Recreational, aesthetic and economic values? Yes ___ No X

Will all appropriate and practicable steps be taken to minimize adverse impacts of the discharge on the aquatic ecosystem? Does the proposal include satisfactory compensatory mitigation for losses of aquatic resources? Yes X No ___

VIII. Special Conditions

The following special conditions will be included in the permit to ensure the project is not contrary to the public interest and complies with the 404 (b)(1) Guidelines and other applicable laws:

1. Prior to the initiation of construction activities in waters of the U.S. associated with each phase of construction of the backbone infrastructure, you shall submit to the Corps, for review and approval, a plan-view drawing of the work proposed to be conducted within that phase, and cross-section view drawings of all crossings of waters of the U.S., as well as pre-construction color photographs of the upstream and downstream area of each crossing. The compass angle and location of each photograph shall be identified on the plan-view drawing. In addition, you shall include a description of any deviations (including changes in phasing sequence or boundaries of phases) from the authorized work, including the amount and type of waters that would be impacted, and the amount and type of compensatory mitigation that would
be required. You shall ensure that the description provided includes information regarding any temporary impacts to waters of the U.S.

Rationale: This condition is necessary to ensure compliance with the permit and applicable conditions and to ensure that no changes have occurred to the proposed project prior to each phase. (33 USC 1344(a), 33 USC 401 et. seq., 33 CFR 320.4(r)(1), 33 CFR 326.4(a)(3); 33 CFR 326).

2. Prior to the initiation of each phase of development, you shall compensate for the loss of waters of the U.S. within that phase through the purchase of mitigation credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank and/or the Toad Hill Mitigation Bank at the following compensation to impact ratios for aquatic resources identified on the Figure 20. Current Backbone Impact Plan (3/1/12) drawing, prepared by ECORP Consulting, Inc.:

a. To compensate for the loss of jurisdictional ditches, ponds, and marshes, you shall purchase floodplain mosaic re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 1:1;

b. Creeks/channels and intermittent drainages:

(1) To compensate for the loss of creeks/channels and intermittent drainages located in the Lower American River 8-digit hydrologic unit code (HUC) watershed (018020111), you shall purchase floodplain riparian re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 2:1.

(2) To compensate for the loss of creeks/channels and intermittent drainages located in the Upper Cosumnes River 8-digit HUC watershed (18040013), you shall purchase floodplain riparian re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 1:1

c. Seasonal wetlands and seasonal wetland swales:

(1) To compensate for the loss of seasonal wetlands and seasonal wetland swales located in the Lower American River 8-digit HUC watershed, you shall purchase floodplain mosaic re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 1.3:1.

(2) To compensate for the loss of seasonal wetlands and seasonal wetland swales located in the Upper Cosumnes River 8-digit HUC watershed, you shall purchase floodplain mosaic re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 1:1

d. Seeps

(1) To compensate for the loss of seeps located in the Lower American River 8-digit HUC watershed, you shall purchase floodplain mosaic re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 4:1

(2) To compensate for the loss of seeps located in the Upper Cosumnes River 8-digit HUC watershed, you shall purchase floodplain mosaic re-establishment credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 3:1
e. To compensate for the loss of vernal pools, you shall purchase vernal pool creation credits from the Toad Hill Mitigation Bank at a ratio of 1:1.

Rationale: This special condition is necessary to ensure compensatory mitigation for the unavoidable losses of waters of the U.S. due to the construction of the proposed project. (33 CFR 320.4(r)(1); 33 CFR 325.4(a)(3); 33 CFR 332).

3. You shall ensure that impacts associated with all crossings of Alder Creek are temporary in nature and do not result in the permanent loss of waters in Alder Creek. You shall design road crossings of Alder Creek to maintain the pre-construction bankfull width of the creek, as well as accommodate reasonably foreseeable wildlife passage and expected high flows. This shall be accomplished by (1) employing bridge designs that span Alder Creek; (2) utilizing pier or pile supported structures; (3) utilizing large bottomless culverts that do not impact the natural stream bed; and/or (4) utilizing a large box culvert which spans the width of Alder Creek, and is installed beneath the natural bed of Alder Creek. For the installation of any proposed box culverts in Alder Creek, you shall restore the natural streambed to ensure that substrate and streamflow conditions approximate original channel conditions, in accordance with Special Condition 3. All crossings of waters of the U.S., including Alder Creek, shall be reviewed and approved by the Corps prior to initiation of construction activities in waters of the U.S., as identified in Special Condition 1.

Rationale: This special condition is necessary to ensure minimization of impacts to Alder Creek, and to ensure that the functions of the aquatic environment are protected. In addition, this condition ensures that the Corps is provided specific information regarding crossings of all waters of the U.S. prior to the initiation of construction activities. (33 CFR 320.4(r)(1); 33 CFR 325.4(a)(3); 33 CFR 332, 40 CFR 230).

4. Within 30 days following completion of each crossing of Alder Creek, you shall restore areas of the creek temporarily impacted, as well as all disturbed adjacent upland areas, to pre-project contours and conditions. In order to ensure compliance with this condition, you shall:

a. Prior to the initiation of any construction of crossings of Alder Creek, submit to the Corps, for review and approval, a plan for the restoration of temporary impact areas. You shall include the following information in this plan:

(1) A description of and drawings showing the existing contours (elevation) and existing vegetation of each crossing of Alder Creek and the adjacent upland areas. This information shall also include site photographs taken upstream and downstream of each temporary impact area.

(2) The methods used to restore Alder Creek and the adjacent upland at each crossing to the original contour and condition, as well as a plan for the re-vegetation of the site following construction activities, if applicable.

(3) The proposed schedule for the restoration activities, and;

(4) A monitoring plan, to be approved by the Corps, for restoration of the temporary impact area to ensure success of the restoration. Monitoring shall be conducted for a minimum of three growing seasons after completion of restoration activities. The plan shall be...
presented in the format of the Sacramento District's Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Proposal Guidelines, dated December 30, 2004, or appropriate updates.

b. Within 30 days following completion of restoration activities, submit to the Corps a report describing the restoration activities including color photographs of the restored area. The compass angle and position of all photographs shall be similar to the pre-construction photographs required in Special Condition 1.

c. Submit to the Corps a Monitoring Report by October 1 of each year of the required monitoring period. This report shall be submitted in the format shown on the enclosed Contents of Monitoring Reports. Reports may be submitted in hard copy or electronically.

Rationale: This special condition is necessary to ensure successful restoration of all temporary impacts authorized (33 CFR 320.4(r)(1), 33 CFR 325.4(a)(3), 33 CFR 332, 40 CFR 230).

5. You shall ensure that trenching activities in waters of the U.S. associated with the installation of utility lines does not result in the draining of any water of the U.S., including wetlands. This may be accomplished through the use of clay blocks, bentonite, or other suitable material (as approved by the Corps) to seal the trench. For utility line trenches, during construction, you shall remove and stackpile, separately, the top 6 – 12 inches of topsoil. Following installation of the utility line(s), you shall replace the stockpiled topsoil on top and seed the area with native vegetation. All utility lines in waters of the U.S. shall be reviewed and approved by the Corps prior to initiation of construction activities in waters of the U.S., as identified in Special Condition 1.

Rationale: This special condition is necessary to ensure minimization of impacts due to trenching for the installation of utility lines, and to ensure restoration of these areas (33 CFR 320.4(r)(1); 33 CFR 325.4(a)(3); 33 CFR 332, 40 CFR 230).

6. Prior to initiation any phase of construction activities within waters of the U.S., you shall employ construction best management practices (BMPs) within 50-feet of all on-site and off-site waters of the U.S. to be avoided. Methods shall include the use of appropriate measures to intercept and capture sediment prior to entering waters of the U.S., as well as erosion control measures along the perimeter of all work areas to prevent the displacement of fill material. All BMPs shall be in place prior to initiation of any construction activities (prior to the initiation of each phase of the project) and shall remain until construction activities are completed. You shall maintain erosion control methods until all on-site soils are stabilized. You shall submit a description of and photo-documentation of your BMPs to our office with information required in Special Condition 1.

Rationale: This condition is necessary to minimize adverse impacts to water quality, from construction activities, to the maximum extent practicable (33 CFR 320.4(r)(1); 33 CFR 325.4(a)(3)).

7. You shall implement the attached Programmatic Agreement (PA), entitled First Amended Programmatic Agreement Between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the California Office of Historic Preservation Regarding the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan, Sacramento County, California, and signed by these entities, in its entirety. The Corps has been designated the lead federal agency responsible for implementing and enforcing the PA as signed. If you fail to comply with the implementation and associated enforcement of the PA the
Corps may determine that you are out of compliance with the conditions of the Department of
the Army permit and suspend the permit. Suspension may result in modification or revocation of
the authorized work.

**Rationale:** This condition is necessary to ensure compliance with Section 106 of the
National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470, 33 CFR 320.3(g); 33 CFR 325.2(b)(3); 33 CFR
325, Appendix C; 38 CFR 800).

8. This Corps permit does not authorize you to take an endangered species, in particular
vernal pool fairy shrimp (Branchinecta lynchii), vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepidurus packardi),
and valley elderberry longhorn beetle (Desmocerus californicus dimorphus). In order to legally
take a listed species, you must have separate authorization under the Endangered Species Act
(e.g., an Endangered Species Act Section 10 permit, or a Biological Opinion under Endangered
Species Act Section 7, with “incidental take” provisions with which you must comply). The
enclosed Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion (Number 61420-2010-F-0620-1, dated
April 2, 2014), contains mandatory terms and conditions to implement the reasonable and
prudent measures that are associated with “incidental take” that is also specified in the
Biological Opinion. Your authorization under this Corps permit is conditional upon your
compliance with all of the mandatory terms and conditions associated with “incidental take” of
the attached Biological Opinion, which terms and conditions are incorporated by reference in
this permit. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions associated with incidental take of
the Biological Opinion, where a take of the listed species occurs, would constitute an
unauthorized take, and it would also constitute non-compliance with your Corps permit. The U.
S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the terms
and conditions of its/their Biological Opinion, and with the Endangered Species Act. You must
comply with all conditions of this Biological Opinion, including those ascribed to the Corps.

**Rationale:** This condition is necessary to ensure compliance with Section 7 of the
Endangered Species Act (16 USC 1531 at seq; 50 CFR 402; 33 CFR 320.4(j)(4); 33 CFR
325.2(b)(5); 33 CFR 325.4(a)(1)).

9. You shall notify the Corps of the start and completion dates for each phase of the
authorized work within 10 calendar days prior to the initiation of construction activities within
waters of the U.S., and 10 calendar days following completion of construction activities.

**Rationale:** This condition is necessary to assist the Corps in scheduling compliance
inspections to ensure compliance with the permit and applicable conditions (33 CFR 325.4).

10. You are responsible for all work authorized herein and ensuring that all contractors
and workers are made aware and adhere to the terms and conditions of this permit
authorization. You shall ensure that a hard copy of the permit authorization and associated
drawings are available for quick reference at the project site until all construction activities are
completed.

**Rationale:** This condition is necessary to ensure that all workers on site are aware of the
terms and conditions of the permit in order to ensure compliance with the permit and applicable
conditions (33 CFR 325.4; 33 CFR 326).

11. You shall clearly identify the limits of all construction areas located within 100 feet of
avoided waters of the U.S. with highly visible markers (e.g. construction fencing, flagging, ail
barriers, etc.) prior to commencement of each phase of construction activities in waters of the U.S. You shall maintain such identification property until construction areas and soils have been stabilized. You are prohibited from undertaking any activity (e.g. equipment usage or materials storage) that impacts waters of the U.S. outside of the permit limits.

Rationale: This condition is necessary to ensure the construction activities do not occur outside of the project area, which could cause adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem (33 CFR 325.4(a)(3)).

12. You shall use only clean and non-toxic fill material for this project. The fill material shall be free from items such as trash, debris, automotive parts, asphalt, construction materials, concrete with exposed reinforcement bars, and soils contaminated with any toxic substance, in toxic amounts in accordance with Section 307 of the Clean Water Act.

Rationale: This condition is necessary to ensure that contaminated material in not placed within waters of the U.S. (33 CFR 325.4(a)(3); 40 CFR 230).

13. All crossings of creeks, seasonal wetland swales, intermittent or ephemeral drainage, where the upstream or downstream portions of the feature are intended to be avoided, shall be conducted when the project area is naturally watered, or is watered in accordance with a Corps approved water plan. No work shall be conducted in flowing waters.

Rationale: This condition is necessary to minimize downstream impacts to the aquatic environment from suspended sediments and turbidity to the maximum extent practicable. (33 CFR 320.3(a), 33 CFR 320.4(d); 33 CFR 325.4(a)(3); 40 CFR 230).

IX. Public Interest Review

a. The relative extent of the public and private need for the proposed work has been considered: The proposed Backbone Infrastructure Project is intended to meet a private need for infrastructure associated with mixed-use development.

b. The practicability of using reasonable alternative locations and/or methods to accomplish the objective of the proposed structure or work has been evaluated: The Corps has determined that there are no practicable alternate locations that would accomplish the purpose of the proposed work. The Corps has also determined that there is no practicable alternative method to accomplish the purpose of the proposed work that would have fewer direct or indirect impacts than the proposed project. The applicant's Amended Proposed Backbone Infrastructure project represents the LEPA, as described in Section II(a).

c. The extent and permanence of the beneficial and/or detrimental effects that the proposed structures or work may have on the public and private uses which the area is suited has been reviewed: The Amended Proposed Backbone Infrastructure alternative would result in the placement of fill material into, and the permanent loss of 13.65 acres of waters of the U.S., including wetlands, for the construction of a backbone infrastructure in the SPA. The loss of 13.65 acres of waters of the U.S would cause a permanent detrimental effect. The loss of waters of the U.S as a result of the proposed Backbone Infrastructure would be offset by the required mitigation. The proposed backbone infrastructure, consisting of roads, utility lines, and trails would provide a permanent beneficial effect to residents in and near the proposed project site.
X. Findings

a. The determinations made within this ROD are consistent with those made in the August 12, 2011, ROD for the SPA.

b. The evaluation of the proposed action and alternatives was done in accordance with all applicable laws, executive orders, and regulations. The EIR/EIS and supporting documents are adequate and contain sufficient information to make a reasoned permit decision.

c. The selected alternative is the applicant’s Amended Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Alternative, with appropriate and practicable mitigation measures to minimize environmental harm and potential adverse impacts of the discharges on the aquatic ecosystem and the human environment, as identified in Section VIII. The applicant’s Amended Proposed Backbone Infrastructure Alternative, as mitigated by these conditions, is considered the environmentally preferred alternative under NEPA.

d. The discharge complies with the Section 404(b)(1) guidelines and is considered the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative, with the inclusion of appropriate and practicable general and special conditions in the permit to minimize pollution or adverse effects to the affected ecosystem.

e. Issuance of a Department of the Army permit is not contrary to the public interest, with the inclusion of the special conditions identified in Section VIII.

f. The compensatory mitigation identified in the special conditions, was determined using the South Pacific Division Mitigation Ratio Setting Checklist, and is sufficient to ensure no-net loss of aquatic resources functions and services for impacts to 13.65 acres of waters of the U.S.
Exhibit 3
Applicant’s FPASP Consistency Analysis
### FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

#### Section 4 - Land Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPASP Policy No.</th>
<th>FPASP Policy Description</th>
<th>Map Consistent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Create pedestrian-oriented neighborhoods through the use of a grid system of streets where feasible, sidewalks, bike paths and trails. Residential neighborhoods shall be linked, where appropriate, to encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The street system is based on an efficient grid system that connects the project with nearby park, school, and open space land uses with roadways and sidewalks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Residential neighborhoods shall include neighborhood focal points such as schools, parks, and trails. Neighborhood parks shall be centrally located and easily accessible, where appropriate.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is part of a residential neighborhood, and connects to schools, trails, and parks via the roadway and sidewalk network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Residential neighborhoods that are directly adjacent to open space shall provide at least two defined points of pedestrian access into the open space area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project is not directly adjacent to open space. Access to nearby open space is provided via the roadway and sidewalk network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Provide a variety of housing opportunities for residents to participate in the homeownership market.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project contains housing types within the allowable density range of the MLD zoning, which is the zoning for the small lot vesting tentative subdivision map sought.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>All multi-family high density residential sites shall provide on-site recreational amenities for its residents, unless directly adjacent to a park site.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose MHD residential uses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:
Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>As established by the FPASP, the total number of dwelling units for the Plan Area is 11,461 and the total commercial square footage is 2,788,8441. The number of units within individual residential land use parcels may vary, so long as the number of dwelling units falls within the allowable density range for a particular land use designation. For purposes of CEQA compliance for discretionary projects, the combination of the total maximum number of residential units and commercial square footage analyzed in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Environmental Report/Environmental Impact Statement (SCH#200092051) shall not be exceeded without requiring further CEQA compliance.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project does not exceed the total number of dwelling units for the Plan Area and does not include commercial uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6A</td>
<td>A maximum of 937 low, medium and high density residential dwelling units are allowed only in the three General Commercial (SP-GC) parcels and the Regional Commercial (SP-RC) parcel located at the intersection of East Bidwell Street and Alder Creek Parkway. No more and no less than 377 high density residential dwelling units on a minimum of 15.7 acres shall be provided on these parcels. Other than the SP-RC and three SP-GC parcels specifically identified herein, this policy 4.6A shall not apply to any other Plan Area SP-RC or SP-GC parcels.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project is not located at the intersection of East Bidwell Street and Alder Creek Parkway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>Transfer of dwelling units is permitted between residential parcels, or the residential component of SP-RC and SP-GC parcels, as long as 1) the maximum density within each land use designation is not exceeded, unless the land use designation is revised by a specific plan amendment, and 2) the total number of Plan Area dwelling units does not exceed 11,461.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed transfer of 35 MLD development units from FPASP Parcel 79b to FPASP Parcels 63 (+17du), 73 (+14du), and 155 (+14du) will not exceed the maximum density permitted within those land use categories, nor will the overall FPASP dwelling unit maximum be exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>Each new residential development shall be designed with a system of local streets, collector streets, and access to an arterial road that protects the residents from through traffic.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project has a hierarchical street layout to provide an efficient circulation system consistent with the Specific Plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:
Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>Subdivisions of 200 dwellings units or more not immediately adjacent to a neighborhood or community park are encouraged to develop one or more local parks as needed to provide convenient resident access to children's play areas, picnic areas, and unprogrammed open turf area. If provided, these local parks shall be maintained by a landscape and lighting district or homeowner's association and shall not receive or provide substitute park land dedication credit for parks required by the FPASP.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project includes 118 dwelling units. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commercial Policies**

| 4.10             | The mixed-use town center should contain unique retail, entertainment and service-based establishments, as well as public gathering spaces.                                                                                     | n/a            | The Project does not propose any mixed-use development. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 4.11             | The mixed-use neighborhood center should contain retail and service-based establishments that are intended to serve the immediate area in which it is located.                                                               | n/a            | The Project does not propose any mixed-use development. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 4.12             | Commercial and office areas should be accessible via public transit routes, where feasible.                                                                                                                               | n/a            | The Project does not propose any commercial development. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 4.13             | The Plan Area land use plan should include commercial, light industrial/office park and public/quasipublic land uses in order to create employment.                                                                             | n/a            | The Project does not propose any commercial development. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 4.14             | The transfer of commercial intensity is permitted as provided in Section 13.3 - Administrative Procedures.                                                                                                               | n/a            | The Project does not propose any commercial development. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |

**Open Space Policies**
Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>4.15</td>
<td>Thirty percent (30%) of the Plan Area shall be preserved and maintained as natural open space, consistent with Article 7.08.C of the Folsom City Charter.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project will not reduce the amount of preserved natural open space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>The open space land use designation shall provide for the permanent protection of preserved wetlands.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include open space land uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:
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<tr>
<td>Parks Policies</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.17</td>
<td>Land shall be reserved for parks as shown in Figure 4.3 – Specific Plan Land Use Designations and Table 4.2 – Land Use Summary. On future tentative subdivision maps or planned development applications, park sites shall be within 1/8 of a mile of the locations shown in Figure 4.3 – Specific Plan Land Use Designations. Park sites adjacent to school sites should remain adjacent to schools to provide for joint use opportunities with the Folsom-Cordova Unified School District. Park sites adjacent to open space shall remain adjacent to open space to provide staging areas and access points to the open space for the public.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No park sites are proposed, and no proposed park sites will be altered by the project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.18</td>
<td>Sufficient land shall be dedicated for parks to meet the City of Folsom requirement (General Plan Policy 35.8) of 5-acres of parks for every 1,000 residents.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project does not reduce the land to be dedicated for parks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.19</td>
<td>Parks shall be located throughout the Plan Area and linked to residential neighborhoods via sidewalks, bike paths and trails, where appropriate. During the review of tentative maps or planned development applications, the city shall verify that parks are provided in the appropriate locations and that they are accessible to residents via sidewalks, bike paths and trails.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Adjacent parks will be accessible by all residents in the project via sidewalks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>Elementary school sites shall be co-located with parks to encourage joint-use of parks, where feasible.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose school or park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>FPASP Policy Description</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Public/Quasi-Public Policies</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>Land shall be reserved for public services and facilities, as required by the City of Folsom. Public services and facilities sites shall be in the general locations as shown in Figure 4.3 – Specific Plan Land Use Designations.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The infrastructure needed to serve the Project area is consistent with the adopted Specific Plan and the updated infrastructure plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.22</td>
<td>Land shall be reserved for schools as required by the City of Folsom and the Folsom Cordova Unified School District in accordance with state law. School sites shall be in the general locations shown in Figure 4.3 – Specific Plan Land Use Designations and have comparable acreages as established in Table 4.2 – Land Use Summary.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project would not alter the location of proposed school sites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.23</td>
<td>Elementary school sites shall be co-located with parks to encourage joint-use of parks.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose school or park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.24</td>
<td>All Public/Quasi-Public sites shown in Figure 4.3 – Specific Plan Land Use Designations may be relocated or abandoned as a minor administrative modification of the FPASP. The land use designation of the vacated site or sites will revert to the lowest density adjacent residential land use. In no event shall the maximum number of Plan Area dwelling units exceed 11,461 and the total commercial building area exceed 2,788,884 square feet. For purposes of CEQA compliance for discretionary projects, the combination of the total maximum number of residential units and commercial square footage analyzed in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (SCH#200809205) shall not be exceeded without requiring further CEQA compliance.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project would not alter the location of proposed public/quasi-public sites.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

### Section 5 - Housing Strategies

**City of Folsom General Plan Housing Element Policies Incorporated in the FPASP**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H-1.1</td>
<td>The city shall ensure that sufficient land is designated and zoned in a range of residential densities to accommodate the city's regional share of housing.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The project proposes residential land uses that comply with the existing zoning and land use designation at the project site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-1.2</td>
<td>The city shall endeavor to designate future sites for higher density housing near transit stops, commercial services, and schools where appropriate and feasible.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The project proposes residential land uses that comply with the existing zoning and land use designation at the project site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-1.3</td>
<td>The city shall encourage home builders to develop their projects on multi-family designated land at the high end of the applicable density range.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The project proposes a density of 9.18 units per acre, which is within the applicable range of 7-12 units per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-1.4</td>
<td>The City shall support and facilitate the development of second units on single-family designated and zoned parcels.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The project site is zoned MLD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-1.5</td>
<td>The city shall ensure that new development pays its fair share in financing public facilities and services and pursues financial assistance techniques to reduce the cost impact on the production of affordable housing.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The project will comply with all mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR and Addendums. See MMRP.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>H-1.8</td>
<td>The city shall strive to create additional opportunities for mixed-use and transit oriented development.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-3.1</td>
<td>The city shall encourage residential projects affordable to a mix of household incomes and disperse affordable housing projects throughout the city to achieve a balance of housing in all neighborhoods and communities.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project proposes residential development within the overall mix of household incomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-3.2</td>
<td>The city shall continue to use federal and state subsidies, as well as Inclusionary housing In-lieu fees, affordable housing impact fees on non-residential development, and other fees collected into the Housing Trust Fund in a cost-efficient manner to meet the needs of lower-income households, including extremely low-income households.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project proposes residential development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-3.3</td>
<td>The city shall continue to make density bonuses available to affordable and senior housing projects, consistent with State law and Chapter 17.102 of the Folsom Municipal Code.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project does not seek a density bonus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-3.4</td>
<td>Where appropriate, the city shall use development agreements to assist housing developers in complying with city affordable housing goals.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project is subject to the Amended and Revised Development Agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-3.5</td>
<td>The city shall make incentives available to property owners with existing development agreements to encourage the development of affordable housing.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project is subject to the Amended and Restated Development Agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-5.2</td>
<td>The city shall encourage housing for seniors and persons with disabilities to be located near public transportation, shopping, medical, and other essential services and facilities.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The project does not propose housing for seniors or persons with disabilities.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>H-5.4</td>
<td>The city shall encourage private efforts to remove physical barriers and improve accessibility for housing units and residential neighborhoods to meet the needs of person with disabilities.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project complies with the Folsom Ranch, Central District Design Guidelines and City standards for residential neighborhoods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-6.7</td>
<td>The city shall continue to provide zoning to accommodate future need for facilities to serve city residents in need of emergency shelter.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-5.10</td>
<td>The city shall encourage developers to include spaces in proposed buildings or sites on which child care facilities could be developed or leased by a child care operator.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. The Project does not propose non-residential uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-6.2</td>
<td>The city shall assist in the enforcement of fair housing laws by providing information and referrals to organizations that can receive and investigate fair housing allegations, monitor compliance with fair housing laws, and refer possible violations to enforcing agencies.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-7.1</td>
<td>The city shall continue to implement state energy-efficient standards to new residential development.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-7.2</td>
<td>The city shall include energy conservation guidelines as part of the development standards for the specific plan area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-7.3</td>
<td>The city shall reduce residential cooling needs associated with the urban heat island effect.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-7.4</td>
<td>The city shall promote an increase in the energy efficiency of new and existing housing beyond minimum state requirements.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>H-7.5</td>
<td>The city shall encourage the increased use of renewable energy.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-7.6</td>
<td>The city shall encourage &quot;smart growth&quot; that accommodates higher density residential uses near transit, bicycle and pedestrian friendly areas of the city that encourage and facilitate the conservation of resources by reducing the need for automobile use.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. East Bidwell Street is part of the FPASP transit corridor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 7 - Circulation**

**Circulation Policies**

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<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>The roadway network in the Plan Area shall be organized in a grid-like pattern of streets and blocks, except where topography and natural features make it infeasible, for the majority of the Plan Area in order to create neighborhoods that encourage walking, biking, public transit and other alternative modes of transportation.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Grid layout is provided connecting the future residents of the project to adjacent school, park, open space, and commercial uses. East Bidwell Street is part of the FPASP transit corridor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Circulation within the Plan Area shall be ADA accessible and minimize barriers to access by pedestrians, the disabled, seniors and bicyclists. Physical barriers such as walls, berms, and landscaping that separate residential and nonresidential uses and impede bicycle or pedestrian access or circulation shall be minimized.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The Project complies with the Folsom Ranch, Central District Design Guidelines and City standards for residential neighborhoods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>The Plan Area shall apply for permanent membership in the 50 Corridor TMA. Funding to be provided by a Community Facilities District or other non-revocable funding mechanism.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The Project does not effect the Plan Area's permanent membership in the 50 Corridor TMA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>Submit a General Plan Amendment to the city to modify General Plan Policy 17.17 regarding Traffic Level of Service 'C'. This level of service may not be achieved throughout the entire Plan Area at buildout.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The applicable Level of Service under the General Plan is 'D.' The streets are designed to meet traffic requirements and are consistent with the Specific Plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*April, 2020*
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<tr>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>A framework of arterial and collector roadways shall be developed that accommodate Plan Area traffic while accommodating through-traffic demands to adjoining city areas.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Project street layout is consistent with the Specific Plan. East Bidwell Street is part of the FPASP transit corridor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>Major and minor arterials, collectors, and minor collectors shall be provided with sidewalks that safely separate pedestrians from vehicular traffic and class II bicycle lanes that encourage transportation choices within the Plan Area.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>East Bidwell Street, Old Ranch Way and Savannah Parkway have separated sidewalks from the street to enhance pedestrian design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>Traffic calming measures shall be utilized, where appropriate, to minimize neighborhood cut-through traffic and excessive speeds in residential neighborhoods. Roundabouts and traffic circles shall be considered on low volume neighborhood streets as an alternative to four-way stops or where traffic signals will be required at project build-out. Traffic calming features included in the City of Folsom’s Neighborhood Traffic Management Program Guidelines (NTMP) may also be utilized in the Plan Area.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The street system has been designed to discourage traffic through the neighborhood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>Roadway Improvements shall be constructed to coincide with the demands of new development, as required to satisfy city minimum level of service standards.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The streets are designed to meet traffic requirements and are consistent with the Specific Plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public Transit Policies

| 7.8A             | Concurrent with development of the SP-RC and SP-GC parcels located at the intersection of East Bidwell Street and Alder Creek Parkway, the following roadway improvements will be constructed:  
|                  | * Alder Creek Parkway from Prairie City Road to East Bidwell Street.  
|                  | * East Bidwell Street from White Rock Road to U.S. Highway 50.  
|                  | * Rowberry Road (including the over crossing of U.S. Highway 50).  
|                  | The timing, extent of improvements and interim improvements shall be predicated on the extent and type of development proposed for the above referenced parcels | n/a | The project is not located at the intersection of East Bidwell Street and Alder Creek Parkway. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
### Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:

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<tr>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>Public transportation opportunities to, from, and within the Plan Area shall be coordinated with the City Public Works Transit Division and the Sacramento Regional Transit District (RT). Regional and local fixed and circulator bus routes through the Plan Area shall be an integral part of the overall circulation network to guarantee public transportation service to major destinations for employment, shopping, public institutions, multi-family housing and other land uses likely to attract public transit use.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is consistent with the adopted Specific Plan, which addresses public transportation opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>Consistent with the most recent update of the RT master plan and the Plan Area Master Transit Plan, a transit corridor shall be provided through the Plan Area for future regional 'Hi-Bus' service (refer to Figure 7.29 and the FPASP Transit Master Plan). Sufficient right-of-way shall be dedicated for the transit corridor as described in Section 7.3 and Figures 7.2, 7.3, 7.14 &amp; 7.15.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is consistent with the adopted Specific Plan, which addresses public transportation opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.11</td>
<td>Future transit bus stops and associated amenities shall be placed at key locations in the Plan Area according to the recommendation of the FPASP Transit Master Plan.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is consistent with the adopted Specific Plan, which addresses public transportation opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.12</td>
<td>Provide interim park-and-ride facilities for public transit use as shown in the FPASP Transit Master Plan.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is consistent with the adopted Specific Plan, which addresses public transportation opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.13</td>
<td>The City of Folsom shall participate with the El Dorado County Transportation Commission in an update of the &quot;Folsom El Dorado Corridor Transit Strategy Final Report dated December 2005. The update shall include the Plan Area and Sacramento County.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.14</td>
<td>The City of Folsom shall participate with the Sacramento Area Council of Government in a revision of the City of Folsom Short-Range Transit Plan Update Final Report, dated September 2005. The update shall include the Plan Area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy directs the City in its decision-making and planning processes. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.15</td>
<td>The Sacramento Regional Transit District (RT) &quot;A Guide to Transit Oriented Development (TOD)&quot; shall be used as a design guideline for subsequent project level approvals for all projects along the Plan Area transit corridor.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The guideline was used in the preparation of the Specific Plan. The project is consistent with the Specific Plan.</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Sidewalks, Trails and Bikeway Policies</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.16</td>
<td>A system of sidewalks, trails, and bikeways shall internally link all land uses and connect to all existing or planned external street and trail facilities contiguous with the Plan Area to provide safe routes of travel for pedestrians and bicyclists as depicted in Figure 7.32 and as indicated on the applicable roadway sections. Pedestrian and bicycle facilities shall be designed in accordance with City design standards, including the latest version of the Bikeway Master Plan, the FPASP and the FPASP Community Design Guidelines.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project includes sidewalks that are consistent with the adopted Specific Plan and City standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>Public accessibility to open space and scenic areas within the Plan Area shall be provided via roadway, sidewalks, trail and bikeway connections, where appropriate.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Access to nearby open space areas is provided via roadway and sidewalks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.18</td>
<td>Traffic calming measures and signage shall be used to enhance the safety of sidewalk, trail and bikeway crossings of arterial and collector streets.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>East Bidwell Street, Old Ranch Way, and Savannah Parkway have separated sidewalks from the street to enhance pedestrian design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.19</td>
<td>Class I bike path and trail crossings of Alder Creek and intermittent drainages channels shall be minimized and located and designed to cause the least amount of disturbance to the creek environment.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Alder Creek is not located in this phase. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.20</td>
<td>Per state and federal programs, safe routes to schools shall be identified and signed.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed project connects to the separated sidewalk along Old Ranch Way and Savannah Parkway, which serves as Safe Routes to School. Signage shall be identified in the improvements plans.</td>
</tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.21</td>
<td>All Plan Area land uses shall be located within approximately 1/2 mile of a Class I bike path or a Class II bike lane.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is adjacent to East Bidwell Street, Old Ranch Way, and Savannah Parkway, which will be developed with class II bike lanes as part of the planned Bicycle network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.22</td>
<td>Site design and building placement shall minimize barriers to pedestrian access and interconnectivity. Physical barriers such as walls, berms, landscaping and slopes between residential and non-residential land uses that unnecessarily impede bicycle or pedestrian circulation shall be minimized. Clearly marked shaded paths shall be provided through commercial and mixed use parking lots.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The Project complies with the Folsom Ranch, Central District Design Guidelines and City standards for residential neighborhoods. Design Review approval is not being sought at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.23</td>
<td>Adequate short and long term bicycle parking shall be provided for all Plan Area land uses (except for single-family and single-family high density residential uses) as specified in Table A.14.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project proposes detached single-family residential uses. The units include driveways and two-car garages, which provide adequate bicycle parking for the use type.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 8 - Open Space

| 8.1              | Open Space areas shall be created throughout the entirety of the Plan Area. | n/a | The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 8.2              | Create a preserve open space zone that will include all of the preserved wetlands and required buffers that are under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE). | n/a | The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 8.3              | Create a passive open space zone that may contain limited recreation uses and facilities, storm water quality detention basins, water quality structures, wetland and tree mitigation areas and limited public utilities. | n/a | The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
## FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>Where feasible, locate schools and parks adjacent or near to open space.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include school or Park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Open space areas shall incorporate sensitive Plan Area natural resources, including oak woodlands, Alder Creek and its tributaries, hillside areas, cultural resources, and tributaries of Carson, Buffalo and Coyote Creeks within the boundaries of the Plan Area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map: Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>Open space improvements shall comply with City of Folsom General Plan Policy 27.1 and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 8.7              | Natural parkways, thirty-feet (30') in width or larger, shall be considered part of the required thirty percent (30%) Plan Area natural open space provided the following minimum criteria is met:  
  8.7a: They include a paved path or trail.  
  8.7b: They have the ability to be utilized for tree mitigation plantings or other appropriate mitigation measures and;  
  8.7c: They are planted primarily with California central valley and foothills native plants as described in the most current edition of River-Friendly Landscape Guidelines. | n/a            | No natural parkways are proposed in the project area. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.                                                                                               |
| 8.8              | Locate Class I bicycle paths and paved and unpaved trails throughout the open space.                                                                                                                                          | n/a            | The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.                                                                                                         |
| 8.9              | Carefully site infrastructure, including roads, wastewater and water facilities, trailheads, equestrian trails and the like to minimize impact to the oak woodlands, Alder Creek and its tributaries, hillside areas, cultural resources and intermittent tributaries of Carson, Buffalo and Coyote Creeks within the boundaries of the Plan Area. | Yes            | No cultural resources identified to be preserved, oak woodlands/trees, or hillsides are present in the project. The project has been designed to avoid the wetland areas to the extent feasible. |
| 8.10             | Provide the opportunity for educational programs that highlight the value of the various natural features of the Plan Area.                                                                                                    | n/a            | The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.                                                                                                         |
| 8.11             | All open space improvements, including erosion control planting and landscaping, within the 200-year flood plain shall be designed to withstand inundation during a 200-year flood event.                                             | n/a            | The project does not include open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.                                                                                                         |
| 8.12             | All open space improvements, including erosion control planting and landscaping adjacent to Alder Creek and its tributaries shall be consistent with Section 10.2.6 - Alder Creek & Floodplain Protection.                                                | n/a            | Alder Creek is not located in this phase. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.                                                                                                          |
Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map; Applicant’s FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>8.13</td>
<td>The FASP Open Space Management Plan shall describe the ownership, funding, and maintenance of open space areas.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.14</td>
<td>The FPASP Community Design Guidelines shall include recommendations for the design of natural parkways and other passive open space recreation facilities, storm water quality detention basins, water quality structures, wetland and tree mitigation areas, and public utilities.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The document submitted to the City contains this information. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.15</td>
<td>All entitlements within the FPASP shall be reviewed to ensure that thirty percent (30%) of the Plan Area is maintained as natural open space to preserve oak woodlands and sensitive habitat areas.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project does not reduce the amount of open space in the Plan Area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 9 - Parks

| 9.1 | To promote walking and cycling, community and neighborhood parks shall be connected to the pedestrian and bicycle network. | Yes | The project’s sidewalks are consistent with the connected pedestrian network in the Specific Plan. |
| 9.2 | Park designs shall accommodate a variety of active and passive recreational facilities and activities that meet the needs of Plan Area residents of all ages, abilities and special interest groups, including the disabled. | n/a | The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 9.3 | Neighborhood parks shall feature active recreational uses as a priority and provide field lighting for nighttime sports uses and other activities as deemed appropriate by the City of Folsom Parks and Recreation Department. | n/a | The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 9.4 | The sports facilities listed in Table 9.1 are suggested facilities for inclusion in community, neighborhood and local parks. The City may amend Table 9.1 as City needs change without amending the FPASP. | n/a | The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
| 9.5 | All park master plans shall include a lighting plan and all park lighting fixtures shall be shielded and energy efficient. | n/a | The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map: Applicant’s FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>Parks shall be designed and landscaped to provide shade, easy maintenance, water efficiency, and to accommodate a variety of recreational uses. Park improvements will comply with Folsom Municipal Code Chapter 13.26 Water Conservation and all applicable mitigations measures set forth in the FPASP EIR/EIS.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>Park furniture and structures shall be selected based on durability, vandal resistance and long term maintenance, as approved by the City.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>Public art is encouraged in parks where appropriate and feasible in compliance with the City’s Arts and Culture Master Plan.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>Easements and designated open space shall not be credited as parkland acreage. These areas may be used for park activities, but not to satisfy Quimby park land dedication requirements.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.10</td>
<td>Placement of stand alone cell towers or antennae in parks in strongly discouraged. Cell towers or antennae are permitted to be located on sports field lighting poles with a use permit.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Cell towers are not proposed with this application. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.11</td>
<td>All parks shall be sited and designed with special attention to safety and visibility. Park designs shall follow the use restrictions as outlined in the Folsom Municipal Code Chapter 9.66: Use of Park Facilities. The Parks and Recreation Commission shall review all park master development plans and make recommendations to the City Council for approval.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.12</td>
<td>A Parks Master Plan shall be prepared for the Plan Area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy affects the City and does not apply to individual developers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.13</td>
<td>If the existing slope of a park site shown on Figure 9.1 exceeds five percent, the site shall be rough graded by owner/developer/builder dedicating the park land in accordance with grading plans approved by the City of Folsom Parks and Recreation Department. The cost to grade sites may be credited against park impact fees subject to city approval.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
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Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:
Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>9.14</td>
<td>Park land dedications are net areas in acres and exclude easements, wetlands, public</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose park uses. Therefore the policy does not apply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rights-of-way and steep slopes or structures.</td>
<td></td>
<td>to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 10 - Resource Management & Sustainable Design**

**Wetland Policies**

| 10.1             | Delineated wetlands shall be preserved to the greatest extent possible within open space | Yes            | Wetland permit has been issued for the project.                               |
|                  | areas and corridors, or otherwise provided for in protected areas.                      |                |                                                                               |

| 10.2             | Where preservation is not feasible, mitigation measures shall be carried out as specified| Yes            | Wetland permit has been issued for the project.                               |
|                  | in the FPASP EIR/EIS.                                                                    |                |                                                                               |
### Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:
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<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>Water quality certification based on Section 401 of the Clean Water Act shall be obtained before issuance of the Section 404 permit.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>A water quality certification was issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>Construction, maintenance, and monitoring of compensation wetlands shall be in accordance with requirements of the USACE, pursuant to the issuance of a Section 404 permit. Compensation wetlands may consist of one of the following: 10.4a: Constructed wetlands within designated open space areas or corridors in the Plan Area; 10.4b: Wetland credits purchased from a mitigation bank; and/or; 10.4c: The purchase of land at an off-site location to preserve or construct mitigation wetlands. To ensure successful compensation wetlands, wetland feasibility studies shall be carried out in conjunction with request for permits from regulatory agencies prior to any construction.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Wetland permit has been issued for the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>As part of the Section 404 permitting process, the project applicants shall prepare a wetland mitigation and monitoring plan (MMP). The plan shall include detailed information on the habitats present within the preservation and mitigation areas, the long-term management and monitoring of these habitats, legal protection for the preservation and mitigation areas (e.g., conservation easement, declaration of restrictions), and funding mechanism information (e.g., endowment). The plan shall identify participation within mitigation banks.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Wetland permit has been issued for the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>Maintenance and monitoring of all compensation wetlands, whether constructed or purchased, shall be carried out by an approved monitoring agency or organization, and shall be in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Monitoring shall continue for a minimum of 5 years from completion of mitigation or until performance standards have been met, whichever is longer</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Wetland permit has been issued for the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:
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<tr>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>Special status vernal pool invertebrates shall be protected as required by State and federal regulatory agencies. Where protection is not feasible, vernal pool invertebrates shall be mitigated per the wetland mitigation and monitoring plan.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No special status species were identified in the project area and any impacts to offsite areas are covered by the Biological Opinion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wildlife Policies

| 10.8             | Tricolored blackbird nesting colony habitat, if any, shall be protected as required by State and federal regulatory agencies. | Yes            | The Project will comply with mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR and Westland/Eagle SPA Addendum, including conducting preconstruction surveys. See MMRP. |
| 10.9             | A Swainson's Hawk mitigation plan shall be prepared to avoid loss of nesting areas if applicable. | Yes            | It is the applicant's understanding that the City will soon approve a Swainson’s Hawk Mitigation Plan. The project will comply with all relevant mitigation measures in this plan. |
| 10.10            | An incidental take permit shall be obtained to avoid impacts on the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VLELB), unless delisting has occurred. | Yes            | The Project will comply with mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR and Westland/Eagle SPA Addendum. See MMRP. No Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VLELB) were identified on the proposed project site. |
| 10.11            | Special-status bat roosts shall be protected as required by State and federal regulatory agencies. | Yes            | The Project will comply with mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR and Westland/Eagle SPA Addendum, including conducting preconstruction surveys. See MMRP. |
Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map: Applicant’s FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>10.12</td>
<td>The Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District will provide year-round mosquito and vector control in accordance with state regulations and its Mosquito Management Plan.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This policy applies to the Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.13</td>
<td>Preserve and protect in perpetuity approximately 399-acres of existing oak woodlands.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.14</td>
<td>The details of ownership, long term maintenance and monitoring of the preserved and mitigated oak woodlands and isolated oak tree canopy shall be specified in the FPASP Open Space Management Plan approved concurrently with the FPASP.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Oak Trees in Residential and Non-Residential Development

#### FPASP Policy Description
Oak trees included in residential and non-residential development parcel impacted oak woodlands are encouraged to be preserved wherever practical, provided preservation does not:

- **a)** Cause a reduction in the number of lots or a significant reduction in the size of residential lots.
- **b)** Require mass grading that eliminates level pads or requires specialized foundations.
- **c)** Require the use of retaining wall or extended earthen slopes greater than 4 feet in height, as measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the retaining wall.
- **d)** Require the preservation of any trees certified by an arborist to be dead or in poor or hazardous or non-correctable condition or trees the pose a safety risk to the public.
- **e)** Cost more to preserve the tree than to mitigate for its loss, based on the isolated Oak Tree Mitigation requirements listed below.

#### Table 10.1
**ASCA Tree Rating System**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Rating No.</th>
<th>Rating Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No problem(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>No apparent problem(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Minor problem(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Major problem(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous or non-correctable</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Extreme problem(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Dead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Map Consistent:** n/a

**Remarks:** The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore, the policy does not apply to the project.
Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:
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<tr>
<td>10.17</td>
<td>As part of any small lot tentative subdivision map application submittal, prepare and submit a site map, a tree preservation program and arborist’s report and both a canopy survey of oak trees in the development parcel as well as a survey of individual tree standing oak trees. The surveys will show trees to be preserved and trees to be removed consistent with the requirements of FMC Chapter 12.16.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.18</td>
<td>For small lot tentative subdivision parcels that contain oak trees, a pre-application and conceptual project review is required to ensure that every reasonable and practical effort has been made by the applicant to preserve oak trees. At a minimum, the submittal shall consist of a completed application form, the site map, the tree preservation program, the arborist’s report, an aerial photograph of the project site, the oak tree surveys, and a conceptual site plan and grading plan showing road and lot layouts and oak trees to be preserved or removed.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed small lot tentative subdivision does not contain oak trees. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.19</td>
<td>Minor administrative modifications to the FPASP development standards, including but not limited to reduced parking requirements, reduced landscape requirement, reduced front and rear yard building setbacks, modified drainage requirements, increased building heights; and variations in lot area, width, depth and site coverage are permitted as part of the Design Review approval process in order to preserve additional oak trees within development parcels.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.20</td>
<td>When oak trees are proposed for preservation in a development parcel, ensure their protection during and after construction as outlined in FMC Chapter 12.16 – Tree Preservation. Once an individual residence or commercial building has received an occupancy permit, preserved trees on the property are subject to the requirements of FMC Chapter 12.16 – Tree Preservation.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not have any oak woodlands or oak tree canopy to be preserved. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cultural Resources Policies</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.21</td>
<td>The following shall be prepared prior to extensive grading or excavation:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed project has completed the archaeological surveys and reports described here and they have been submitted to the California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.21a: Existing archeological reports relevant to the Plan Area shall be reviewed by a qualified archaeologist.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.21b: Areas found to contain or likely to contain archaeological resources shall be</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.21c: An Archaeological Resources Report shall be prepared, as appropriate.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.21d: Copies of all records shall be submitted to the appropriate information center in the California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.22</td>
<td>Publicly accessible trails and facilities in open space areas shall be located so as to ensure the integrity and preservation of historical and cultural resources as specified in the FPASP Community Design Guidelines and the Open Space Management Plan.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.23</td>
<td>Views toward cultural resources from publicly accessible trails and facilities shall be protected, where appropriate.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose publicly accessible trails or facilities. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.24</td>
<td>Interpretive displays near cultural resources shall be unobtrusive and compatible with the visual form of the resources.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>There are no cultural resources that require displays on the project site. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water Quality Policies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.25</td>
<td>Natural drainage courses within the Plan Area along Alder, Carson, Coyote, and Buffalo Creeks and their tributaries shall be preserved as required by state and federal regulatory agencies and incorporated into the overall storm water drainage system.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed project is consistent with the drainage master plan, including the preservation measures for the referenced drainage features and waterways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.26</td>
<td>Trails located within open space corridors and areas shall be designed to include soil erosion control measures to minimize sedimentation of nearby creeks and maintain the natural state of drainage courses.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose trails. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.27</td>
<td>Public recreational facilities (e.g., picnic areas and trails) located within open space corridors or areas shall be subject to urban storm water best management practices, as defined in Section 10.3 – Sustainable Design.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose open space uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.28</td>
<td>Best management practices shall be incorporated into construction practices to minimize the transfer of water borne particulates and pollutants into the storm water drainage system in conformance with FMC Chapters 8.70 – Stormwater Management &amp; Discharge Control and 14.29 – Grading as well as current NPDES permit requirements and State Water Resources Control Board’s Construction General Permit requirements.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The described BMPs will be incorporated in the notes section for the final improvement plans for the proposed project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.29</td>
<td>All mitigation specified in the FPASP EIR/EIS shall be implemented.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures will be implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.30</td>
<td>Preference shall be given to biotechnical or non-structural alternatives, over alternatives involving revetments, bank regrading or installation of stream training structures.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Project will include measures in improvement plans.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Alder Creek & Floodplain Protection Policies**

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<tr>
<td>10.31</td>
<td>Alder Creek shall be preserved in its natural state, to the extent feasible, to maintain the riparian and wetland habitat adjacent to the creek.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.32</td>
<td>All improvements and maintenance activity, including creek bank stabilization, adjacent to Alder Creek shall comply with the Clean Water Act Section 404 permits and the Central Valley Flood Protection Act of 2008 (SB 5).</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.33</td>
<td>Bank stabilization and other erosion control measure shall have a natural appearance, where feasible. The use of biotechnical stabilization methods is required within Alder Creek where it is technically suitable can be used instead of mechanical stabilization.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
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Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:
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<tr>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>New drainage outfalls within or near Alder Creek, or improvements to existing outfalls, shall be designed and constructed utilizing low impact development (LID) practices in conformance with the most current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination (NPDES) regulations. Consistent with these practices, storm water collection shall be decentralized, its quality improved and its peak flow contained in detention facilities that will slowly release it back into the creek drainage outfalls and improvements shall be unobtrusive and natural in appearance (refer to Section 12.6 - Stormwater).</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.35</td>
<td>All Plan Area development projects shall avoid encroaching on the Alder Creek 200-year flood plain to ensure that no adverse alterations to the creek or the floodplain occur where practical. However, in the event encroachment is unavoidable, construction shall comply with the FPASP EIR/EIS mitigation measures, and all relevant provisions of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan and FMC Chapter 14.23 – Flood Damage Prevention.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.36</td>
<td>Plan Area streets that cross Alder Creek may be grade-separated from the creek to allow uninterrupted passage of wildlife and trail users. Adequate vertical clearance shall be provided under all such street crossings to allow safe, visible bicycle, pedestrian and equestrian travel. Any streets that cross Alder Creek and are grade-separated shall follow the standards established in FMC Chapter 10.28 – Bridges.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.37</td>
<td>Emergency vehicle access along Alder Creek may be provided on Class I bike paths and/or separately designated emergency access roads (refer to Figure 7.29).</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.38</td>
<td>All lighting adjacent to Alder Creek shall be limited to bridges, underpasses, trailheads, public facilities and for other public safety purposes. Lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded and energy efficient.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.39</td>
<td>Class I bike paths and other paved and unpaved trails may be constructed near Alder Creek in the SP-OS2 passive open space zone consistent with the FPASP Community Design Guidelines.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.40</td>
<td>Public access points shall be located in areas where they have the least impact to the Alder Creek environment and designed to avoid sensitive plant wildlife habitat areas.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.41</td>
<td>Re-vegetation and new planting along Alder Creek shall use California central valley and foothills native plants as described in the most current edition of River-Friendly Landscape Guidelines.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.42</td>
<td>Adhere to the recommendations and policies of the Alder Creek Watershed Management Action Plan where feasible.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The proposed project does not impact Alder Creek. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Air Quality Policies**

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<tr>
<td>10.43</td>
<td>An Operational Air Quality Mitigation Plan has been prepared and approved by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District based on the District’s CEQA guidelines dated July 2004. As required by LAFCO Resolution 1195 (dated 6 June 2001) the plan achieves a 35% reduction in potential emissions than could occur without a mitigation program.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed project will comply with all applicable air quality mitigation measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.44</td>
<td>The approved Operational Air Quality Mitigation measures shall be included as policies in the relevant sections of the FPASP.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The proposed project will comply with all applicable air quality mitigation measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.45</td>
<td>Based on advisory recommendations included in Table 1-1 of the California Air Resources Board document entitled Air Quality and Land Use Handbook, avoid locating residential land uses within 500-feet of U.S. Highway 50.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Proposed residential land uses are more than 500-feet from U.S. Highway 50.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>10.46</td>
<td>Prohibit wood burning fireplaces in all residential construction.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Consistent with the Specific Plan and the Air Quality Management Plan, wood burning fireplaces are not included in the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.47</td>
<td>Provide complimentary electric lawnmowers to each residential buyer in the SF, SFHD and the MLD land uses.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Consistent with Specific Plan and Air Quality Management Plan, an electric lawnmower will be provided with each home.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<td>10.48</td>
<td>Residential developments must be designed and/or located to reduce outdoor noise levels generated by traffic to less than 60 db.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The Project will comply with mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR and Westland/Eagle SPA Addendum, including noise reduction measures. See MMRP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.49</td>
<td>Noise from Aerojet propulsion system and routine component testing facilities affecting sensitive receptor areas shall be mitigated based on recommendations in the acoustical study.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project will not be impacted by the Aerojet facilities. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>The Conditions, Covenants and Restrictions in the Department of Real Estate Public Report shall disclose that the Plan Area is within the Mather Airport flight path and that over flight noise may be present at various times.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Avigation easements have been recorded on the property and disclosures will be provided in CC&amp;R's.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.51</td>
<td>Landowner shall, prior to Tier 2 Development Agreement, record an easement over the property relating to noise caused by aircraft arriving or departing from Mather Airport.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Avigation easements have been recorded on the property.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Low Impact Development Policies</td>
<td>Site specific development projects shall incorporate LID design strategies that include:</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.52</td>
<td>10.52a: Minimizing and reducing the impervious surface of site development by reducing the paved area of roadways, sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, and roof tops;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.52b: Breaking up large areas of impervious surface area and directing stormwater flows away from these areas to stabilized vegetated areas;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.52c: Minimizing the impact of development on sensitive site features such as streams, floodplains, wetlands, woodlands, and significant on-site vegetation;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.52d: Maintaining natural drainage courses; and</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.52e: Provide runoff storage dispersed uniformly throughout the site, using a variety of LID detention, retention, and runoff techniques that may include:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Bioretention facilities and swales (shallow vegetated depressions engineered to collect, store, and infiltrate runoff); and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is consistent with the City’s Backbone Infrastructure Master Plan, which includes stormwater requirements. The portion of the proposed project that includes site-specific development has incorporated LID design strategies as described in section 10.52 of the EIR for the FPASP.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Landscape buffers, parkways, parking medians, filter strips, vegetated curb extensions, and planter boxes (containing grass or other close-growing vegetation planted between polluting sources (such as a roadway or site development) and downstream receiving water bodies).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Landscaping Policies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.53</td>
<td>The Plan Area landscape palette shall consist of California Central Valley and foothills native plant species as described in the most current edition of River-Friendly Landscape Guidelines and drought tolerant adaptive plant species except at neighborhood entry gateways and similar high visibility locations where ornamental plant species may be preferred.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is designed to be consistent with the applicable design guidelines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.54</td>
<td>The use of turf is not allowed on slopes greater than 25% where the toe of the slope is adjacent to an impermeable hardscape. Consistent with CALGreen Tier 2 voluntary recommendations, all development projects within the Plan Area shall be encouraged to limit the use of turf to 25% of the total landscaped area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include any slopes greater than 25%. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.55</td>
<td>Open space areas adjacent to buildings and development parcels shall maintain a fuel modification and vegetation management area in order to provide the minimum fuel modification fire break as required by State and local laws and ordinances. Additionally, development parcels adjacent to open space areas may be required to provide emergency access through the property to the open space by means of gates, access roads or other means approved by the City of Folsom Fire Department. Ownership and maintenance of open space areas, including fuel modification requirements and fire hazard reduction measures are outlined in the FPASP Open Space Management Plan.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The FPASP Open Space Management Plan provides for fuel modification measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.56</td>
<td>Trees shall be interspersed throughout parking lots so that in fifteen (15) years, forty (40) percent of the parking lot will be in shade at high noon. At planting, trees shall be equivalent to a #15 container or larger.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include any parking lots. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Energy Efficiency Policies**

April, 2020

Exhibit 3

32
Conservation of energy resources will be encouraged through site and building development standards.

Buildings shall incorporate site design measures that reduce heating and cooling needs by orienting buildings on the site to reduce heat loss and gain depending on the time of day and season of the year.

Solar access to homes shall be considered in the design of residential neighborhoods to optimize the opportunity for passive and active solar energy strategies.

Multi-family and attached residential units shall be oriented toward southern exposures, where site conditions permit.

The proposed project will employ energy conservation standards for site and building development. Each home will include solar, tankless water heaters, 2x6 exterior walls providing high-efficient insulation, radiant barrier and independent third-party testing.

Design Review approval is not being sought at this time. Each home will include solar, tankless water heaters, 2x6 exterior walls providing high-efficient insulation, radiant barrier and independent third-party testing.

Design Review approval is not being sought at this time. Each home will include solar, tankless water heaters, 2x6 exterior walls providing high-efficient insulation, radiant barrier and independent third-party testing.

The project proposes detached single-family residential units. Where site conditions permit, however, units will be oriented toward southern exposure.
### FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

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<tr>
<td>10.61</td>
<td>Buildings shall be designed to incorporate the use of high quality, energy efficient glazing to reduce heat loss and gain.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. Though Design review approval is not being sought at this time, the required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.62</td>
<td>Energy efficient appliances, windows, insulation, and other available technologies to reduce energy demands will be encouraged.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. Though Design review approval is not being sought at this time, the required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.63</td>
<td>Office park uses shall install automatic lighting and thermostat features.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include office uses. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.64</td>
<td>Commercial and public buildings shall use energy efficient lighting with automatic controls to minimize energy use.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not include commercial or public buildings. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.65</td>
<td>Energy Star certified equipment and appliances shall be installed, to include: 10.65a - Residential appliances; heating and cooling systems; and roofing; and 10.65b - Nonresidential appliances and office equipment; heating, cooling, and lighting control systems; and roofing</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. Though Design review approval is not being sought at this time, the required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.66</td>
<td>Commercial, residential, and public projects shall be designed to allow for the possible installation of alternative energy technologies including active solar, wind, or other emerging technologies, and shall comply with the following standards: 10.66a - Installation of solar technology on buildings such as rooftop photovoltaic cell arrays shall be installed in accordance with the State Fire Marshal safety regulations and guidelines. 10.66b - Standard rooftop mechanical equipment shall be located in such a manner so as not to preclude the installation of solar panels. 10.66c - Alternative energy mechanical equipment and accessories installed on the roof of a building, they shall be integrated with roofing materials and/or blend with the structure's architectural form.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Design Review approval is not being sought at this time. Each home will include solar, tankless water heaters, 2x6 exterior walls providing high-efficient insulation, radiant barrier and independent third-party testing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.67</td>
<td>Radiant solar heating or similar types of energy efficient technologies, shall be installed in all swimming pools.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. Though Design review approval is not being sought at this time, any required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.68</td>
<td>Electrical outlets shall be provided along the front and rear exterior walls of all single family homes to allow for the use of electric landscape maintenance tools.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. Though Design review approval is not being sought at this time, the required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.69</td>
<td>The city will strive to ensure that all new publicly owned buildings within the Plan Area will be designed, constructed and certified at LEED-NC certification levels.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project does not propose any publicly owned buildings. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.70</td>
<td>The City of Folsom shall undertake all cost-effective operational and efficiency measures and consider the installation of onsite renewable energy technologies within appropriate portions of the Plan Area, including parks, landscape corridors and open space areas.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>This is a City requirement, not a project-specific requirement. The City of Folsom has plans in place to undertake the described cost-effective operational and efficiency measures and consider the installation of onsite renewable energy technologies within appropriate portions of the Plan Area, including parks, landscape corridors and open space areas.</td>
</tr>
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Water Efficiency Policies

April, 2020

Exhibit 3

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<td>10.71</td>
<td>All office, commercial, and residential land uses shall be required to install water conservation devices that are generally accepted and used in the building industry at the time of development, including low-flow plumbing fixtures and low-water-use appliances.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. Though Design review approval is not being sought at this time, the required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.72</td>
<td>A backbone “purple pipe” non-potable water system shall be designed and installed where feasible and practical to supply non-potable water to park sites, landscape corridors, natural parkways and other public landscaped spaces within the Plan Area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Purple pipe has been incorporated into the Specific Plan for major collector roadway landscaping and funding is provided in the PFFP. Purple pipe infrastructure is not the applicant’s responsibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.73</td>
<td>Water efficient irrigation systems, consistent with the requirements of the latest edition of the California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, or similar ordinance adopted by the City of Folsom, shall be mandatory for all public agency projects and all private development projects with a landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines. Water efficient irrigation systems will be employed for use in project-area landscaping.</td>
</tr>
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# FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

**FPASP Policy**

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<tr>
<td>10.74</td>
<td>Use &quot;Green&quot; certified construction products whenever feasible.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Builders in the proposed project will be required to use &quot;Green&quot; certified construction products whenever feasible. The project will comply with all relevant requirements in the City Code and State Building Code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.75</td>
<td>Prepare a construction waste management plan for individual construction projects.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Prior to construction, a construction waste management plan will be prepared for individual construction projects within the proposed project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.76</td>
<td>A minimum of 50% of the non-hazardous construction waste generated at a construction site shall be recycled or salvaged for reuse.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The plan described in Section 10.75 will provide for a minimum of 50% of the non-hazardous construction waste generated at a construction site to be recycled or salvaged for reuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.77</td>
<td>Topsoil displaced during grading and construction shall be stockpiled for reuse in the Plan Area.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Topsoil displaced during grading and construction of the proposed project shall be stockpiled for reuse in the Plan Area.</td>
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**Environmental Quality Policies**

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<tr>
<td>10.78</td>
<td>All HVAC and refrigeration equipment shall not contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>California outlawed the use of HFCs in 2018. The project is designed to comply with California law.</td>
</tr>
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<td>10.79</td>
<td>All fire suppression systems and equipment shall not contain halons.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is designed to comply with the applicable Design Guidelines and standards. Though Design review approval is not being sought at this time, the required features will be verified during the building plan check process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.80</td>
<td>Provide accessible screened areas that are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling for commercial, industrial/office park, mixed-use, public-use and multi-family residential projects.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Same remark as in Section 10.79.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.81</td>
<td>Particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF) and hardwood plywood shall comply with low formaldehyde emission standards.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Same remark as in Section 10.79.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.82</td>
<td>Limit the use of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in all construction materials.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Same remark as in Section 10.79.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Section 11 - Public Services and Facilities

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>Public schools will be constructed in the Plan Area in accordance with the City Charter and state law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>There are no public schools or public service facilities in the proposed project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>All public service facilities shall participate in the City's recycling program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No public facilities are being proposed with this project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>Energy efficient technologies shall be incorporated in all Public Service buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No public facilities are being proposed with this project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:
Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPASP Policy No.</th>
<th>FPASP Policy Description</th>
<th>Map Consistent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>Passive solar design and/or use of other types of solar technology shall be incorporated in all public service buildings.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No public facilities are being proposed with this project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>The city shall strive to ensure that all public service buildings shall be built to silver LEED NC standards.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No public facilities are being proposed with this project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>Utilize Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles in the design of all public service buildings.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No public facilities are being proposed with this project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>If the existing slope of a public facilities site shown on Figure 11.1 exceeds five percent, the site shall be rough graded by the owner/developer/builder dedicating the public facilities site in accordance with grading plans approved by the City of Folsom, subject to a credit and/or reimbursement agreement.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>There are no public schools or public service facilities in the proposed project. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>Plan Area landowners shall, prior to approval of the annexation by LAFCo and prior to any Tier 2 Development Agreement, whichever comes first, comply with the schools provision in Measure W (Folsom Charter Provision Section 7.08D) and incorporate feasible school impact mitigation requirements as provided in LAFCo Resolution No. 1196, Section 13.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Project will comply with school district and charter requirements with respect to Measure W.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 12 - Utilities**

| 12.1             | Consistent with the provisions of City Charter Article 7.08 (A), the FPASP shall "identify and secure the source of water supply(s) to serve the Plan Area. This new water supply shall not cause a reduction in the water supplies designated to serve existing water users north of Highway 50 and the new water supply shall not be paid for by Folsom residents north of Highway 50." | Yes            | This is a City requirement, not a project-specific requirement. The project is consistent with the FPASP and complies with the City's water supply agreement. |
## Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:
### Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPASP Policy No.</th>
<th>FPASP Policy Description</th>
<th>Map Consistent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>Design and construct the necessary potable water, non-potable water for irrigation, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure require to serve the Plan Area. All infrastructure improvements shall follow the requirements established in the Water Master Plan, Wastewater Master Plan and the Storm Drainage Master Plan. Improvements will be based on phasing of development.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The policy affects the City and does not apply to individual developers. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>Land shall be reserved for the construction of public utility facilities that are not planned within road rights-of-way, as required by the City of Folsom.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Land is being reserved for public utilities as described where needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>Utilize Best Management Practices (BMPs) where feasible and appropriate.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>BMPs will be utilized where feasible and appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>Urban runoff will be treated prior to discharging to a water of the state (i.e. creek, wetland) in accordance with the City's most current Municipal Stormwater Permit requirements for new development.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Project complies with permit requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>Employ Low Impact Development (LID) practices, as required by the City of Folsom, in conformance with the City's stormwater quality development standards.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The project is consistent with the Specific Plan requirements and the City requirements as they are updated from time to time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 13 - Implementation

#### Financing Policies

| 13.1             | The Plan Area shall fund its proportional share of regional backbone infrastructure costs and the full costs for primary and secondary backbone infrastructure. | Yes            | Project is consistent with Public Facilities Financing Plan.            |
| 13.2             | The Plan Area shall fund the its proportional share of the costs for Plan Area public facilities including the municipal center, police and fire department stations, the city corp yard and community, neighborhood and local parks. | Yes            | Project is consistent with Public Facilities Financing Plan.            |
| 13.3             | The City of Folsom shall apply for Sacramento Countywide Transportation Mitigation fee funding to help fund all eligible regional road backbone infrastructure. | n/a            | This is a City requirement. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project. |
Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:
Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPASP Policy No.</th>
<th>FPASP Policy Description</th>
<th>Map Consistent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>A Plan Area fee will be created to fund backbone infrastructure and a proportional cost allocation system will be established for each of the Plan Area property owners.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The policy affects the City and does not apply to individual developers. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>City of Folsom Impact and capital improvement fees shall be used to fund Plan Area backbone infrastructure and public facilities where allowed by law.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The policy affects the City and does not apply to individual developers. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>One or more Community Facilities Districts shall be created in the Plan Area to help finance backbone infrastructure and public facilities costs and other eligible improvements and/or fees.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The policy affects the City and does not apply to individual developers. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rockcress at Folsom Ranch (Mangini Ranch Phase 2, Lot 10) Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map:
Applicant's FPASP Policy Consistency Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPASP Policy No.</th>
<th>FPASP Policy Description</th>
<th>Map Consistent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phasing Policies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>Submit a conceptual backbone infrastructure phasing plan for the appropriate development area with the first tentative map or building permit submittal. Updating of the conceptual backbone infrastructure phasing plan shall be a requirement of subsequent tentative map or building permit applications for each development area.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The policy affects the City and does not apply to individual developers. Therefore the policy does not apply to the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance Policies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>Create one or more Landscaping and Lighting Districts in the Plan Area for the maintenance and operation of public improvements and facilities and open space.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>A Community Facilities District will be formed to implement policy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exhibit 4
Noise Assessment by Bollard Acoustical
(See Attachment 14)
Exhibit 5
Traffic Impact Analysis by Kimley-Horn
Dated December 1, 2017
Final Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Transportation Impact Study
Folsom, California

Prepared for:
City of Folsom
Carpenter East, LLC
Folsom Real Estate South, LLC

Prepared By
T. KEAR
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING & MANAGEMENT, INC.
2838 Zamora Lane
Davis, CA 95616
www.tkearinc.com

Contact: Tom Kear, tkear@tkearinc.com, (916) 340-4811

September 5, 2017
Revised December 1, 2017
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This transportation impact study identifies impacts of the proposed Mangini Ranch Phase 2 (the project) on the motorized and unmotorized transportation systems in Folsom, California. This study has been prepared for the City of Folsom; Carpenter East, LLC; and Folsom Real Estate South, LLC. This introductory section provides a detailed project description followed by a discussion of the assumed absorption of other Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan (FPASP) land uses over the next five years, and anticipated changes in the road network.

Project Description

The project includes 545 dwelling units (DUs), situated within the FPASP, and the Westland/Eagle Specific Plan Amendment (W/E SPA), for which tentative map approval is sought. There are an additional 356 multi-family DUs that are not part of the tentative map application, but are included in the site plan as part of a large lot tentative map. While not considered part of the project, construction of these units is foreseeable and they were included as part of the future land use assumptions without the project. Project access will be via Scott Road and portions of Alder Creek Parkway, Street “1”, Savannah Parkway, and Westwood Drive. Note that Westwood Drive is not assumed to connect to, or through, Placerville Road; rather it terminates at the driveway access to “Village 6”. The project, and affiliated large lot tentative map, affect 15 FPASP parcels located between Scott Road and existing Placerville Road, south of Alder Creek Road and north of the Alder Creek tributary. A preliminary site plan is provided as Figure ES-1 below.

Analysis Scope

The analysis considers the traffic operations at intersections in the FPASP and Folsom that could potentially be impacted by project traffic. Study intersections and segments are listed in Table ES-1 through Table ES-3. This transportation impact study considers Existing Conditions with and without the Project, and Existing Plus Planned and Approved Projects (EPPAPI) Conditions with and without the project. Cumulative traffic impacts were evaluated in the FPASP Environmental Impact Statement (EIR)¹ and W/E SPA amendment² per CEQA section 15182³

However, a cumulative analysis of the ultimate lane and geometry requirements at intersections internal and adjacent to the project was conducted to identify and document where additional right-of-way dedications may be necessary to accommodate right and left turn pockets and/or tapers in the future. This internal analysis is included as Appendix D of this report.

² F Westland/Eagle Specific Plan Amendment: Addendum and Environmental Checklist, June 2015.
³ 14 CCR 15182.
Table ES-1. Study Intersections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Intersection</th>
<th>Existing 2016 Conditions</th>
<th>Existing 2016 with Project Conditions</th>
<th>EPPAP Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Broadstone Pkwy./East Bidwell St.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Oak Ave./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Rowberry Dr./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. East Bidwell St./Iron Point Rd. (Folsom)</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Cavitt Dr./Iron Point Rd. (Folsom)</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Serpa Way/Iron Point Rd. (Folsom)</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. East Bidwell St./Placerville Rd. (Folsom)</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. East Bidwell St./WB U.S. 50 ramps (Caltrans)</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. East Bidwell St./EB U.S. 50 ramps (Caltrans)</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. East Bidwell St./White Rock Rd. (Folsom)</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. White Rock Rd./Placerville Rd.</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. East Bidwell St./Alder Creek Pkwy.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Westwood Dr./Alder Creek Pkwy.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. East Bidwell St./Street &quot;1&quot;</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Westwood Dr./Street &quot;1&quot;</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. East Bidwell St./Savannah Pkwy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Westwood Dr./Savannah Pkwy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. East Bidwell St./Mangini Pkwy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Westwood Dr./Mangini Pkwy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Placerville Rd./Mangini Pkwy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table ES-2. Arterial Study Segments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. East Bidwell St.</td>
<td>North of White Rock Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. White Rock Rd.</td>
<td>West of East Bidwell St.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table ES-3. US 50 Study Segments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eastbound US 50 Existing and EPPAP Scenarios</th>
<th>Analysis Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. EB East Bidwell St. slip off-ramp</td>
<td>Diverge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. EB between East Bidwell St. ramps</td>
<td>Basic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. EB East Bidwell St. loop on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. EB East Bidwell St. slip on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Westbound US 50 Existing and EPPAP Scenarios</th>
<th>Analysis Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. WB East Bidwell slip off-ramp</td>
<td>Diverge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. WB between E. Bidwell St. ramps</td>
<td>Basic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. WB East Bidwell St. loop on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. WB East Bidwell St. slip on-ramp ii</td>
<td>Merge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Findings

The 545 dwelling units in the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 project are anticipated to generate approximately 4,800 daily trips, 385 AM peak-hour trips, and 503 PM peak-hour trips. With the proposed recommendations, the project does not create any new significant impacts under Existing with Project Conditions.

All arterial and freeway study segments were found to operate at acceptable levels-of-service both with and without the project under all study scenarios.

Five deficient study intersections were identified under the Existing with Project Condition, and recommendations are provided to reduce those deficiencies to a less-than-significant level at four of those locations. The remaining location (Intersection 5 East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road) is addressed through FPASP mitigation 3A.14-4d and W/E SPA mitigation 4.16.1, both of which require eight-lane roadways and were deemed infeasible with the adoption of a Statement of Overriding Considerations. Table ES-4 summarizes improvements that should be incorporated into the conditions of approval.
Table ES-4. Recommended Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Section 7.3 Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. East Bidwell St./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Pay Fees</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. East Bidwell St./White Rock Rd.</td>
<td>Signalize with free right turns</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. White Rock Rd./Placerville Rd.</td>
<td>Convert southbound approach into channelized right turn to westbound White Rock Road</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. East Bidwell St./Alder Creek Pkwy</td>
<td>Signalize and expand East Bidwell to a four-lane arterial north of Alder Creek Parkway</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. East Bidwell St./Savannah Pkwy</td>
<td>Signalize and add a westbound left turn pocket</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 7 of this report detailed additional recommendations developed for the Existing Condition and EPPAP Condition without the project to address intersections that fail to maintain adequate level-of-service, prior to the addition of project traffic. Recommendations are also provided for intersections where deficiencies are worsened by the addition of project traffic and traffic from the other 2,031 homes that are assumed to be constructed in The Enclave, Mangini Ranch Phase 1, Russell Ranch, Broadstone Estates, Folsom Heights, White Rock Springs Ranch. The project should pay an appropriate share toward those improvements.

Additionally, the project should be conditioned to abide by the transportation mitigations identified in the FPASP and W/E SPA. These include:


- Applicable W/E SPA mitigation: 4.16.1, and 4.16.2

- Additional FPASP mitigation listed in the W/E SPA that was not included in the FPASP CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations: 3A.15-1e, 3A.15-1h, and 3A.15-4e.

These mitigations, discussed in Section 7 of this report, primarily require payment of applicable fees. With implementation of the identified mitigation, project impacts are less-than-significant.

Figure ES-2 below identifies where the potentially significant project deficiencies identified and the associated improvements and recommendations associated with each.
Figure ES-2. Study Locations, Deficiencies, And Recommendations
Recommended Conditions of Approval

Findings for each of the four study intersections are reported below, organized by the number of dwelling units that trigger the improvements to be conditioned. Figure ES-4 provides an overview of the East Bidwell Street corridor lane configuration between the US 50 eastbound ramps and the southern edge of the tentative map.

Zero Dwelling Units

Condition 1: East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway (Figure ES-4)

Prior to issuance of the first occupancy permit, the Owner/Applicant shall be responsible for configuring the East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway intersection as follows:

- Southbound approach: one thru lane, and one left-turn lane with a 100’ long left-turn pocket for the left-turn lane.
- Northbound approach: one shared thru-right turn lane.
- Westbound approach: one shared left-right turn lane, and a striped out 60’ left turn pocket
- Control: Two-way-stop-control (TWSC), with full access.

Between “Street 1” and the southern boundary of the Tentative Map, East Bidwell Street shall be constructed as a two-lane arterial on the eastern “half segment” of its ultimate configuration. This two-lane segment shall have a striped 2’ wide striped median south of “Street 1”, consistent with the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices\(^4\) (MUTCD) Figure 3A-107 (CA), or similar standard. The southbound left turn pocket shall be developed in accordance with the Highway Design Manual\(^5\) (HDM) figure 405.2A, or similar standard. Savannah Parkway shall have a 12’ raised median. Final improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer.

---


Figure ES-3. East Bidwell Street Corridor Lane Geometry
Figure ES-4. East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway TWSC
236 Dwelling Units

Condition 2: East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway (Figure ES-5)

Prior to the 236th occupancy permit, the owner Applicant shall be responsible for expanding and signalizing the East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway intersection:

- Southbound approach: one thru lane, and two left-turn lanes, with a 300' long single-lane left turn pocket for one of the left turning lanes.
- Northbound approach: one thru lane and one shared thru-right lane with a 500' long right turn pocket for the shared thru-right lane.
- Westbound approach: one right-turn lane and one left-turn lane, with a 200' left-turn pocket for the left-turn lane.
- Eastbound departure: two receiving lanes shall be provided, the second receiving lane can be dropped after 300'
- Control: Signalize with a protected southbound left-turn, westbound split phasing, and westbound right-turn overlap. Prohibit U-turns.

East Bidwell Street shall be constructed as a four-lane divided arterial between Alder Creek Parkway and the US 50 interchange, with a 38' raised median at Alder Creek Parkway that tapers back to match the existing four-lane arterial segment at the eastbound US 50 slip onramp. East Bidwell Street shall be constructed as a two-lane divided arterial between Alder Creek Parkway and Street “1”, with a 38' raised median at Alder Creek Parkway that tapers back to match the two-lane half segment described in Condition 1 above. Alder Creek Parkway between East Bidwell Street and Westwood Drive shall be constructed as a two-lane divided roadway with a 38' raised median. Final improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer.
Figure ES-5. East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway
281 Dwelling Units

**Condition 3: East Bidwell St/White Rock Rd (Figure ES-6 and Figure ES-7)**

Prior to issuance of the 281st occupancy permit the Owner/Applicant shall be responsible for either (A) or (B) below:

(A) If the proposed JPA project at this location is fully funded and construction is underway by the time the 281st occupancy permit is issued, the project shall pay its fair-share, consisting of the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee, toward the JPA project.

(B) Signalize the existing East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection with Mangini Ranch Phase 1 improvements: If the JPA project to relocate and signalize the East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection is not fully funded and under construction prior to issuances of the 281st occupancy permit, the Owner/Applicant shall be responsible to signalize the existing intersection with improvements described in condition 127 of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1 conditions of approval. Mangini Ranch Phase 1 improvements at this location consist of “Southbound on Scott Road construct a free southbound right turn lane consisting of 315 feet of deceleration length plus 50 feet storage length, excluding appropriate tapers and a 300 foot receiving/acceleration lane, excluding tapers along westbound White Rock Road. Westbound on White Rock Road, construct a free right-turn lane consisting of 315 feet of deceleration length plus 50 feet of storage length, excluding appropriate tapers, and a 300 foot receiving lane excluding appropriate tapers along northbound Scott Road.” Final improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer.

The JPA currently has more than seven million dollars programmed toward relocation and signalization of the East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection, is planning to begin acquiring right-of-way during the Winter of 2018, and will begin construction during the Summer of 2019. The projected absorption Schedule for the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 project estimates that the 281 dwelling units will not be constructed until sometime in the second quarter of 2020.

---

7 Personal communication between Tom Kear and Miguel Ramirez, October 27, 2017.
8 Personal communication between Tom Kear and Larry Ito, November 10, 2017.
Figure ES-6. East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway (Item A: Planned Capital Southeast Connector Improvement)
Figure ES-7. East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway (Item B: Signalize at Existing Location)
496 Dwelling Units

Condition 4: White Rock Road/Old Placerville Road (Figure ES-8)

Prior to the 496th occupancy permit the Owner/Applicant shall be responsible for prohibiting southbound left turns from Old Placerville Road to eastbound White Rock Road by construction of a raised median on Old Placerville Road to channelize all southbound traffic onto westbound White Rock Road. Final improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer.

Condition 5: East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway (Figure ES-9)

Prior to the 496th occupancy permit and concurrent with implementation of Condition 4 above, the Owner/Applicant shall signalize the East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway intersection as follows:

- Southbound approach: one thru lane, and one left-turn lane with a 100' long left-turn pocket for the left-turn lane.
- Northbound approach: one shared thru-right turn lane.
- Westbound approach: on right-turn lane, and one left-turn lane with a 60' left-turn pocket for the left-turn lane.

- Control: Signal control with split phasing.

Between “Street 1” and the southern boundary of the Tentative Map, East Bidwell Street shall be constructed as a two-lane arterial on the eastern “half segment” of its ultimate configuration. This two-lane segment shall have a striped 2’ wide median south of “Street 1”, consistent with the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) Figure 3A-107 (CA), or similar standard. The southbound left-turn pocket shall be developed in accordance with the Highway Design Manual (HDM) figure 405.2A, or similar standard. Savannah Parkway shall have a 12’ raised median. Final improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer.

---

Old Placerville Road and White Rock Road

Southbound left lane prohibition (at 496 DUs)

Figure ES-8. White Rock Road/Old Placerville road
Figure ES-9. East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway (Signalized)
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1. INTRODUCTION

This transportation impact study identifies impacts of the proposed Mangini Ranch Phase 2 (the project), on the motorized and unmotorized transportation systems in Folsom, California. This study has been prepared for the City of Folsom; Carpenter East, LLC; and Folsom Real Estate South, LLC. This introductory section provides a detailed project description followed by a discussion of the assumed absorption of other Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan (FPASP) land uses over the next five years, and anticipated changes in the road network.

1.1 Project Description

Figure 1 provides a project vicinity map. The project includes 545 dwelling units (DUs), situated within the FPASP, and the Westland/Eagle Specific Plan Amendment (W/E SPA), for which Tentative Map approval is sought. There are an additional 356 multi-family DUs that are not part of the tentative map application, but are included in the site plan as part of a large lot tentative map. While not considered part of the project, construction of these units is foreseeable and they were included as part of the future land use assumptions without the project. This report refers to those 356 multi-family DUs as Mangini Ranch Phase 3, although that name is not official. Project access will be via Scott Road and portions of Alder Creek Parkway, Street “1”, Savannah Parkway, and Westwood Drive.

The project, and affiliated large lot Tentative Map, affect 15 FPASP parcels located between Scott Road and existing Placerville Road, south of Alder Creek Road and north of the Alder Creek tributary. The project land use is summarized in Table 1 and Figure 2 below. The area is designated as single high density (4-7 du/ac), multi-family low density (7-12 du/ac), multi-family high density (20-30 du/ac), parks, open space, and public/quasi-public uses including an elementary school site, police department, and fire stations.

1.2 Absorption of Approved and Anticipated FPASP Projects

In this transportation impact study, absorption of approved and foreseeable projects within the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan (FPASP) was estimated rather than assuming 100% of the planned and approved units would be built by the time that the project was constructed. Typically, when a Tentative Map is approved, there is a finite amount of time for the project to be built before the Tentative Map expires. It is reasonable to assume that the Tentative Map will be constructed within the five-year window considered for near-term land use changes by transportation impact studies. However, that assumption is not appropriate here, as there are more new homes approved than historic absorption rates suggest will be built and occupied over the next five years.

11 “Mangini Ranch Phase 3” consists of the multi-family zoned parcels included as a large lot tentative map within the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 site plan (FPASP parcel numbers 798, 828-2, and 151).
MANGINI RANCH PHASE 2 - Vicinity Map

Figure 1. Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Vicinity Map
Table 1. Tentative Map and Large Lot Tentative Map Land Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>W/E SPA Parcel</th>
<th>FPASP Parcel</th>
<th>Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Village</th>
<th>FPASP and W/E SPA Land Use</th>
<th>Tentative Map DUs (this project)</th>
<th>Preliminary Estimate of Large Lot TM DUs</th>
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<td>&quot;Lot B&quot;</td>
<td>MLD</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total DUs</strong></td>
<td><strong>545</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>356</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 2. Preliminary Site Plan
Currently, there are 3,019 approved and anticipated dwelling units (DUs) within the FPASP:

- Russell Ranch, 875 approved DUs;
- Mangini Ranch Phase 1, 1,800 approved DUs;
- Folsom Heights, 401 approved DUs;
- White Rock Springs Ranch, approved 395 DUs;
- Mangini Ranch Phase 3, 356 anticipated DUs;
- Broadstone Estates, 81 approved DUs; and
- The Enclave, 111 approved DUs.

The city of Folsom's historic absorption rate for new housing is in the order of 500 DUs per year\(^{12}\), so absorption for each of these projects within five years was estimated such that the total number of dwelling units in 2023 within the FPASP would be slightly above 2,500. Note that additional Folsom dwelling units are anticipated to be constructed north of US 50. These absorption estimates strive to balance the need for conservatively high traffic forecasts that identify all potential project impacts, with the desire to not overbuild infrastructure and incur unnecessary maintenance costs. See Section 2.5 Study Scenarios: EPPAP Condition and EPPAP with Project Condition for specific assumptions.

1.3 Roadway Network Assumptions

New construction within the FPASP is anticipated to implement several of the planned roadways identified by the FPASP Specific Plan, and W/E SPA. Assumptions for each of the four study scenarios are listed below. The Existing without Project Conditions analysis is based on the roadway system as it was in 2016 when the study was initiated and traffic counts were performed.

1) **Existing without Project Conditions** are based on the roadway network in 2016 at the time this study was initiated.

2) **Existing with Project Conditions** assume that several project area roadways are constructed, including: (1) Alder Creek Parkway from East Bidwell Street to the western edge of the Russell Ranch project, (2) Savannah Parkway from East Bidwell Street to Placerville Road, (3) Westwood Drive from Alder Creek Parkway to the Village 1 and Village 2 access, (4) a second portion of Westwood Drive between the access to Village 6 and Alder Creek Parkway, and (5) Street "1" east of East Bidwell Street. **Note that Westwood Drive is not assumed to connect to, or through, Placerville Road; rather it terminates at the driveway access to "Village 6". Alder Creek Parkway from East Bidwell Street to existing Old Placerville Road is already under construction as a two-lane arterial. The portion of existing Old Placerville Road between Savannah Parkway and Alder Creek Parkway is assumed to be abandoned with the project.**

---

\(^{12}\) Personal communication with Larry Ito (Ardor Consulting) and Mark Rackovan (City of Folsom).
3) **Existing Plus Planned and Approved Projects (EPPAP) without Project Conditions** starts with the same roadway as Existing with Project Conditions, then adds a handful of offsite improvements that are conditions of approval of the assumed EPPAP projects. It is assumed that The Enclave and the multi-family "Mangini Ranch Phase 3" are to be constructed along with portions of the other five approved FPASP projects: (1) Mangini Ranch Phase 1, (2) Russell Ranch, (3) White Rock Springs Ranch, (4) Broadstone Estates, and (5) Folsom Heights.

4) **EPPAP with Project Conditions** are analyzed assuming the same roadway network as EPPAP without Project Conditions.

1.4 Report Organization

The following sections are discussed after Introduction and Setting and Study Area: key roadways and intersections, the regulatory setting, and analysis scenarios. This is followed by a Methodology section detailing the analysis procedures. Two sections, one for each analysis year, then describe the transportation system with and without the project. The final section identifies project impacts, mitigations, and suggested conditions of approval.
2. SETTING AND STUDY AREA

The transportation impact study area generally consists of the region within one to two miles on either side of US 50 within the City of Folsom, located in eastern Sacramento County, California. It includes portions of the FPASP and W/E SPA on the south side of US 50; portions of East Bidwell Street and Iron Point Road to the north of US 50, and several segments of US 50. Key roadways within the study area, study intersections, and study segments are shown in Figure 3.

2.1 Project Area Roadways

US 50 is an east-west highway that passes through Folsom, California as it connects the Sacramento region to Lake Tahoe and points beyond. Within the study area, US 50 west of East Bidwell Street, is a six-lane freeway with two regular flow lanes and one high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane in each direction. East of East Bidwell Street, US 50 has three westbound lanes (two mainline lanes, one HOV lane) and four eastbound lanes (three mainline lanes, one HOV lane). The speed limit on US 50 through Folsom is 65 miles per hour (mph).

East Bidwell Street runs through the City of Folsom from US 50 to Riley Street. East Bidwell Street becomes Scott Road south of US 50. Near the project area, East Bidwell Street is a six lane arterial roadway with turn pockets provided at intersections. The speed limit on East Bidwell Street north of US 50 is 45 mph. South of the US 50 westbound ramps East Bidwell Street has four lanes, and south of the US 50 eastbound ramps East Bidwell Street transitions into Scott Road.

Scott Road/East Bidwell Street is a two-lane north-south roadway running through the project site, and extends from the US 50/East Bidwell Street/Scott Road interchange south to White Rock Road. Scott Road is being renamed to East Bidwell Street. The separate discontinuous segment of Scott Road, which is located approximately 1.5 miles to the west and extends southward from White Rock Road into unincorporated Sacramento County, is not within the study area.

Placerville Road is a two-lane north-south road (at the eastern edge of the study area) that begins at East Bidwell Street just north of US 50, and continues beneath US 50 via an undercrossing. The roadway extends south to White Rock Road, where it transitions into Payen Road.

White Rock Road is a two-lane east-west road with a posted speed limit of 55 mph. White Rock Road continues east into El Dorado County where it transitions into Silva Valley Parkway, and west into the City of Rancho Cordova.

Iron Point Road is an east-west arterial roadway with a raised median that runs from Folsom Boulevard to the eastern city limit along the north side of US 50. Within the vicinity of the project, Iron Point Road has six lanes and posted speed limit of 45 mph.

Broadstone Parkway is an arterial roadway that runs from Iron Point Road to Empire Ranch Road on the north side of US 50. The roadway features four-to-six travel lanes, a raised median, and a posted speed limit of 45 mph.
Figure 3. Project Area Roadways and Study Intersections
Oak Avenue Parkway is a north-south arterial that extends from Willow Creek Drive to Iron Point Road. It is a four-lane urban arterial road between Willow Creek Drive and Blue Ravine Road. It is a six-lane urban arterial road between Blue Ravine Road and Riley Street. It is a four-lane urban arterial road between Riley Street and Iron Point Road.

Rowberry Drive is a north-south two-lane local road that runs northward from the Kaiser Permanente Folsom Medical Offices into neighborhoods to the north of Iron Point Road.

Cavitt Drive is a north-south two-lane collector that runs northward from Costco to Folsom Lake College.

Serpa Way is a north-south two-lane local road that runs northward from Costco to Folsom Lake Broadstone Parkway.

2.2 Study Intersections and Segments
There are 21 study intersections, three arterial study segments, and eight study segments on US 50 (Table 2, Table 3, and Table 4, respectively).

Table 2. Study Intersections and Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Intersection</th>
<th>Existing 2016 Conditions</th>
<th>Existing 2016 with Project Conditions</th>
<th>EPPAP Conditions</th>
<th>EPPAP with Project Conditions</th>
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<td>1. Broadstone Pkwy./East Bidwell St.</td>
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<td>2. Oak Ave./Iron Point Rd.</td>
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<td>3. Rowberry Dr./Iron Point Rd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Cavitt Dr./Iron Point Rd. (Folsom)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Serpa Way/Iron Point Rd. (Folsom)</td>
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<td>9. East Bidwell St./WB U.S. 50 ramps (Caltrans)</td>
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<td>18. Westwood Dr./Savannah Pkwy</td>
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Table 3. Arterial Study Segments

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<th>Segment</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. East Bidwell St.</td>
<td>North of White Rock Rd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. White Rock Rd.</td>
<td>West of East Bidwell St.</td>
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Table 4. US 50 Study Segments

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<th>Eastbound US 50 Existing and EPPAP Scenarios</th>
<th>Analysis Type</th>
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<td>1. EB East Bidwell St. slip off-ramp</td>
<td>Diverge</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. EB between East Bidwell St. ramps</td>
<td>Basic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. EB East Bidwell St. loop on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. EB East Bidwell St. slip on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Westbound US 50 Existing and EPPAP Scenarios</th>
<th>Analysis Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. WB East Bidwell St. slip off-ramp</td>
<td>Diverge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. WB between E. Bidwell St. ramps</td>
<td>Basic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. WB East Bidwell St. loop on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. WB East Bidwell St. slip on-ramp II</td>
<td>Merge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3 Transit

City of Folsom’s public transportation includes bus and dial-a-ride service provided by the City through “Folsom Stage Lines” and light rail service provided by Sacramento Regional Transit (RT). El Dorado County Transit (EDC Transit) also provides limited bus connections to El Dorado County.

Folsom Stage Lines and Dial-A-Ride

The Folsom Stage Line buses run Monday through Friday. There is no weekend service available. There are currently ten buses running on three routes. They are routes 10, 20 and 30. Routes 10 and 20 intersect at Folsom Lake College. There is no charge to transfer from one Folsom Stage Line route to the other.

- Route 10 - Serves Historic Folsom, E. Bidwell St., the Broadstone Market Place, Broadstone Plaza, Folsom Aquatics Center, Folsom Lake College, Intel, Kaiser Permanente, Folsom Premium Outlets, Mercy Hospital, Palladio Mall and Century Theatres. It connects to light rail and with the RT bus service Line 24. Service with a one-hour headway starts at 5:25 AM with the last pickup at 7:25 PM.
- Route 20 - Services Empire Ranch Road, East Natoma Street, Vista del Lago High School, Folsom Lake College and transfers to Route 10. There is one morning bus and two afternoon buses on Route 20.
- Route 30 - Services Folsom State Prison, City Hall, and Woodmere Dr. with four AM peak-period buses and five PM peak-period buses.
Dial-A-Ride is a curb-to-curb transportation service that operates with the Folsom city limits. It provides transportation to residents who have a physical, developmental, or mental disability. Senior citizens who are 55 years of age or older also qualify for this program.

Sacramento RT
RT light rail provides service via the Gold Line connecting the Historic Folsom, Glenn, and Iron Point light rail stations to downtown Sacramento and points in between. Service is provided from 5 AM to 7 PM on a 30-minute headway. There is also a connection to RT bus route 24 from Folsom Stage Lines route 10 at the Madison/Main stop. RT route 24 provides service to Sunrise Mall on a (roughly) hourly headway from 6 AM to 7 PM.

El Dorado County Transit
The EDC Transit route 50X (the 50 Express) operates every hour from 6 AM until 7 PM Monday through Friday, with service from Missouri Flat Transfer Center in El Dorado County to the Folsom Iron Point light rail station, Folsom Lake College, and back.

2.4 Bicycle Facilities
The City of Folsom is one of the most bike friendly settings in California, with an existing comprehensive bikeway system that is extensive and connects to a vast number of historical and recreational attractions. Existing and planned bicycle facilities within the project area are described in the 2007 Folsom Bikeway Master Plan\(^\text{13}\) and its 2011 appendix for the FPASP\(^\text{14}\) which provide a framework for the design of a bikeway system that meets the California Street and Highway Code Section 890-894.2 - Bicycle Transportation Act and improves safety and convenience for all users.

Planning and design of the system takes into consideration a wide spectrum of needs, based on the various types of users and the critical destinations within Folsom and the FPASP. A convenient, safe, aesthetic, and highly interconnected bikeway system that seamlessly blends into Folsom's other transportation systems is emphasized.

Factors given major consideration during the planning and design of the FPASP bikeway system include:

- **Regional Connections**: The system links to both existing and proposed bikeways and trail systems for maximum external connectivity and the creation of long uninterrupted rides through Folsom and into the greater Sacramento region.
- **Destinations**: The system connects to valuable Plan Area destinations and provides bicycle parking consistent with the approved FPASP.

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\(^{14}\) Folsom (2011) Appendix to the City of Folsom Bikeway Master Plan to Incorporate the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan.
- Bicyclists: The system carefully considers the needs of all bicyclists, from beginner to advanced, and balances those needs in a comprehensive plan that provides something for everyone.

- Aesthetics: The system provides permeable linkages to expanses of rolling grasslands, oak groves, creeks and ponds, where a meandering trail system takes advantage of key view-sheds.

- Topography: The system works with the existing terrain, blending into the rolling landform to create a higher value experience not only for the rider, but also for those viewing the trail system from afar.

- Site Resources: The system avoids impacts to cultural and historic resources, considers oak grove locations and reduces creek crossings in order to lessen impacts to waterways.

- Internal Access: The system provides connections to residential, schools, parks, commercial, industrial/office, and open space, as well as several transit facilities.

Similar to the design of the vehicular circulation, the FPASP bikeway system follows an interconnected grid-like pattern. There are three types of bicycle facilities (Class 1, 2, 3) used in Folsom. It is emphasized that the designation of bikeways classes should not be construed as a hierarchy of bikeways; that one is better than the other. Each class of bikeway has its appropriate application.

The Class 1 system consists of a 12' wide paved surface with stabilized shoulders of decomposed granite on both sides (4' on one side and 2' on the other); see Figure 4.

**Figure 4. Class 1 Path**
The Class 1 system is separated from Plan Area streets and the majority can be found following creeks and weaving through oak groves within open space areas. These pathways are wide enough to comfortably accommodate both bicyclists and pedestrians. This system has three primary north/south routes; the powerline corridor, the Alder Creek corridor, and along the Sacramento Placerville Rail Road (SPRR). The Class 1 system includes east/west connections along Highway 50, between the residential neighborhoods west of the Town Center, and along the major tributaries to Alder Creek.

Class 2 lanes within the Plan Area consist of a minimum 5' wide striped lane. Moving across the site from east to west, the Class 2 system can be found in each of the major arterial streets; Empire Ranch Road, East Bidwell Street, Oak Avenue, and Prairie City Road. North/south Class 2 connections also occur in the realigned Placerville Road section (Savannah Parkway), Rowberry Drive, as well as the streets east and west of the Town Center. The Class 2 system provides east/west connections within Savannah Parkway, Easton Valley Parkway, Mangini Parkway, and the minor collectors between the two.

Class 3 routes will appear on many of the internal streets and are intended to provide additional linkages to the larger system. These will be designated on high demand roadways with important connections to the Class 1 and Class 2 systems. Class 3 routes will play an important role in the Town Center, which is anticipated to become an important destination for bicyclists. Class 3 routes in other portions of the FPASP will essentially fill any major gaps in the grid.

This bicycle system is summarized in Figure 5 below.

2.5 Study Scenarios

Four scenarios were identified for inclusion in this Transportation Impact Study through consultation with City of Folsom staff. The study determines the weekday AM peak-hour and PM peak-hour level-of-service at study intersections and on study segments under the following scenarios:

- Existing Condition;
- Existing with Project Condition;
- Existing plus Planned and Approved Projects (EPPAP) without Project Condition; and
- EPPAP with Project Condition.

Existing Condition and Existing with Project Condition

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires an analysis of the existing condition, which reflects the traffic volumes and roadway geometry at the time the study began. This scenario will be analyzed both with and without project traffic to identify any project related traffic impacts. Not that implementation of the project includes abandonment of a portion of Placerville Road and construction of portions of Savannah Parkway and Westwood Drive, existing traffic will re-route across these project area roadways.
Figure 5. W/E SPA Planned Bicycle network

Westland/Eagle Specific Plan Amendment

Bikeway Legend
- Open Bikeway
- Magic Way Bikeway
- Yuba Way Bikeway
- Bike Path Access
- Bike Path Network

www.tkearinc.com
EPPAP Condition and EPPAP with Project Condition

EPPAP scenarios, with and without the project, analyze conditions with the addition of traffic from approved projects and reasonably foreseeable planned projects that affect study intersections and segments. These scenarios are intended to reflect anticipated traffic approximately five years into the future, when the project could reasonably be anticipated to be constructed. This “phasing analysis” is intended to assist the City of Folsom in phasing of improvements at study intersections which by be necessary to accommodate traffic from all approved and anticipated tentative maps over the next five years in the FPASP.

Projects considered include those within the FPASP discussed previously in Section 1.2 Absorption of Approved and Anticipated FPASP Projects, as well as projects north of US 50. Table 5 details projects identified as contributing traffic to the study area. Note that these assumptions include 2,031 FPASP dwelling units without the project (or 2,576 FPASP dwelling units with the project). In total, there are 3,687 dwelling units considered without the project, and 4,232 dwelling units considered with the project. Relative to Folsom’s historic absorption rates, land use assumptions for the EPPAP Condition and EPPAP with Project Condition are conservatively high.

Table 5. Projects Assumed to Contribute EPPAP Traffic to Study Intersections and Segments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Approved Land Use</th>
<th>Assumed Absorption</th>
<th>Assumed Land Use for EPPAP</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Russell Ranch</td>
<td>875 DU</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>481 DU</td>
<td>FPASP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangini Ranch Phase 1</td>
<td>800 DU</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>600 DU</td>
<td>FPASP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folsom Heights</td>
<td>401 DU</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>221 DU</td>
<td>FPASP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Rock Springs Ranch</td>
<td>395 DU</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>217 DU</td>
<td>FPASP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangini Ranch Phase 3</td>
<td>376 DU</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>356 DU</td>
<td>FPASP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadstone Estates</td>
<td>81 DU</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>45 DU</td>
<td>FPASP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Enclave</td>
<td>111 DU</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>111 DU</td>
<td>FPASP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CountryHouse at Broadstone</td>
<td>45 DU</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>West of Iron Point Road, east of Oak Ave. Parkway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresleigh Ravine, and Campus at Iron Point</td>
<td>276 DU</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>Willard Drive at Iron Point Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pique at Iron Point Apartments</td>
<td>327 DU</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>West of Iron Point Road, east of Serpa Way</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cumulative Analysis

For California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) purposes, cumulative traffic impacts were evaluated in the FPASP Environmental Impact Statement (EIR)\(^\text{15}\) and W/E SPA amendment\(^\text{16}\). Where a public agency has prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on a specific plan after


\(^{16}\) F Westland/Eagle Specific Plan Amendment: Addendum and Environmental Checklist, June 2015.
January 1, 1980, there is a CEQA exemption under Section 15182\textsuperscript{17}, and no EIR or negative declaration need be prepared for a residential project undertaken pursuant to and in conformity to that specific.

A cumulative analysis of the ultimate lane and geometry requirements at intersections internal and adjacent to the project was conducted to document where additional right-of-way dedications may be necessary to accommodate left and right turn pockets and/or tapers in the future. Roadway cross-sections in the W/E SPA do not include right-of-way for right turn pockets or tapers. Where such pockets or tapers are required, the right-of-way will need to be taken from the adjacent parcels. This internal analysis is included as Appendix D of this report.

\textsuperscript{17} 14 CCR 15182
3. METHODOLOGY

This section provides a process overview, describes traffic forecasting, and discusses the methods/criteria used to evaluate level-of-service. A discussion of the significance criteria is also included.

3.1 Process Overview

The overall analysis process was structured to identify potential adverse transportation effects related to the proposed project.

- Traffic volumes and turning movements for the Existing 2016 Condition were determined from observed traffic counts. Existing US 50 peak-hour traffic volumes were determined from Caltrans’ PeMS data at count stations east of the Prairie City Interchange.

- EPPAP volumes were based on absorption of approved and planned projects. The assumed growth in land use is in excess of Folsom’s historic absorption rate for new homes.

- Study intersection and segment traffic operations were analyzed both with and without the proposed project to identify potential significant project impacts.

- Significance criteria were based on the City of Folsom General Plan and FPASP policies.

3.2 Level-of-Service Methodology

Level-of-service (LOS) is a qualitative indication of the level of delay and congestion experienced by motorists using an intersection. Levels-of-service are designated by the letters A through F, with A being the best conditions and F being the worst (high delay and congestion). Calculation methodologies, measures of performance, and thresholds for each letter grade differ for road segments, signalized intersections, and unsignalized intersections.

Based on guidance from City of Folsom staff, the following procedures described below for intersection and segment traffic operations analysis were selected for this study.

Intersection Traffic Operations Analysis

Signalized Intersections

The methodology from HCM 2010 Chapter 18, and HCM 2000 Chapter 17, are used to analyze signalized intersections. Level-of-service can be characterized for the entire intersection, each approach, or by lane group. Control delay alone (the weighted average delay for all vehicles entering the intersection) is used to characterize level-of-service for the entire intersection or an approach. Control delay and volume to capacity ratio are used to characterize level-of-service for lane groups. The average delay criteria used to determine the level-of-service at signalized

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intersections is presented in Table 6. The HCM 2010 methodology is used as the primary method. HCM 2000 methods are only utilized where the signal phasing is incompatible with HCM 2010 methods.

Table 6. Level-of-Service Criteria for Signalized Intersections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level-of-Service</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Average Delay*[1] (Sec./Vehicle.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Very Low Delay: This level-of-service occurs when progression is extremely favorable and most vehicles arrive during a green phase. Most vehicles do not stop at all.</td>
<td>≤ 10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Minimal Delays: This level-of-service generally occurs with good progression, short cycle lengths, or both. More vehicles stop than at LOS A, causing higher levels of average delay.</td>
<td>10.1-20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Acceptable Delay: Delay increases due to only fair progression, longer cycle lengths, or both. Individual cycle failures (to service all waiting vehicles) may begin to appear at this level of service. The number of vehicles stopping is significant, though many still pass through the intersection without stopping.</td>
<td>20.1-35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Approaching Unstable/Tolerable Delays: The influence of congestion becomes more noticeable. Longer delays may result from some combination of unfavorable progression, long cycle lengths, or high v/c ratios. Many vehicles stop, and the proportion of vehicles not stopping declines. Individual cycle failures are noticeable.</td>
<td>35.1-55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Unstable Operation/Significant Delays: This is considered by many agencies the upper limit of acceptable delays. These high delay values generally indicate poor progression, long cycle lengths, and high v/c ratios. Individual cycle failures are frequent occurrences.</td>
<td>55.1-80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Excessive Delays: This level, considered to be unacceptable to most drivers, often occurs with oversaturation (i.e., when arrival flow rates exceed the capacity of the intersection). It may also occur at high v/c ratios below 1.00 with many individual cycle failures. Poor progression and long cycle lengths may also contribute to such delay levels.</td>
<td>&gt; 80.0 or v/c &gt; 1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: Weighted average of delay on all approaches. This is the measure used by the Highway Capacity Manual to determine level-of-service. Any movement with a volume-to-capacity ratio (v/c) greater than 1.0 is considered to be level-of-service F.


Unsignalized Intersections

The methodology from HCM 2010 is used for the analysis of unsignalized intersections. At an unsignalized intersection, most of the main street traffic is un-delayed, and by definition have acceptable conditions. The main street left-turn movements and the minor street movements are all susceptible to delay of varying degrees. Generally, the higher the main street traffic volumes,
the higher the delay for the minor movements. Separate methods are utilized for Two-Way Stop-Controlled (TWSC) intersections and All-Way Stop-Controlled (AWSC) intersections.

- **TWSC**: The methodology for analysis of two-way stop-controlled intersections calculates an average total delay per vehicle for each minor street movement and for the major street left-turn movements, based on the availability of adequate gaps in the main street through traffic. A level-of-service designation is assigned to individual movements or to combinations of movements (in the case of shared lanes) based upon delay, it is not defined for the intersection as a whole. Unsignalized intersection level-of-service reported herein is for each movement (or group of movements) based upon the respective average delay per vehicle. Table 7 presents the average delay criteria used to determine the level-of-service at TWSC and at AWSC intersections.

- **AWSC**: At all-way stop-controlled intersections, the level-of-service is determined by the weighted average delay for all vehicles entering the intersection. The methodologies for these types of intersections calculate a single weighted average delay and level-of-service for the intersection as a whole. The average delay criteria used to determine the level-of-service at all-way stop intersections is the same as that presented in Table 7. Level-of-service for specific movements can also be determined based on the TWSC methodology.

It is not unusual for some of the minor street movements at unsignalized intersections to have level-of-service D, E, or F conditions while the major street movements have level-of-service A, B, or C conditions. In such a case, the minor street traffic experiences delays that can be substantial for individual minor street vehicles, but the majority of vehicles using the intersection have very little delay. Usually in such cases, the minor street traffic volumes are relatively low. If the minor street volume is large enough, improvements to reduce the minor street delay may be justified, such as channelization, widening, or signalization.

**Table 7.** Level-of-Service Criteria for Unsignalized Intersections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Service (LOS)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>TWSC(1) Average Delay by Movement (seconds / vehicle)</th>
<th>AWSC(2) Intersection Wide Average Delay (seconds / vehicle)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Little or no delay</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Short traffic delay</td>
<td>&gt; 10 and &lt; 15</td>
<td>&gt; 10 and &lt; 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Average traffic delays</td>
<td>&gt; 15 and &lt; 25</td>
<td>&gt; 15 and &lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Long traffic delays</td>
<td>&gt; 25 and &lt; 35</td>
<td>&gt; 25 and &lt; 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Very long traffic delays</td>
<td>&gt; 35 and &lt; 50</td>
<td>&gt; 35 and &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Extreme delays potentially affecting other traffic movements in the intersection</td>
<td>&gt; 50 (or, v/c &gt;1.0)</td>
<td>&gt; 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** Two-Way Stop-Control (TWSC) level-of-service is calculated separately for each minor street movement (or shared movement) as well as major street left turns using these criteria. Any movement with a volume to capacity ratio (v/c) greater than 1.0 is considered to be level-of-service F.

**Note 2:** All-Way Stop-Control (AWSC) assessment of level-of-service at the approach and intersection levels is based solely on control delay.
Arterial Segment Analysis

The Sacramento County Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines methodology is used to evaluate segments of East Bidwell Street and White Rock Road that were under County jurisdiction prior to the City’s annexation of the Folsom Plan Area. Level-of-service for roadway segments is based on daily traffic volume. These thresholds make use of facility classifications that are based on the facility type, number of lanes, intersection spacing, and access control. The classifications system and volume thresholds are shown in Table 8. This method is consistent with methods used in the FPASP and W/E SPA analyses.

Table 8. Level-of-Service Criteria for Roadway Segments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th># of Lanes</th>
<th>Maximum Volume for Given Service Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural, 2-lane highway</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arterial, low access control</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arterial, moderate access control</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>21,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>32,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arterial, high access control</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeway</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>42,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>56,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Rural roadways, which are not highways, should be analyzed using methods presented in the Highway Capacity Manual, Special Report 209, Transportation Research Board, 1994.
Freeway Segments Analysis

Freeway merge/diverge segments and basic segments were analyzed utilizing the methodologies outlined in Chapters 12 and 13 of the Highway Capacity Manual, 2010 (HCM 2010).21

Basic Segments

Basic freeway segments operations and level-of-service is defined by density (passenger cars per mile per lane) which depends upon traffic volumes, and segment, characteristics. These characteristics include the geometry, grade, free flow speeds, and heavy vehicles. Table 10 shows the relationship of level-of-service to freeway density for merge, diverge, and weaving segments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Service</th>
<th>Maximum Density (passenger vehicles per mile per lane)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>&lt;11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>&gt; 45, or Demand exceeds capacity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Merge and Diverge Segments

Freeway merge and diverge segments operations and level-of-service is defined by density (passenger cars per mile per lane) which depends upon traffic volumes and the ramp characteristics. These characteristics include the length and type of acceleration/deceleration lanes, free-flow speeds, number of lanes, grade, heavy vehicles, and types of facilities. Table 10 shows the relationship of level-of-service to freeway density for merge, diverge, and weaving segments.
Table 10. Level-of-Service Criteria – Freeway Ramp Merge/Diverge Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Service</th>
<th>Maximum Density (passenger vehicles per mile per lane)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>&lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>&gt;35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Demand exceeds capacity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


3.3 Standards of Significance
Level-of-service impacts of the proposed project were determined based on the methods described above and identified as either "significant" or "less-than-significant" in the following thresholds:

City of Folsom
Policy 17.17 of the City of Folsom General Plan specifies that the City will strive to achieve at least a level-of-service C throughout the City. This policy acknowledges that during build-out, temporarily worse level-of-service may occur where roadway improvements have not been adequately phased as City-wide development proceeds. The FPASP environmental documentation creates a specific standard for FPASP roadways and intersections. For facilities located south of US 50, level-of-service D conditions can be considered acceptable if improvements required to meet level-of-service C exceed the city’s “normally accepted maximum improvements”. For the purposes of this analysis, an impact is considered significant if implementation of the project would result in any of the following:

- Cause an intersection in Folsom (outside of the FPASP) that currently operates (or is projected to operate) at level-of-service C or better to degrade to level-of-service D or worse;
- Cause an intersection within the FPASP that currently operates (or is projected to operate) at level-of-service D or better to degrade to level-of-service E or worse;
- Increase the average delay by five seconds or more at an intersection in Folsom (outside of the FPASP) that currently operates (or is projected to operate) at an unacceptable level-of-service D, E, or F;
- Increase the average delay by five seconds or more at an intersection in the FPASP area that currently operates (or is projected to operate) at an unacceptable level-of-service E or F.

This method is consistent with methods used in the FPASP and W/E SPA analyses.

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22 Page 3A.15-8, Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan DEIR/DEIS, City of Folsom and USACE.
Freeway Facilities
An impact is considered significant on freeway facilities if the project causes the facility to change from an acceptable to unacceptable level-of-service. For facilities that are or will be operating at unacceptable level-of-service without the project, an impact is considered significant if:

- The existing level-of-service cannot be maintained with the addition of project traffic;
- The project traffic increases vehicle density on a freeway mainline segment or freeway ramp junction by 0.1 passenger cars per lane per mile;
- The project increases the number of peak-hour vehicles on a freeway mainline segment or freeway ramp junction by more than 1 percent.

Per the Caltrans' Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies, Caltrans strives to maintain a target level of service at the transition between level-of-service C and level-of-service D on state highway facilities. For consistency with other traffic impact studies performed in the City of Folsom that considered US 50, level-of-service E was selected as the minimum standard for all study freeway facilities.

This method is consistent with methods used in the FPASP and W/E SPA analyses.

Bicycle/Pedestrian/Transit Facilities
An impact is considered significant if implementation of the Project would:

- Inhibit the use of bicycle, pedestrian, or transit facilities;
- Eliminate existing bicycle, pedestrian, or transit facilities;
- Prevent the implementation of planned bicycle, pedestrian, or transit facilities.

This method is consistent with methods used in the FPASP and W/E SPA analyses.

3.6 Analysis Tools

Macroscopic Intersection Analysis
Control delay and level-of-service for study intersections were calculated using Synchro/SimTraffic\textsuperscript{23} analysis software (Version 10). Synchro/SimTraffic is a complete software package for modeling and optimizing traffic signal timings, and Version 10.0 implements the methodologies of the 2000 (4\textsuperscript{th} Ed.), 2010 (5\textsuperscript{th} Ed.), and 6\textsuperscript{th} Ed. of the HCM for signalized and unsignalized intersections. Synchro requires data on road characteristics (geometric), traffic counts, and the signal timing data for each analysis intersection. In general, default parameters were used, except for locations where specific field data were available (e.g., peak-hour factors). Heavy vehicle percentages of 2\% were assumed during the peak-hour.

Control delay and level-of-service for study intersections were calculated using SimTraffic (Version 10) micro-simulation, where Synchro indicated potential project impacts. SimTraffic allows better

\textsuperscript{23} Trafficware (2017) Synchro plus SimTraffic, Sugar Land TX.
testing of coordination between signals where some movements are at or near capacity. Because micro-simulation utilizes distributions of vehicle, driver, and activity data to represent the stochastic characteristics of traffic operations, a minimum of 10 model runs were averaged wherever SimTraffic results are reported. Stopped delay was used as a surrogate for control delay to determine level-of-service.

Macroscopic Freeway Analysis
Basic freeway segments, merge, and diverge segments were analyzed using HCS 2010\textsuperscript{24} software to implement HCM 2010\textsuperscript{25} methods for estimating vehicle density and level-of-service.

\textsuperscript{24} McTrans (2017) Highway Capacity Software (HCS), University of Florida, Gainesville FL.
4. EXISTING 2016 CONDITION WITH AND WITHOUT PROJECT

This section presents the Existing Condition and Existing with Project Condition, and an evaluation of the project trip generation and distribution. For purposes of this study, Existing Conditions represent typical midweek, non-holiday, traffic volumes in 2016.

4.1 Existing Condition

Data Sources

The analysis tools require a variety of data to generate the evaluation criteria. The following sections describe data collection procedures for Existing Conditions. There were three primary data elements (roadway characteristics, intersection turning movement counts, and traffic control data); and two supplementary elements (other recent studies, and field data) that comprised the data collection program for this traffic analysis.

Roadway Geometry and Usage Characteristics

The geometry and usage data for the analysis were collected through aerial photographs, field visits, and prior studies. Current intersection geometry was field validated. Table 11 shows the key items included in the geometric data and the source for each item.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Item</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lane configurations and width</td>
<td>Aerial photographs and field visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane utilization</td>
<td>Prior studies, aerial photographs, and field visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intersection spacing</td>
<td>Aerial photographs and field visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of storage bays</td>
<td>Aerial photographs and field visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit stops and routes</td>
<td>Transit schedules, aerial photographs, and field visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn prohibitions or allowance</td>
<td>Aerial photographs and field visits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lane configurations and width – These data specify the number of lanes and the width of the roadway in each direction, and the directional turns that are allowed from each lane.

Lane utilization – These data specify how lanes are used by drivers, such as traffic distribution between lanes on a multi-lane roadway.

Intersection spacing – These data refer to the distance (in feet) between intersections.

Length of storage bays – These data refer to the length (in feet) of available storage for left-turning or right-turning vehicles where exclusive turn lanes are available. It is collected for right-turn lanes when the parking lane is used as a right-turn lane.

Transit stops and routes – A transit stop is an area where passengers await, board, alight, and transfer between transit vehicles. A transit route is the roadway that transit vehicles operate on.

Turn prohibitions or allowance – These data specify if right turns on red (RTOR) are allowed on the roadway.
Intersection Turning Movement Counts

Existing morning and evening peak-period vehicle and pedestrian turning movement counts were collected at study intersections in May 2016. Additional counts from neighboring studies in 2014 were utilized at intersections 1, 4, 11, and 12. New counts performed for this study were collected in 15-minute (or smaller) intervals on a Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday when schools were in session. The older counts were scaled and balanced based on the counts collected for this study. Traffic count data sheets are provided in Appendix A of this report.

Peak-hour traffic counts were used to conduct the intersection level-of-service analysis. Turning movement counts at consecutive intersections were balanced and adjusted where appropriate to better reflect existing traffic flows. Observed intersection peak-hour factors (PHF) were applied. Figure 6 provides a summary of the intersection lane geometry and peak period turning movements under Existing Conditions.

US 50 Peak-Hour Traffic Volume

Traffic volume for the US 50 mixed flow lanes is based on Caltrans PeMS data. The analysis considered mean, non-holiday, midweek, volumes from May 1, 2016 through May 31st, 2015. Wednesday May 18th volumes were selected for use in the analysis as they displayed the highest peak-hour flows, and correspond to the May 18th turning movement counts taken at the East Bidwell St interchange. Copies of the PeMS count data are included in Appendix A. Merge and diverge volumes were estimated based on ramp flows observed at the East Bidwell St interchange.

**Figure 6. Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Existing Condition Turn Movements and Geometry**
Figure 6. Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Existing Condition Turn Movements and Geometry (continued)
Existing Condition Intersection and Arterial Segment Level-of-Service

Table 12 through Table 14 present a summary of level-of-service results for the study intersections and segments under Existing Conditions. (Note that for TWSC intersections, these tables and others in this TIS report the worst movement delay and level-of-service.) The results indicate that six intersections exceed the relevant level-of-service standard prior to the addition of project traffic. These locations are shown in a bold font. All study segments operate acceptably. Calculation sheets for intersection delay and level-of-service as well as freeway density and level-of-service are provided in Appendix B.

Table 12. Existing Intersection Delay and Level-of-Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Intersection</th>
<th>Existing 2016 without Project Condition Control</th>
<th>Level-Of-Service Standard</th>
<th>Existing 2016 without Project Condition AM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>Existing 2016 without Project Condition PM Delay (LOS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Broadstone Pkwy./East Bidwell St.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>20.0 (B)</td>
<td>23.1 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Oak Ave./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>16.6 (B)</td>
<td>11.2 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Rowberry Dr./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>13.4 (B)</td>
<td>16.2 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Broaddone Pkwy./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11.0 (B)</td>
<td>14.8 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. East Bidwell St./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>44.7 (D)</td>
<td>157.9 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Cavitt Dr./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11.6 (B)</td>
<td>21.7 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Serpa Way/Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>19.4 (B)</td>
<td>17.1 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. East Bidwell St./Placerville Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11.5 (B)</td>
<td>12.9 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. East Bidwell St./WB U.S. 50 ramps</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>38.6 (D)</td>
<td>46.3 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. East Bidwell St./EB U.S. 50 ramps</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>19.7 (B)</td>
<td>49.1 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. East Bidwell St./White Rock Rd.</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>46.4 (E)</td>
<td>45.4 (E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. White Rock Rd./Placerville Rd.</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>20.8 (C)</td>
<td>50.4 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. East Bidwell St./Alder Creek Pkwy.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Westwood Dr./Alder Creek Pkwy.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. East Bidwell St./Street 1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Westwood Dr./Street 1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. East Bidwell St./Savannah Pkwy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Westwood Dr./Savannah Pkwy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. East Bidwell St./Mangini Pkwy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Westwood Dr./Mangini Pkwy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Placerville Rd./Mangini Pkwy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
For TWSC intersections the worst approach (or movement for multi-lane approaches) is reported. Bold values denote level-of-service deficiencies.
Table 13. Existing Arterial Segment Volume Level-of-Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment (Location)</th>
<th>Analysis Type</th>
<th>Level-of-Service Standard</th>
<th>Existing 2016 without Project Condition Volume (LOS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. East Bidwell St. (North of White Rock Rd.)</td>
<td>Moderate Access Control</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8,860 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. White Rock Rd. (West of East Bidwell St.)</td>
<td>High Access Control</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>10,930 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. White Rock Rd. (East of East Bidwell St.)</td>
<td>High Access Control</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>5,980 (A)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 14. Existing US 50 Density and Level-of-Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Analysis Type</th>
<th>Level-of-Service Standard</th>
<th>Existing 2016 without Project Condition AM Density (LOS)</th>
<th>Existing 2016 without Project Condition PM Density (LOS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastbound</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. EB East Bidwell St. slip off-ramp</td>
<td>Diverge</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>12.2 (B)</td>
<td>22.2 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. EB between East Bidwell St. ramps</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>9.4 (A)</td>
<td>14.3 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. EB East Bidwell St. loop on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>15.2 (B)</td>
<td>20.7 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. EB East Bidwell St. slip on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>16.4 (B)</td>
<td>23.6 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westbound</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. WB East Bidwell Stip off-ramp</td>
<td>Diverge</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>20.9 (C)</td>
<td>14.5 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. WB between East Bidwell St. ramps</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>13.6 (B)</td>
<td>7.3 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. WB East Bidwell St. loop on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>15.5 (B)</td>
<td>9.3 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. WB East Bidwell St. slip on-ramp II</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>23.0 (C)</td>
<td>14.8 (B)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results based on PeMS data for US 50 mixed flow lanes.

4.2 Assessment of Proposed Project
Trip Generation
Traffic generated by the proposed project was based on Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 9th Edition (2012), and is provided in Table 15 below. Trip generation is for both the project, consisting of the 545 single-family and multi-family dwelling units in the Tentative Map application, and for Mangini Ranch Phase 3, consisting of the 356 multi-family dwelling units in the accompanying Large Lot Map.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPASP Parcel</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Land Use</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>ITE LU</th>
<th>Daily Rate Trips</th>
<th>AM (Entering)</th>
<th>AM (Exiting)</th>
<th>PM (Entering)</th>
<th>PM (Exiting)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Village 1</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>88 DU</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>Village 2</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>74 DU</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Village 3</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>53 DU</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82A</td>
<td>Village 4</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>72 DU</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Village 5</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>153 DU</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Village 7</td>
<td>MLD</td>
<td>69 DU</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>5.81</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82B-1</td>
<td>Village 8</td>
<td>MLD</td>
<td>35 DU</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>5.81</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Tentative Map Project Trips**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot A</th>
<th>MHD</th>
<th>145 DU</th>
<th>221</th>
<th>Rate Trips</th>
<th>AM Trips</th>
<th>AM (Entering)</th>
<th>AM (Exiting)</th>
<th>PM Trips</th>
<th>PM (Entering)</th>
<th>PM (Exiting)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>Lot A</td>
<td>MHD</td>
<td>145 DU</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>7.79</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82B-2</td>
<td>Lot B</td>
<td>MLD</td>
<td>58 DU</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>5.81</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>798</td>
<td>Lot C</td>
<td>MLD</td>
<td>153 DU</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>5.81</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mangini Ranch Phase 3 Large Lot Trips**

| Large Lot Trips | 2,356 | 172 | 33 | 138 | 210 | 135 | 76 |

**Project Plus Large Lot Map Trips**

| Trips | 7,155 | 557 | 130 | 427 | 714 | 457 | 257 |
Trip Distribution

Trip distribution was based on observed traffic counts and select zone analysis within the SACSiM travel demand model. New project trips were distributed as follows:

- 35% to/from the west via US 50;
- 15% to/from the east via US 50;
- 7% to/from the west via Iron Point Road;
- 7% to/from the east via Iron Point Road;
- 17% to/from the north via East Bidwell Street;
- 5% to/from the west via White Rock Road;
- 7% to/from the east via White Rock Road; and
- 7% to/from the commercial land uses at East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road.

Trip distribution is seen visually in Figure 7.

Internal Driveway Loading

The proposed tentative map consists of 545 dwelling units in 8 villages that are anticipated to generate 385 AM peak period trips and 503 PM peak period trips. Trips were assigned to the driveways for each neighborhood based on the number of trips that each village is anticipated to generate, the internal configuration of each village, trip distribution, and engineering judgement. Figure 8 below shows assignment of project trips at each study intersection.
Figure 7. Project Trip Distribution
Figure 8. Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Project Trip Assignment
Figure 8. Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Project Trip Assignment (continued)
4.3 Existing with Project Conditions

Existing trips were reassigned to project area roadways to account for the planned abandonment of Placerville Road, north of Savannah Parkway. The reassigned traffic is detailed in Appendix D. Peak-hour traffic associated with the project was added. Delay and level-of-service were determined at the study intersections and arterial segments. Figure 9 summarizes the turning movements and lane configurations for the Existing with Project Condition. Table 16 through Table 18 presents a summary of the level-of-service results for the study intersections and segments. Intersection and roadway geometry within the study area was based on assumptions from the W/E SPA, neighboring studies\textsuperscript{27}, and an evaluation of the likely cumulative geometry of project area roadway (Appendix D). The results indicate that eight study intersections exceed the relevant level-of-service threshold, and five of those locations are called out as having a potentially significant impact. Intersections that do not achieve level-of-service thresholds are shown in a bold font, and those that have potential significant impacts are shown in a white on black style. Calculation sheets for intersection delay and level-of-service as well as freeway density and level-of-service are provided in Appendix B.

Note that during the AM peak period the addition of project traffic decreases the average delay at three intersections:

- # 8. East Bidwell St./Placerville Rd.
- # 9. East Bidwell St./WB U.S. 50 ramps
- #10. East Bidwell St./EB U.S. 50 ramps

Though counter-intuitive, small improvements in average delay occasionally result when the volume increases on the intersection movements with relatively low movement specific delay. Project traffic, as well as redirected traffic from abandonment of Placerville Road, adds predominantly to the northbound and southbound approaches at these intersections. Those northbound and southbound approaches on East Bidwell Street have less delay than the freeway ramps or side streets, which in turn reduces the average delay for each of these locations.

\textsuperscript{27} Including: Mangini Ranch Phase 1, White Rock Ranch, and Russel Ranch. (The Enclave, Broadstone Estates, and Folsom Heights were also considered.)
Figure 9. Existing with Project Condition Turning Movements and Lane Geometry
Figure 9. Existing with Project Condition Turning Movements and Lane Geometry (continued)
Table 16. Existing Intersection Delay and Level-of-Service, with and without the Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Intersection</th>
<th>Existing 2016 with Project Condition Control</th>
<th>Level-of-Service Standard</th>
<th>Existing 2016 without Project Condition AM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>Existing 2016 without Project Condition PM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>Existing 2016 with Project Condition AM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>Existing 2016 with Project Condition PM Delay (LOS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Broadstone Pkwy./East Bidwell St.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>20.0 (B)</td>
<td>23.1 (C)</td>
<td>20.2 (C)</td>
<td>23.2 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Oak Ave./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>16.6 (B)</td>
<td>11.2 (B)</td>
<td>16.8 (B)</td>
<td>11.3 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Rowberry Dr./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>13.4 (B)</td>
<td>16.2 (B)</td>
<td>13.6 (B)</td>
<td>16.4 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Broadstone Pkwy./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11.0 (B)</td>
<td>14.8 (C)</td>
<td>11.0 (B)</td>
<td>14.9 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. East Bidwell St./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>44.7 (D)</td>
<td>257.8 (F)</td>
<td>32.2 (B)</td>
<td>152.1 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Cavitt Dr./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11.6 (B)</td>
<td>21.7 (C)</td>
<td>11.6 (B)</td>
<td>21.7 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Serpa Way/Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>19.4 (B)</td>
<td>17.1 (B)</td>
<td>19.4 (B)</td>
<td>17.1 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. East Bidwell St./Placerville Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11.5 (B)</td>
<td>12.9 (B)</td>
<td>11.1 (B)</td>
<td>13.1 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. East Bidwell St./WB U.S. 50 ramps</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>38.6 (D)</td>
<td>46.3 (D)</td>
<td>35.7 (D)</td>
<td>44.5 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. East Bidwell St./EB U.S. 50 ramps</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>19.7 (B)</td>
<td>49.1 (D)</td>
<td>16.5 (B)</td>
<td>38.3 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. East Bidwell St./White Rock Rd.</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>46.4 (E)</td>
<td>45.4 (E)</td>
<td>43.4 (E)</td>
<td>54.5 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. White Rock Rd./Placerville Rd.</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>20.8 (C) SB</td>
<td>50.4 (F) SB</td>
<td>21.9 (C) SB</td>
<td>57.6 (B) SB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. East Bidwell St./Alder Creek Pkwy.</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>12.1 (B) WB</td>
<td>12.8 (A) WB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Westwood Dr./Alder Creek Pkwy.</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>9.0 (A)</td>
<td>11.2 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. East Bidwell St./Street 1</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>11.4 (B) WB</td>
<td>15.1 (C) WB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Westwood Dr./Street 1</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>11.2 (B) WRT</td>
<td>12.4 (B) WRT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. East Bidwell St./Savannah Pkwy.</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>24.1 (C) WBL</td>
<td>57.9 (C) WBL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Westwood Dr./Savannah Pkwy.</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>9.4 (A)</td>
<td>9.9 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. East Bidwell St./Mangini Pkwy.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Westwood Dr./Mangini Pkwy.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Placerville Rd./Mangini Pkwy.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
For TWSC intersections the worst approach (or movement for multi-lane approaches) is reported.
Bold values denote level-of-service deficiencies.
Values shown in reverse text (white on black) denote potentially significant impacts.
Table 17. Existing Arterial Segment Volume and Level-of-Service, with and without the Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment (Location)</th>
<th>Analysis Type</th>
<th>Level-of-Service Standard</th>
<th>Existing 2016 without Project Condition Volume (EVS)</th>
<th>Existing 2016 with Project Condition Volume (LOS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. East Bidwell St. (North of White Rock Rd.)</td>
<td>Moderate Access Control</td>
<td>D 8,860 (A)</td>
<td>9,400 (A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. White Rock Rd. (West of East Bidwell St.)</td>
<td>High Access Control</td>
<td>D 10,930 (A)</td>
<td>11,130 (A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. White Rock Rd. (East of East Bidwell St.)</td>
<td>High Access Control</td>
<td>D 5,980 (A)</td>
<td>6,120 (A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 18. Existing US 50 Density and Level-of-Service, with and without the Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. EB East Bidwell St. slip off-ramp</td>
<td>Diverge</td>
<td>E 12.2 (B)</td>
<td>22.2 (C)</td>
<td>12.6 (B)</td>
<td>23.3 (C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. EB between East Bidwell St. ramps</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>E 9.4 (A)</td>
<td>14.3 (B)</td>
<td>9.4 (A)</td>
<td>14.3 (B)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. EB East Bidwell St. loop on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>E 15.2 (B)</td>
<td>20.7 (C)</td>
<td>15.2 (B)</td>
<td>25.4 (C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. EB East Bidwell St. slip on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>E 16.4 (B)</td>
<td>23.6 (C)</td>
<td>16.7 (B)</td>
<td>28.8 (D)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. WB East Bidwell St. slip off-ramp</td>
<td>Diverge</td>
<td>E 20.9 (C)</td>
<td>14.5 (B)</td>
<td>21.0 (C)</td>
<td>15.0 (B)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. WB between East Bidwell St. ramps</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>E 13.6 (B)</td>
<td>7.3 (A)</td>
<td>13.6 (B)</td>
<td>7.3 (A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. WB East Bidwell St. loop on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>E 15.5 (B)</td>
<td>9.3 (A)</td>
<td>16.3 (B)</td>
<td>9.8 (A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. WB East Bidwell St. slip on-ramp II</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>E 23.0 (C)</td>
<td>14.8 (B)</td>
<td>23.9 (C)</td>
<td>15.3 (B)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results based on PeMS data for US 50 mixed flow lanes.
5. EXISTING PLUS PLANNED AND APPROVED PROJECTS (EPPAP) CONDITION WITH AND WITHOUT PROJECT

This section presents Existing Condition traffic plus traffic from planned and approved projects that are expected to be constructed by the time the project is constructed, roughly corresponding to five years’ worth of growth. This “phasing analysis” is intended to assist the City of Folsom in phasing of improvements at study intersections which by be necessary to accommodate traffic from all approved and anticipated tentative maps over the next five years in the FPASP. EPPAP Conditions are presented with and without the project. A list of planned and approved projects, with their assumed absorption, was provided in Table 5 above. Assignment of the incremental traffic generated by the EPPAP projects through the study intersections is detailed in Appendix D.

5.1 EPPAP Conditions

EPPAP Conditions analysis utilizes lane configurations and signal timing plans from the Existing Conditions.

- Project area roadways (Alder Creek Parkway, Savannah Parkway, Westwood Drive, and Street 1 are assumed to be constructed with the 356 multi-family units in Mangini Phase 3, and the 111 multifamily units in The Enclave. Placerville Road, north of Savannah Parkway, is assumed to be abandoned with construction of Savannah Parkway and Westwood Drive.

- The East Bidwell Street/Mangini Parkway intersection is assumed to be constructed and signalized by the Mangini Ranch Phase 1 project. Mangini Ranch Phase 1 is conditioned to signalize the intersection before the five hundredth unit.

- The Mangini Parkway/Westwood Drive intersection is assumed to be constructed by the Mangini Ranch Phase 1 project.

- The Savannah Parkway/Mangini Parkway intersection is assumed to be constructed as a T-intersection servicing White Rock Springs Ranch by the White Rock Springs Ranch project.

Figure 10 summarizes the turning movements and lane configurations for the EPPAP Conditions scenario. Note that Mangini Parkway is not envisioned to connect between East Bidwell Street and Savannah Parkway in the near term. Table 19 through Table 21 present a summary of level-of-service results for the study intersections and segments under EPPAP Conditions. The results indicate that nine intersections exceed the relevant level-of-service standard prior to the addition of project traffic, these locations are show in a bold font. All study segments operate acceptably. Calculation sheets for intersection delay and level-of-service as well as freeway density and level-of-service are provided in Appendix C.
Figure 10. EPPAP Condition Turning Movements and Lane Geometry
**Figure 10. EPPAP Condition Turning Movements and Lane Geometry (continued)**
Table 19. EPPAP Intersection Delay and Level-of-Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Intersection</th>
<th>EPPAP without Project Condition Control</th>
<th>Level-of-Service Standard</th>
<th>EPPAP without Project Condition AM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>EPPAP without Project Condition PM Delay (LOS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Broadstone Pkwy./East Bidwell St.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>20.7 (C)</td>
<td>23.8 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Oak Ave./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>17.7 (B)</td>
<td>12.0 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Rowberry Dr./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>13.6 (B)</td>
<td>17.4 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Broadstone Pkwy./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10.9 (B)</td>
<td>15.4 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. East Bidwell St./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>65.5 (E)</td>
<td>194.3 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Cavitt Dr./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11.9 (B)</td>
<td>21.9 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Serpa Way/Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>20.1 (C)</td>
<td>17.7 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. East Bidwell St./Placerville Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>15.6 (B)</td>
<td>13.6 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. East Bidwell St./WB U.S. 50 ramps</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>35.6 (D)</td>
<td>46.7 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. East Bidwell St./EB U.S. 50 ramps</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>16.1 (B)</td>
<td>40.7 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. East Bidwell St./White Rock Rd.</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>56.3 (F)</td>
<td>93.2 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. White Rock Rd./Placerville Rd.</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>61.3 (F) SB</td>
<td>&gt;300 (F) SB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. East Bidwell St./Alder Creek Pkwy.</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>&gt;300 (F) WBL</td>
<td>&gt;300 (F) WBL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Westwood Dr./Alder Creek Pkwy.</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>15.1 (C)</td>
<td>27.7 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. East Bidwell St./Street 1</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>15.3 (C) WB</td>
<td>21.2 (C) WB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Westwood Dr./Street 1</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>12.8 (B) WBT</td>
<td>15.4 (C) EBL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. East Bidwell St./Savannah Pkwy.</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>43.4 (E) WBL</td>
<td>87.7 (F) WBL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Westwood Dr./Savannah Pkwy</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>9.5 (A)</td>
<td>10.8 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. East Bidwell St./Mangini Pkwy</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>11.4 (B)</td>
<td>43.2 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Westwood Dr./Mangini Pkwy</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>9.4 (A)</td>
<td>10.1 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Placerville Rd./Mangini Pkwy</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>11.7 (B) WBL</td>
<td>14.9 (B) WBL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: For TWSC intersections the worst approach (or movement for multi-lane approaches) is reported. Bold values denote level-of-service deficiencies.
Table 20. EPPAP Arterial Segment Volume and Level-of-Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment (Location)</th>
<th>Analysis Type</th>
<th>Level-of-Service Standard</th>
<th>EPPAP without Project Condition Volume (LOS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. East Bidwell St. (North of White Rock Rd.)</td>
<td>Moderate Access Control</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>12,730 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. White Rock Rd. (West of East Bidwell St.)</td>
<td>High Access Control</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>12,330 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. White Rock Rd. (East of East Bidwell St.)</td>
<td>High Access Control</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8,410 (A)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 21. EPPAP US 50 Density and Level-of-Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Analysis Type</th>
<th>Level-of-Service Standard</th>
<th>EPPAP without Project Condition AM Density (LOS)</th>
<th>EPPAP without Project Condition PM Density (LOS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastbound</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. EB East Bidwell St. slip off-ramp</td>
<td>Diverge</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>13.7 (B)</td>
<td>26.0 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. EB between East Bidwell St. ramps</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>9.4 (A)</td>
<td>14.3 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. EB East Bidwell St. loop on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>15.4 (B)</td>
<td>25.6 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. EB East Bidwell St. slip on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>19.0 (B)</td>
<td>29.9 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westbound</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. WB East Bidwell slip off-ramp</td>
<td>Diverge</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>21.4 (C)</td>
<td>15.9 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. WB between East Bidwell St. ramps</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>13.6 (B)</td>
<td>7.3 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. WB East Bidwell St. loop on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>17.5 (B)</td>
<td>10.5 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. WB East Bidwell St. slip on-ramp II</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>25.5 (C)</td>
<td>16.1 (B)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results based on PeMS data for US 50 mixed flow lanes.

5.2 EPPAP with Project Condition

Peak-hour traffic associated with the project was added to the EPPAP Conditions scenario traffic, then anticipated delay and level-of-service were estimated at the study intersections and US 50 study segments. Figure 11 summarizes the turning movements and lane configurations for the EPPAP with Project Condition.

Table 22 through Table 24 presents a summary of the level-of-service results for the study intersections and segments under EPPAP with Project Conditions. The results indicate that ten study intersections exceed the relevant level-of-service threshold, and seven of those locations are called out as having a potentially significant impact. Intersections that do not achieve level-of-service thresholds are shown in a bold font, and those that have potential significant impacts are shown in a white on black style. Calculation sheets for intersection delay and level-of-service as well as freeway density and level-of-service are provided in Appendix C.
Note that during the AM peak period the addition of project traffic decreases the average delay at two intersections:

# 8. East Bidwell St./Placerville Rd.
# 9. East Bidwell St./WB U.S. 50 ramps

As mentioned previously, small improvements in average delay occasionally result when the volume increases on the intersection movements with relatively low movement specific delay. Project traffic, as well as redirected traffic from abandonment of Placerville Road, adds predominantly to the northbound and southbound approaches at these intersections. Those northbound and southbound approaches on East Bidwell Street have less delay than the freeway ramps or side streets, which in turn reduces the average delay for each of these locations.
Figure 11. EPPAP with Project Condition Turning Movements and Lane Geometry
Figure 11. EPPAP with Project Condition Turning Movements and Lane Geometry (continued)
Table 22. EPPAP Intersection Delay and Level-of-Service, with and without the Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Intersection</th>
<th>EPPAP with Project Condition Control</th>
<th>Level-of-Service Standard</th>
<th>EPPAP without Project Condition AM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>EPPAP without Project Condition PM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>EPPAP with Project Condition AM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>EPPAP with Project Condition PM Delay (LOS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Broadstone Pkwy./East Bidwell St.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>20.7 (C)</td>
<td>23.8 (C)</td>
<td>20.9 (C)</td>
<td>23.9 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Oak Ave./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>17.7 (B)</td>
<td>12.0 (B)</td>
<td>17.8 (B)</td>
<td>12.2 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Rowberry Dr./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>13.6 (B)</td>
<td>17.4 (B)</td>
<td>13.6 (B)</td>
<td>17.6 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Broadstone Pkwy./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10.9 (B)</td>
<td>15.4 (B)</td>
<td>10.9 (B)</td>
<td>15.5 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. East Bidwell St./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>65.8 (B)</td>
<td>184.3 (F)</td>
<td>75.6 (B)</td>
<td>126.8 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Cavitt Dr./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11.9 (B)</td>
<td>21.9 (C)</td>
<td>11.9 (B)</td>
<td>22.0 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Serpa Way/Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>20.1 (C)</td>
<td>17.7 (B)</td>
<td>20.1 (C)</td>
<td>17.8 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. East Bidwell St./Placerville Rd.</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>15.6 (B)</td>
<td>13.6 (B)</td>
<td>11.5 (B)</td>
<td>13.7 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. East Bidwell St./WB U.S. 50 ramps</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>35.6 (D)</td>
<td>46.7 (D)</td>
<td>35.2 (D)</td>
<td>48.0 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. East Bidwell St./EB U.S. 50 ramps</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>16.1 (B)</td>
<td>40.7 (D)</td>
<td>16.2 (B)</td>
<td>47.7 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. East Bidwell St./White Rock Rd.</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>56.3 (F)</td>
<td>93.2 (F)</td>
<td>61.3 (F)</td>
<td>105.9 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. White Rock Rd./Placerville Rd.</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>61.3 (F)</td>
<td>&gt;300 (F)</td>
<td>60.3 (F)</td>
<td>&gt;300 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. East Bidwell St./Alder Creek Pkwy.</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>&gt;300 (F)</td>
<td>&gt;300 (F)</td>
<td>&gt;300 (F)</td>
<td>&gt;300 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Westwood Dr./Alder Creek Pkwy.</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>15.1 (C)</td>
<td>27.7 (D)</td>
<td>20.3 (C)</td>
<td>26.6 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. East Bidwell St./Street 1</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>15.3 (C)</td>
<td>21.2 (C)</td>
<td>19.3 (C)</td>
<td>25.8 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Westwood Dr./Street 1</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>15.3 (C)</td>
<td>21.2 (C)</td>
<td>19.3 (C)</td>
<td>25.8 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. East Bidwell St./Savannah Pkwy</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>43.4 (E)</td>
<td>87.7 (F)</td>
<td>46.2 (F)</td>
<td>100.7 (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Westwood Dr./Savannah Pkwy</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>9.5 (A)</td>
<td>10.8 (B)</td>
<td>10.4 (B)</td>
<td>11.8 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. East Bidwell St./Mangini Pkwy</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>11.4 (B)</td>
<td>43.2 (D)</td>
<td>11.5 (B)</td>
<td>48.8 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Westwood Dr./Mangini Pkwy</td>
<td>AWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>9.4 (A)</td>
<td>10.1 (B)</td>
<td>9.4 (A)</td>
<td>10.1 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Placerville Rd./Mangini Pkwy</td>
<td>TWSC</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>11.7 (B)</td>
<td>14.9 (B)</td>
<td>11.7 (B)</td>
<td>14.9 (B)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
For TWSC Intersections the worst approach (or movement for multi-lane approaches) is reported.
Bold values denote level-of-service deficiencies.
Values shown in reverse text (white on black) denote potentially significant impacts.
### Table 23. EPPAP Arterial Segment Volume and Level-of-Service, with and without the Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment (Location)</th>
<th>Analysis Type</th>
<th>Level-of-Service Standard</th>
<th>EPPAP without Project Condition Volume (LOS)</th>
<th>EPPAP with Project Condition Volume (LOS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. East Bidwell St. (North of White Rock Rd.)</td>
<td>Moderate Access Control</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>12,730 (C)</td>
<td>13,270 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. White Rock Rd. (West of East Bidwell St.)</td>
<td>High Access Control</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>12,830 (B)</td>
<td>12,520 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. White Rock Rd. (East of East Bidwell St.)</td>
<td>High Access Control</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8,410 (A)</td>
<td>8,650 (A)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 24. EPPAP US 50 Density and Level-of-Service, with and without the Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Analysis Type</th>
<th>Level-of-Service Standard</th>
<th>EPPAP without Project Condition AM Density (LOS)</th>
<th>EPPAP without Project Condition PM Density (LOS)</th>
<th>EPPAP with Project Condition AM Density (LOS)</th>
<th>EPPAP with Project Condition PM Density (LOS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastbound</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. EB East Bidwell St. slip off-ramp</td>
<td>Diverge</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>13.7 (B)</td>
<td>26.0 (C)</td>
<td>14.3 (B)</td>
<td>27.1 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. EB between East Bidwell St. ramps</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>9.4 (A)</td>
<td>14.3 (B)</td>
<td>9.4 (A)</td>
<td>14.3 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. EB East Bidwell St. loop on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>15.4 (B)</td>
<td>25.6 (C)</td>
<td>15.4 (B)</td>
<td>25.6 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. EB East Bidwell St. slip on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>19.0 (B)</td>
<td>29.9 (D)</td>
<td>19.4 (B)</td>
<td>30.1 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westbound</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. WB East Bidwell St. slip off-ramp</td>
<td>Diverge</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>21.4 (C)</td>
<td>15.9 (B)</td>
<td>21.6 (C)</td>
<td>16.4 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. WB between East Bidwell St. ramps</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>13.6 (B)</td>
<td>7.3 (A)</td>
<td>13.6 (B)</td>
<td>7.3 (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. WB East Bidwell St. loop on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>17.5 (B)</td>
<td>10.5 (B)</td>
<td>18.3 (B)</td>
<td>11.0 (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. WB East Bidwell St. slip on-ramp</td>
<td>Merge</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>25.5 (C)</td>
<td>16.1 (B)</td>
<td>26.3 (C)</td>
<td>16.6 (B)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Results based on PeMS data for US 50 mixed flow lanes.
6. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Internal Circulation and Site Plan Review

A review of internal circulation, focused on the ultimate geometry of intersections and approaches, was conducted (Appendix D).

The analysis found that the level-of-service D performance standard can be achieved for all future traffic without the need for right turn pockets and/or tapers. However, there are six locations where a 60’ taper or a 210’ pocket (inclusive of taper) may be required at the discretion of the City Engineer, per Folsom’s Roadway and Street Design Standards and Site Access Standards.

- #15 East Bidwell St/Street 1: NB right turn taper cutting into parcel Lot A.
- #16 Westwood Dr/Street 1: NB right turn taper cutting into Lot F (neighborhood park site).
- #17 East Bidwell St/Savannah Parkway: NB right turn taper cutting into Village 7.
- #18 Westwood Dr/Savannah Parkway: NB right turn taper cutting into Village 1.
- #18 Westwood Dr/Savannah Parkway: SB right turn taper cutting into Lot A.
- #18 Westwood Dr/Savannah Parkway: WB right turn pocket (150’ deceleration plus 60’ taper) cutting into Lot F (neighborhood park site).

6.2 Bicycle/Pedestrian/Transit Facilities

The project does not inhibit the use of bicycle, pedestrian, or transit facilities; eliminate existing bicycle, pedestrian, or transit facilities; or prevent the implementation of planned bicycle, pedestrian, or transit facilities.

Within the immediate vicinity of the project, the 2011 appendix to the 2007 Folsom Bikeway Master Plan and W/E SPA include Class 1 trails and Class 2 bike lanes:

- Class 1 trails are specified along the existing alignment of Placerville Road, and along the Alder Creek tributary open space corridor (located on the south side of villages 1, 2, and 7 within the project);
- Class 2 bike lanes will be included along East Bidwell Street, Alder Creek Parkway, Savannah Parkway, and Westwood Drive.

With the planned abandonment of Placerville Road, north of Savannah Parkway, the Class 1 trail in that alignment should be constructed. The project accommodates the proposed Class 1 trail along the Alder Creek tributary and internal roadways will accommodate proposed Class 2 bike lanes.

The FPASP and W/E SPA included planned Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) service along portions of Alder Creek Parkway, Westwood Drive, and Savannah Parkway. The project right-of-way dedication of these roads includes medians wide enough to accommodate the construction of guideway and transit stops within the median in the future.
7. DEFICIENCIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS
This section reviews applicable mitigation from the FPASP and W/E SPA, and provides recommendations to address deficiencies under this study’s four scenarios.

- Under the Existing Condition, recommendations are provided for locations that both operate deficiently, and have an impact under Existing with Project Conditions. (See Section 7.2 Existing Condition - Deficiencies and Recommendations.)

- Mitigations are provided for locations that have a project impact under Existing with Project Conditions. The project is likely to be responsible for these mitigations. (See Section 7.3 Existing with Project Condition – Deficiencies and Recommendations.)

- Recommendations are provided for the EPPAP Conditions locations that operate deficiently both with and without the project. (See Section 7.4 EPPAP without Project Condition - Deficiencies and Recommendations.)

- Mitigations are provided for the EPPAP with Project Condition at all locations that are impacted by traffic from the project and other planned and permitted projects. The project is likely to be responsible for a proportionate share of these mitigations. (See Section 7.5 EPPAP with Project Condition – Deficiencies and Recommendations.)

In total, there are 21 recommendations from this study across 7 intersections and all four scenarios. Figure 12 on the next page provides an overview of which intersections were found to have deficiencies, and the location referred to by each of the 21 recommendations detailed in the subsections 7.2-7.5.
Figure 12. Study Locations, Deficiencies, And Recommendations
7.1 FPASP and W/E SPA Impacts and Mitigations

The project is a residential project undertaken pursuant to, and in conformity with the FPASP and W/E SPA per CEQA section 15182. The project is subject to all mitigations and findings adopted with the FPASP and W/E SPA. Relevant mitigation measures are herein incorporated by reference. These include:


- Additional FPASP mitigation listed in the W/E SPA that was not included in the FPASP CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations: 3A.15-1e, 3A.15-1h, and 3A.15-4e.

Table 25 summarizes the requirements of each of these measures. In all but a few cases, mitigation for these measures consists of payment of fees or the project’s proportional share towards required improvements.

Table 25. Applicable FPASP and W/E SPA Mitigations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Required Action, and Significance of Impact</th>
<th>Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1:</td>
<td>Within project boundaries, the Applicant shall construct all feasible physical improvements necessary and available to reduce the severity of the project’s significant transportation-related impacts. Outside project boundaries, the Applicant shall be responsible for the project’s fair share of feasible physical improvements necessary and available to reduce the severity of the project’s significant transportation-related impacts. Successful implementation of some of the proposed improvements will require the cooperation of third party agencies (Sacramento and El Dorado Counties, the city of Rancho Cordova, and Caltrans), over which the City of Folsom has no control. Therefore, the DEIR found this impact significant and unavoidable.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

28 14 CCR 15182.
### Table 25. Applicable FPASP and W/E SPA Mitigations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Manglini Ranch Phase 2 Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1a: The Applicant shall pay a fair share to fund the construction of improvements to the Folsom Boulevard/Blue Ravine Road intersection (FPASP intersection 1). With mitigation impact is less-than-significant.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1b: The Applicant shall pay a fair share to fund the construction of improvements at the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection (FPASP intersection 2). With mitigation impact is less-than-significant.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1c: The Applicant shall fund and construct improvements to the East Bidwell Street (West)/White Rock Road intersection (FPASP intersection 28). With mitigation impact is less-than-significant.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1e: Fund and construct improvements to the Hillside Drive/Easton Valley Parkway intersection (FPASP intersection 41).</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1f: Fund and construct improvements to the Oak Avenue Parkway/Middle Road intersection (FPASP intersection 44). With mitigation impact is less-than-significant.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1h: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts to the Hazel Avenue/Folsom Boulevard intersection (FPASP Sacramento County intersection 2).</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1i: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road intersection and to White Rock Road widening between the Rancho Cordova City limit to Prairie City Road (FPASP Sacramento County intersection 3). Impact remains significant and unavoidable because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1j: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on Hazel Avenue between Madison Avenue and Curragh Downs Drive (FPASP Sacramento County roadway segment 10). Impact remains significant and unavoidable because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1k: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on the White Rock Road/Windfield Way intersection (FPASP El Dorado County intersection 3). Impact remains significant and unavoidable because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 25. Applicable FPASP and W/E SPA Mitigations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mitigation Required Action, and Significance of Impact</th>
<th>Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1a: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 as an alternative to improvements at the Folsom Boulevard/U.S. 50 eastbound ramps intersection (FPASP Caltrans intersection 4). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1p: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on the Grant Line Road/State Route 16 intersection (FPASP Caltrans intersection 12). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1q: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on eastbound U.S. 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (FPASP freeway segment 1). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1r: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on eastbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Folsom Boulevard (FPASP freeway segment 3). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1s: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on eastbound U.S. 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (FPASP freeway segment 4). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1u: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on westbound U.S. 50 between Prairie City Road and Folsom Boulevard (FPASP freeway segment 16). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1v: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on westbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Sunrise Boulevard (FPASP freeway segment 18). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1w: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 eastbound/ Folsom Boulevard ramp merge (FPASP freeway merge 4). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 25. Applicable FPASP and W/E SPA Mitigations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Required Action, and Significance of Impact</th>
<th>Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1x:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 eastbound/ Prairie City Road diverge (FPASP freeway diverge 5). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1y:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 eastbound/ Prairie City Road direct merge (FPASP freeway merge 6). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1z:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 eastbound/ Prairie City Road flyover on-ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway off-ramp weave (FPASP freeway weave 8). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1aa:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 eastbound/ Oak Avenue Parkway loop merge (FPASP freeway merge 9). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1dd:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/ Empire Ranch Road loop ramp merge (FPASP freeway merge 23). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1ee:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 westbound/ Oak Avenue Parkway loop ramp merge (FPASP freeway merge 29). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1ff:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 westbound/ Prairie City Road loop ramp merge (FPASP freeway merge 32). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1gg:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 westbound/ Prairie City Road direct ramp merge (FPASP freeway merge 33). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 25. Applicable FPASP and W/E SPA Mitigations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1hh: Participation in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 eastbound/ Folsom Boulevard diverge (FPASP freeway diverge 34). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1ii: Participation in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 westbound/ Hazel Avenue direct ramp merge (FPASP freeway merge 38). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-2a: Addresses impact 3A.15-2: increased demand for single-occupancy automobile travel in the project area. Develop commercial support services and mixed-use development concurrent with housing development, and develop and provide options for alternative transportation modes. Impact 3A.15-2 remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because single occupancy vehicle use in the project area is anticipated to increase, despite the mitigation.</td>
<td>Payment, and consideration of alternative modes, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-2b: Addresses impact 3A.15-2: increased demand for single-occupancy automobile travel in the project area. Participate in the city’s Transportation System Management Fee Program. Impact 3A.15-2 remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because single occupancy vehicle use in the project area is anticipated to increase, despite the mitigation.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-2c: Addresses impact 3A.15-2: increased demand for single-occupancy automobile travel in the project area. Participate with the U.S. 50 corridor transportation management association (TMA). Impact 3A.15-2 remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because single occupancy vehicles use in the project area is anticipated to increase, despite the mitigation.</td>
<td>Participate in TMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-3: Pay full cost of identified improvements that are not funded by the city’s fee program. Impact 3A.15-2 remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong>. If the City can fully fund the fee program through fair share contributions or external funding sources, the impact would be significant in the short term and less-than-significant level in the long term.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4a: The Applicant shall pay a fair share to fund the construction of improvements to the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection (FPASP Folsom intersection 2). With mitigation impact is <strong>less-than-significant</strong>.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 25. Applicable FPASP and W/E SPA Mitigations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4b: The Applicant shall pay a fair share to fund the construction of improvements to the Oak Avenue Parkway/East Bidwell Street Intersection (Folsom intersection 6). Mitigation is infeasible, impact remains significant and unavoidable.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4c: The Applicant shall pay a fair share to fund the construction of improvements to the East Bidwell Street/Nesmith Court intersection (FPASP Folsom intersection 7). With mitigation impact is less-than-significant.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4d: The Applicant shall pay a fair share to fund the construction of improvements to the East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road intersection (FPASP Folsom intersection 21). Mitigation is infeasible, Impact remains significant and unavoidable.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4e: The Applicant shall pay a fair share to fund the construction of improvements to the Serpa Way/Iron Point Road intersection (FPASP Folsom intersection 23).</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4f: The applicant shall pay a fair share to fund the construction of improvements to the Empire Ranch Road/Iron Point Road intersection (FPASP Folsom intersection 24). With mitigation impact is less-than-significant.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4g: The Applicant shall fund and construct improvements to the Oak Avenue Parkway/ Easton Valley Parkway intersection (FPASP Folsom intersection 33). With mitigation, the impact at this future intersection is less-than-significant.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4i: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road intersection (FPASP Sacramento County intersection 3). Impact remains significant and unavoidable because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4j: Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on Grant Line Road between White Rock Road and Kiefer Boulevard (FPASP Sacramento County roadway segments 5-7). Impact remains significant and unavoidable because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitigation</td>
<td>Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4k:</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on Grant Line Road between Kiefer Boulevard and Jackson Highway (FPASP Sacramento County roadway segment 8). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4l:</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on Hazel Avenue between Curragh Downs Drive and U.S. 50 westbound ramps (FPASP Sacramento County roadway segments 1-2-13). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4m:</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on White Rock Road between Grant Line Road and Prairie City Road (FPASP Sacramento County roadway segment 22). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4n:</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on White Rock Road between Empire Ranch Road and Carson Crossing Road (FPASP Sacramento County roadway segment 28). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4o:</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on the White Rock Road/Carson Crossing Road intersection (FPASP El Dorado County intersection 1). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4p:</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on the Hazel Avenue/U.S. 50 Westbound Ramps intersection (FPASP Caltrans intersection 1). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4q:</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on eastbound U.S. 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (FPASP freeway segment 1). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4r:</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on eastbound U.S. 50 between Rancho Cordova Parkway and Hazel Avenue (FPASP freeway segment 3). Impact remains <strong>significant and unavoidable</strong> because it is outside of the City's jurisdiction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitigation</td>
<td>Required Action, and Significance of Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4s:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on eastbound U.S. 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (FPASP freeway segment 5). Impact remains significant and unavoidable because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4t:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on eastbound U.S. 50 between Prairie City Road and Oak Avenue Parkway (FPASP freeway segment 6). Impact remains significant and unavoidable because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4u:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on the U.S. 50 eastbound/ Prairie City Road slip ramp merge (FPASP freeway merge 6). Impact remains significant and unavoidable because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4v:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on the U.S. 50 eastbound/ Prairie City Road flyover on ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp weave (FPASP freeway weave 7). Impact remains significant and unavoidable because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4w:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 eastbound/ Oak Avenue Parkway loop ramp merge (FPASP freeway merge 8). Impact remains significant and unavoidable because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4x:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 westbound/ Empire Ranch Road loop ramp merge (FPASP freeway merge 27). Impact remains significant and unavoidable because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4y:</td>
<td>Participate in fair share funding of improvements to reduce impacts on U.S. 50 westbound/ Prairie City Road loop ramp merge (FPASP freeway merge 35). Impact remains significant and unavoidable because it is outside of the City’s jurisdiction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.14.1:</td>
<td>Prepare and Implement a Construction Traffic Control Plan. With mitigation impact is less-than-significant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 25. Applicable FPASP and W/E SPA Mitigations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mitigation Required Action, and Significance of Impact</th>
<th>Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W/E SPA Mitigation Measure 4.16.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The project Applicant shall pay a fair share fee towards modifying the Iron Point Road/East Bidwell Street intersection. Mitigation is infeasible, impact remains significant and unavoidable.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(See Also FPASP Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4d.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/E SPA Mitigation Measure 4.16.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Applicant shall pay a fair share fee towards improvements to the Scott Road/Easton Valley Parkway intersection. With mitigation impact is less-than-significant.</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are three specific mitigations from the above list that are notable, given the anticipated delay and level-of-service identified in Section 4 and Section 5 above.

- FPASP mitigation measure 3A.15-1 states that within project boundaries, the Applicant shall construct all feasible physical improvements necessary and available to reduce the severity of the project's significant transportation-related impacts. Outside project boundaries, the Applicant shall be responsible for the project's fair share of feasible physical improvements necessary and available to reduce the severity of the project's significant transportation-related impacts. Successful implementation of some of the proposed improvements will require the cooperation of third party agencies (Sacramento and El Dorado Counties, the city of Rancho Cordova, and Caltrans), over which the City of Folsom has no control. Therefore, the DEIR found this impact significant and unavoidable.

- FPASP mitigation measure 3A.15-4d found the impact at East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road to be significant and unavoidable, and states “The Applicant shall pay a fair share to fund construction of improvements to the East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road intersection.”

- W/E SPA mitigation measure 4.16.1 states that the Applicant shall pay a fair share fee towards modifying the westbound approach to include three left-turn lanes, two thru-lanes, and one right-turn lane at the East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road intersection. This mitigation would be physically possible but may conflict with the City's policies on intersection design, therefore the impact remains significant and unavoidable and is addressed through payment of fees.

Note that "the Applicant" in the above mitigations refers to any tentative map Applicant within the W/E SPA and/or the FPASP area.
7.2 Existing Condition - Deficiencies and Recommendations

Five intersections were found to operate at a deficient level-of-service (Table 12 above), three of which have a potentially significant impact when project traffic is added. Recommendations for those three intersections are presented below. All arterial and freeway study segments operate acceptably. Table 26, in Section 7.6, details level-of-service with and without recommendations and mitigations. Calculation sheets documenting the mitigated analyses are included in Appendix F.

**Intersection #5**

**Deficiency 1**

East Bidwell St./Iron Point Rd. AM and PM Peak-Hour

Operates at level-of-service D in the morning and F in the afternoon.

**Recommendation 1:**

Both the FPASP and W/E SPA identified mitigations to address level-of-service deficiencies at this location. However, those improvements all require four through lanes, and the resulting eight-lane arterials are not consistent with the City’s policies. For FPASP projects, deficiencies at this location are addressed by payment of fees.

**Note:**

Deficiency 1 is not a new impact. Impacts at this location were identified in in the environmental analysis for the FPASP and W/E SPA. See for example FPASP: mitigation 3A.15-4d, and W/E SPA: mitigation 4.16.1.

**Intersection #11**

**Deficiency 2**

East Bidwell St./White Rock Rd. AM and PM Peak-Hour

Operates at level-of-service E during the morning and afternoon.

**Recommendation 2:**

Implement either (A) or (B) below:

(A) The JPA has programmed to relocate and signalize the East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection as shown in the October 2017 geometric conceptual drawing, or equivalent improvements (i.e., three southbound approach lanes, four eastbound approach lanes, and three westbound approach lanes). The JPA currently has more than seven million dollars programmed toward relocation and signalization of the East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection, and is planning to begin acquiring right-of-way during the winter of 2018, and begin construction during the summer of 2018. With implementation of this improvement, the level-of-service improves to B in the morning and afternoon. The

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29 Personal communication between Tom Kear and Miguel Ramirez, October 27, 2017
30 Personal communication between Tom Kear and Miguel Ramirez, October 27, 2017.
Applicant’s payment of the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee satisfies Deficiency 2.

(B) Signalize the existing East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection with Mangini Ranch Phase 1 improvements: If the JPA project to relocate and signalize the East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection is not anticipated to be constructed prior to a specific level-of-service or delay trigger requiring improvements, signalize the existing intersection with improvements described in condition 127 of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1 conditions of approval31. Mangini Ranch Phase 1 improvements at this location consist of “Southbound on Scott Road construct a free southbound right turn lane consisting of 315 feet of deceleration length plus 50 feet storage length, excluding appropriate tapers and a 300 foot receiving /acceleration lane, excluding tapers along westbound White Rock Road. Westbound on White Rock Road, construct a free right-turn lane consisting of 315 feet of deceleration length plus 50 feet of storage length, excluding appropriate tapers, and a 300 foot receiving lane excluding appropriate tapers along northbound Scott Road.” Final improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer. With implementation of this improvement, the level-of-service improves to B in the morning and C in the afternoon.

Note:
This is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1 from the FPASP DEIR32 identified impacts outside of the City’s jurisdiction where improvements rely on fee sharing agreements as significant and unavoidable. The FPASP DEIR and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA assumed that this intersection would be signalized and reconstructed with buildout of the FPASP. However, estimates of how much commercial or residential development could occur before additional lanes or signalization would be needed was left for future analysis. Sacramento County approved a plan and certified EIR for the Capital Southeast Connector that includes improvements to White Rock Road along the southern edge of the FPASP 33. Reconstruction of this intersection is part of the Capital Southeast Connector Project. The FPASP Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP)34 and Development

32 FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
33 Capital Southeast Connector JPA (2012) Final Program Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse #2010012066),
Agreements\textsuperscript{35} set aside $15.2 million to be paid through the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee as the FPASP fair share toward the Capital Southeast Connector Project (including reconstruction and signalization of this intersection). The above recommendation is consistent with the adopted plans, environmental analysis, and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

Intersection #12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deficiency</th>
<th>White Rock Rd./Placerville Rd. PM Peak-Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Operates at level-of-service F during the afternoon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommended 3:**

Reconfigure the intersection so that Placerville Road prohibiting southbound left turns from Old Placerville Road to eastbound White Rock Road by construction of a raised median on Old Placerville Road to channelize all southbound traffic onto westbound White Rock Road. With implementation of this improvement, the level-of-service improves to B in the morning and afternoon.

**Note:**

As with the deficiencies listed above, Deficiency 3 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1 from the FPASP DEIR\textsuperscript{36} identified impacts outside of the City’s jurisdiction where improvements rely on fee sharing agreements as significant and unavoidable. The FPASP DEIR\textsuperscript{37} and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA assumed that this intersection would be improved with buildout of the FPASP. However, estimates of how much commercial or residential development could occur before construction of improvements would be needed was left for future analysis. Sacramento County approved a plan and certified EIR for the Capital southeast Connector that includes improvements to White Rock Road along the southern edge of the FPASP \textsuperscript{38}. Reconstruction of this intersection as a right-in/right-out intersection is part of the Capital Southeast Connector Project. The

\textsuperscript{35} See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC” and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.

\textsuperscript{36} FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61

\textsuperscript{37} FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61

FPASP Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP)\textsuperscript{39} and Development Agreements\textsuperscript{40} set aside $15.2 million to be paid through the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee as the FPASP fair share toward the Capital Southeast Connector Project (including reconstruction this intersection). Both part A and B of this recommendation are consistent with the adopted plans and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

7.3 Existing with Project Condition – Deficiencies and Recommendations

Five intersections were found to have project related deficiencies (Table 16 above). Three of these locations had existing deficiencies and the mitigation at those locations consists of implementing the recommendations from the Section 7.2 above. New mitigation is proposed for the remaining two intersections. All arterial and freeway study segments operate acceptably. Table 26, in Section 7.6, details level-of-service with and without recommendations and mitigations. Calculation sheets documenting the mitigated analysis are included in Appendix F.

Intersection #5

Deficiency 4  East Bidwell St./Iron Point Rd. AM and PM Peak Hour

Anticipated to operate at level-of-service D in the morning and F in the afternoon. Project traffic is anticipated to increase delay by more than 5 seconds. This deficiency is potentially significant.

Recommendation 4:

Implement Recommendation 1 above, consisting of payment of fees. The FPASP and W/E SPA found impacts at this location significant and unavoidable. Project related contribution to deficiencies at this location are addressed by payment of fees.

Note:

As with deficiency above, deficiency 4 is not a new impact. Impacts at this location were identified in in the environmental analysis for the FPASP and W/E SPA. See for example FPASP: mitigation 3A.15-4d, and W/E SPA: mitigation 4.16.1.

Intersection #11


\textsuperscript{40} See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC” and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.
Deficiency 5

East Bidwell St./White Rock Rd. AM and PM Peak-Hour

Operates at level-of-service E in the morning and afternoon. Project traffic is anticipated to worsen level-of-service to F and increase delay by more than 5 seconds. This deficiency is potentially significant.

Recommendation 5:

Recommendation 5 is related to recommendation 2 above. Implement either (A) or (B) below:

(A) The Capital Southeast Connector Joint Powers Authority (JPA) project has programmed to relocate and signalize the East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection as shown in the October 2017 geometric conceptual drawing\(^4\), or equivalent improvements (i.e., three southbound approach lanes, four eastbound approach lanes, and three westbound approach lanes). For this With Project scenario, fair share is defined as the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 project’s responsibility to the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee. The Applicant is required to pay the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee. With implementation of this improvement, the level-of-service improves to B in the morning and afternoon. The deficiency is reduced to less-than-significant.

(B) Signalize the existing East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection with Mangini Ranch Phase 1 improvements: If the JPA project to relocate and signalize the East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection is not anticipated to be constructed prior to a specific level-of-service or delay trigger requiring improvements, signalize the existing intersection with improvements described in condition 127 of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1 conditions of approval\(^4\). Mangini Ranch Phase 1 improvements at this location consist of “Southbound on Scott Road construct a free southbound right turn lane consisting of 315 feet of deceleration length plus 50 feet storage length, excluding appropriate tapers and a 300 foot receiving /acceleration lane, excluding tapers along westbound White Rock Road. Westbound on White Rock Road, construct a free right-turn lane consisting of 315 feet of deceleration length plus 50 feet of storage length, excluding appropriate tapers, and a 300 foot receiving lane excluding appropriate tapers along northbound Scott Road.” Final improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer. With implementation of this improvement, the level-of-service improves to B in the morning and C in the afternoon. The deficiency is reduced to less-than-significant.

\(^4\) Personal communication between Tom Kear and Miguel Ramirez, October 27, 2017
Note:
As deficiency 2 above, deficiency 5 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1 from the FPASP DEIR identified impacts outside of the City's jurisdiction where improvements rely on fee sharing agreements as significant and unavoidable. The FPASP DEIR and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA assumed that this intersection would be signalized and reconstructed with buildout of the FPASP. However, estimates of how much commercial or residential development could occur before additional lanes or signalization would be needed was left for future analysis. Sacramento County approved a plan and certified EIR for the Capital Southeast Connector that includes improvements to White Rock Road along the southern edge of the FPASP. Reconstruction of this intersection is part of the Capital Southeast Connector Project. The FPASP Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP) and Development Agreements set aside $15.2 million to be paid through the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee as the FPASP fair share toward the Capital Southeast Connector Project (including reconstruction and signalization of this intersection). The above recommendation is consistent with the adopted plans, environmental analysis, and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

Intersection #12
Deficiency 6
White Rock Rd./Placerville Rd. PM Peak-Hour
Operates at level-of-service F, project traffic is anticipated to increase delay by more than 5 seconds. This deficiency is potentially significant.
Recommendation 6:
Implement Recommendation 3 above, consisting of prohibiting southbound left turns from Old Placerville Road to eastbound White Rock Road by construction of a raised median on Old Placerville Road to channelize all southbound traffic onto westbound White Rock Road. With implementation of this improvement, the

43 FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
44 FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
47 See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC” and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.
level-of-service improves to B in the morning and afternoon. The deficiency is reduced to less-than-significant.

**Note:**
As with deficiency 3 above, deficiency 6 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1 from the FPASP DEIR\(^48\) identified impacts outside of the City’s jurisdiction where improvements rely on fee sharing agreements as significant and unavoidable. The FPASP DEIR\(^49\) and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA assumed that this intersection would be improved with buildout of the FPASP. However, estimates of how much commercial or residential development could occur before construction of improvements would be needed was left for future analysis. Sacramento County approved a plan and certified EIR for the Capital southeast Connector that includes improvements to White Rock Road along the southern edge of the FPASP\(^50\). Reconstruction of this intersection as a right-in/right-out intersection is part of the Capital southeast Connector project. The FPASP Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP)\(^51\) and Development Agreements\(^52\) set aside $15.2 million to be paid through the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee as the FPASP fair share toward the Capital Southeast Connector Project (including reconstruction and signalization of this intersection). Both part A and B of this recommendation are consistent with the adopted plans and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

**Intersection #13**

**Deficiency 7**  
East Bidwell St./Alder Creek Pkwy. AM and PM Peak-Hour

In the near term, this new TWSC intersection is assumed to be SB:1 thru, 1 left turn pocket; NB: 1 thru, 1 right turn pocket; and WB: 1 right, 1 left turn pocket. It is anticipated to operate at level-of-service F during the AM and PM peak-hour. Note that the ultimate configuration for this intersection would be a four-way 6x4 intersection expanded to include left and right turn pockets. The intersection is not anticipated to satisfy the peak-hour signal warrant during the AM peak-hour

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\(^{48}\) FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61  
\(^{49}\) FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61  
\(^{50}\) Capital Southeast Connector JPA (2012) Final Program Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse #2010012066),  
\(^{52}\) See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC” and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.
but is anticipated to satisfy that warrant during the PM peak-hour). This deficiency is potentially significant.

Recommendation 7:
Signalize with the following configuration:
Reconstruct East Bidwell as a four-lane arterial between US 50 and Alder Creek Parkway.

SB Approach: 1 thru, 2 lefts with two southbound lanes. Two lanes on East Bidwell Street between the US 50 EB off ramp and Alder Creek Parkway, and a 300’ SB left turn pocket expanding the intersection to facilitate the second left turn lane.

NB Approach: 1 thru, 1 shared thru-right in a 500’ turn pocket.

WB Approach: 1 left in a 200’ turn pocket, 1 right.

Provide a protected phase for the SB left and split phase for the WB left. Optimize timing with an actuated-uncordinated timing plan. With implementation of this recommendation the level-of-service improves to B during both the AM and PM peak-hours, and the deficiency is reduced to less-than-significant.

Note:
As with the deficiencies listed above, Deficiency 7 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. This is a new intersection identified in both the FPASP DEIR\(^53\) and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA. However, prior studies did not identify the amount of commercial or residential development that could occur before construction of improvements would be needed. This intersection is part of the FPASP “backbone infrastructure” and both the Specific Plan Infrastructure Fee (SPIF)\(^54\) and related Development Agreements\(^55\) include $2,326,000.00 for the improvements at this intersection. The above recommendation is consistent with the adopted plans, environmental analysis, and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

\(^{53}\) FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
\(^{55}\) See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC” and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.
Intersection #17

Deficiency 8: East Bidwell St./Savannah Pkwy PM Peak-Hour

This new TWSC intersection is planned as SB: 1 thru, 1 left turn pocket; NB: 1 thru-right; and WB: 1 shared left-right. It is anticipated to operate at level-of-service F during the PM peak-hour. The peak-hour signal warrant is satisfied. This deficiency is potentially significant.

Recommendation 8:

Signalize the East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway intersection as follows: SB approach: one thru lane, and one left-turn lane with a 100’ long left-turn pocket for the left-turn lane; NB approach: one shared thru-right turn lane; WB approach: on right-turn lane, and one left-turn lane with a 60’ left-turn pocket for the left-turn lane. With implementation of this improvement, the level-of-service improves to A in the morning and afternoon. The deficiency is reduced to less-than-significant.

Note:

As with the deficiencies listed above, Deficiency 8 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. This is a new intersection identified in both the FPASP DEIR\(^5\) and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA. However, prior studies did not identify the amount of commercial or residential development that could occur before construction of improvements would be needed. This intersection is part of the FPASP “backbone infrastructure” and both the Specific Plan Infrastructure Fee (SPIF) \(^5\) and related Development Agreements\(^5\) include $1,636,000.00 for the improvements at this intersection. The above recommendation is consistent with the adopted plans, environmental analysis, and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

7.4 EPPAP without Project Condition - Deficiencies and Recommendations

Seven intersections were found to operate at a deficient level-of-service (Table 19 above), six of which have a potentially significant deficiency when project traffic is added. Recommendations for those six intersections are presented below. All arterial and freeway study segments operate acceptably. Table 26, in Section 7.6, details level-of-service with and without recommendations.

\(^{56}\) FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
\(^{58}\) See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC” and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.
and mitigations. Calculation sheets documenting the mitigated analysis are included in Appendix F.

**Intersection #5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deficiency</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>East Bidwell St./Iron Point Rd. AM and PM Peak-Hour</td>
<td>Operates at level-of-service E in the morning and F in the afternoon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommendation 9:**

Implement Recommendation 1 above, consisting of payment of fees. The FPASP and W/E SPA found impacts at this location to be significant and unavoidable.

**Note:**

As with deficiencies 1 and 4 above, deficiency 9 is not a new impact. Impacts at this location were identified in the environmental analysis for the FPASP and W/E SPA. See for example FPASP: mitigation 3A.15-4d, and W/E SPA: mitigation 4.16.1.

**Intersection #10**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Deficiency</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>East Bidwell St./EB US 50 ramps, PM Peak-Hour</td>
<td>Anticipated to operate at level-of-service D.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommendation 10:**

Optimize signal timing plan using an actuated-uncoordinated 90 second cycle length. With implementation of this recommendation the level-of-service improves to B in the morning and C in the afternoon.

**Note:**

The FPASP DEIR and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA assumed that this intersection would be expanded with the FPASP. Modifications to this intersection with traffic from multiple tentative maps is consistent with findings of prior environmental studies.

**Intersection #11**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deficiency</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>East Bidwell St./White Rock Rd. AM and PM Peak-Hour</td>
<td>Anticipated to operate at level-of-service F during the morning and afternoon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommendation 11:**

Implement Recommendation 2 above, consisting of either the Applicant's Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee payment toward the planned JPA project to relocate and signalize the intersection, or signalizing the existing intersection with the addition of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1 improvement conditions. With implementation of this improvement, the level-of-service improves to B in the morning and C in the afternoon, or better.

**Note:**

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59 FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
As previously discussed under deficiencies 2 and 5, this is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1 from the FPASP DEIR\textsuperscript{60} identified impacts outside of the City’s jurisdiction where improvements rely on fee sharing agreements as significant and unavoidable. The FPASP DEIR\textsuperscript{61} and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA assumed that this intersection would be signalized and reconstructed with buildout of the FPASP. However, estimates of how much commercial or residential development could occur before additional lanes or signalization would be needed was left for future analysis. Sacramento County approved a plan and certified EIR for the Capital Southeast Connector that includes improvements to White Rock Road along the southern edge of the FPASP\textsuperscript{62}. Reconstruction of this intersection is part of the Capital Southeast Connector Project. The FPASP Public Facilities Financing Plan (PPFP)\textsuperscript{63} and Development Agreements\textsuperscript{64} set aside $15.2 million to be paid through the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee as the FPASP fair share toward the Capital Southeast Connector Project (including reconstruction and signalization of this intersection). The above recommendation is consistent with the adopted plans, environmental analysis, and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

**Intersection #12**

**Deficiency**

12  

**White Rock Rd./Placerville Rd., PM Peak-Hour**

Operates at level-of-service F during the morning and afternoon.

**Recommended 12:**

Implement Recommendation 3 above, consisting of prohibiting southbound left turns from Old Placerville Road to eastbound White Rock Road by construction of a raised median on Old Placerville Road to channelize all southbound traffic onto westbound White Rock Road. With implementation of this improvement, the level-of-service improves to C in the morning and afternoon.

**Note:**

\textsuperscript{60} FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61

\textsuperscript{61} FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61


\textsuperscript{64} See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC” and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.
As with deficiencies 3 and 6 above, deficiency 12 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1 from the FPASP DEIR identified impacts outside of the City’s jurisdiction where improvements rely on fee sharing agreements as significant and unavoidable. The FPASP DEIR and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA assumed that this intersection would be improved with buildout of the FPASP. However, estimates of how much commercial or residential development could occur before construction of improvements would be needed was left for future analysis. Sacramento County approved a plan and certified EIR for the Capital Southeast Connector that includes improvements to White Rock Road along the southern edge of the FPASP. Reconstruction of this intersection as a right-in/right-out intersection is part of the Capital Southeast Connector project. The FPASP Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFP) and Development Agreements set aside $15.2 million to be paid through the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee as the FPASP fair share toward the Capital Southeast Connector Project (including reconstruction and signalization of this intersection). Both part A and B of this recommendation are consistent with the adopted plans and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

Intersection #13

Deficiency 13

**East Bidwell St /Alder Creek Pkwy. AM and PM Peak-Hour**

Operates at level-of-service F during the morning and afternoon.

**Recommendation 13:**

Implement recommendation 7 above, consisting of signalization of the intersection and reconstruction of East Bidwell as a four-lane arterial between US 50 and Alder Creek Parkway. With this recommendation, the intersection is expected to operate at level-of-service B in the morning and C in the afternoon.

**Note:**

As with deficiency 7 above, deficiency 13 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. This is a new intersection.

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65 FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
66 FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
67 Capital Southeast Connector JPA (2012) Final Program Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse #2010012068),
69 See for example: "City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC" and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.
Identified in both the FPASP DEIR\textsuperscript{70} and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA. However, prior studies did not identify the amount of commercial or residential development that could occur before construction of improvements would be needed. This intersection is considered to be part of the FPASP “backbone infrastructure” and both the Specific Plan Infrastructure Fee (SPIF)\textsuperscript{71} and related Development Agreements\textsuperscript{72} include $2,326,000.00 for the improvements at this intersection. The above recommendation is consistent with the adopted plans, environmental analysis, and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

**Intersection #17**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deficiency</th>
<th>East Bidwell St./Savannah Pkwy AM and PM Peak-Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Operates at level-of-service E in the morning and F in the afternoon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommendation 14:**

Implement recommendation 8 above, consisting of signalizing the intersection and adding a 60’ WB left turn pocket. With implementation of this recommendation the level-of-service improves to A in the morning and afternoon.

**Note:**

As with deficiency 8 above, deficiency 14 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. This is a new intersection identified in both the FPASP DEIR\textsuperscript{73} and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA. However, prior studies did not identify the amount of commercial or residential development could occur before construction of improvements would be needed. This intersection is part of the FPASP “backbone infrastructure” and both the Specific Plan Infrastructure Fee (SPIF)\textsuperscript{74} and related Development Agreements\textsuperscript{75} include $1,636,000.00 for the improvements at this intersection. The above recommendation is consistent with the adopted plans, environmental analysis, and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

\textsuperscript{70} FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61


\textsuperscript{72} See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC” and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.

\textsuperscript{73} FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61


\textsuperscript{75} See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC” and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.
7.5 EPPAP with Project Condition – Deficiencies and Recommendations

Seven intersections were found to have project related impacts (Table 22 above). Six of which had deficiencies without the project traffic, and mitigation at those locations consists of implementing the recommendations from the Section 7.4 above. New mitigation is proposed for the remaining intersection. All arterial and freeway study segments operate acceptably. Table 26, in Section 7.6, details level-of-service with and without recommendations and mitigations. Calculation sheets documenting the mitigated analysis are included in Appendix F.

Intersection #5

Deficiency
15

East Bidwell St./Iron Point Rd. AM and PM Peak-Hour

Anticipated to operate at level-of-service E in the morning and F in the afternoon, project traffic is anticipated to increase delay by more than 5 seconds. This deficiency is potentially significant.

Recommendation 15:

Implement recommendation 1 above, consisting of payment of fees. The FPASP and W/E SPA found this impact to be significant and unavoidable. Project related contribution to deficiencies at this location are addressed by payment of fees.

Note:

As with the deficiencies 1, 4, and 9 above. Deficiency 15 is not a new impact. Impacts at this location were identified in in the environmental analysis for the FPASP and W/E SPA. See for example FPASP: mitigation 3A.15-4d, and W/E SPA: mitigation 4.16.1.

Intersection #10

Deficiency
16

East Bidwell St./EB US 50 ramps, PM Peak-Hour

Anticipated to operate at level-of-service F during the afternoon, project traffic is anticipated to increase the afternoon delay by more than 5 seconds. This deficiency is potentially significant.

Recommendation 16:

Implement recommendation 10 above, consisting of optimizing signal timing. With implementation of this mitigation the level-of-service improves to B in the morning and C in the afternoon, and the deficiency is reduced to less-than-significant.

Note:

As with deficiencies 10 above, deficiency 16 is not a new impact. The FPASP DEIR and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA assumed that this intersection would be expanded with the FPASP. Modifications to this intersection with traffic from multiple tentative maps is consistent with findings of prior environmental studies.

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76 FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
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Intersection #11
Deficiency 17
East Bidwell St./White Rock Rd. PM Peak-Hour

Anticipated to operate at level-of-service F during both the morning and afternoon, project traffic is anticipated to increase the afternoon delay by more than 5 seconds. This deficiency is potentially significant.

Recommendation 17:

Implement recommendation 2, 5 above, consisting of either consisting of either the Applicant’s Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee payment toward the planned JPA project to relocate and signalize the intersection, or signalizing the existing intersection with the addition of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1 improvement conditions. For this with project scenario, fair share toward the JPA project is defined as the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 projects responsibility to the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee. With implementation of this mitigation the level-of-service Improves to B in the morning and D in the afternoon or better, and the deficiency is reduced to less-than-significant.

Note:

As with deficiencies 2, 5, and 11 above, deficiency 17 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1 from the FPASP DEIR identified impacts outside of the City’s jurisdiction where improvements rely on fee sharing agreements as significant and unavoidable. The FPASP DEIR and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA assumed that this intersection would be signalized and reconstructed with buildout of the FPASP. However, estimates of how much commercial or residential development could occur before additional lanes or signalization would be needed was left for future analysis. Sacramento County approved a plan and certified EIR for the Capital Southeast Connector that includes improvements to White Rock Road along the southern edge of the FPASP. Reconstruction of this intersection is part of the Capital Southeast Connector project. The FPASP Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP) and Development Agreements set aside $15.2 million to be paid through the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee.

77 FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
78 FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
79 Capital Southeast Connector JPA (2012) Final Program Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse #2010012066),
81 See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.”
Fee as the FPASP fair share toward the Capital Southeast Connector Project (including reconstruction and signalization of this intersection). The above recommendation is consistent with the adopted plans, environmental analysis, and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

Intersection #12
Deficiency 18  White Rock Rd./Placerville Rd., AM and PM Peak-Hour
Operates at level-of-service F during the morning and afternoon, project traffic is anticipated to increase delay by more than 5 seconds. This deficiency is potentially significant.

Recommendation 18:
Implement Recommendation 3 above, consisting of prohibiting southbound left turns from Old Placerville Road to eastbound White Rock Road by construction of a raised median on Old Placerville Road to channelize all southbound traffic onto westbound White Rock Road. With implementation of this mitigation the level-of-service improves to C in the morning and afternoon, and the deficiency is reduced to less-than-significant.

Note:
As with deficiencies 3, 6, and 12 above, deficiency 18 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. Mitigation Measure 3A.15-1 from the FPASP DEIR\(^2\) identified impacts outside of the City's jurisdiction where improvements rely on fee sharing agreements as significant and unavoidable. The FPASP DEIR\(^3\) and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA assumed that this intersection would be improved with buildout of the FPASP. However, estimates of how much commercial or residential development could occur before construction of improvements would be needed was left for future analysis. Sacramento County approved a plan and certified EIR for the Capital Southeast Connector that includes improvements to White Rock Road along the southern edge of the FPASP.\(^4\) Reconstruction of this intersection as a right-in/right-out intersection is part of the Capital Southeast Connector project. The FPASP Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP)\(^5\) and Development Agreements\(^6\)

\(^{2}\)FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61  
\(^{3}\)FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61  
\(^{4}\)Capital Southeast Connector JPA (2012) Final Program Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse #2010012066),  
\(^{6}\)See for example: "City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC" and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the
set aside $15.2 million to be paid through the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee as the FPASP fair share toward the Capital Southeast Connector Project (including reconstruction and signalization of this intersection). Both part A and B of this recommendation are consistent with the adopted plans and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

**Intersection #13**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deficiency</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>East Bidwell St./Alder Creek Pkwy AM and Peak-Hour</td>
<td>Implement recommendation 7 above. With implementation of this mitigation the level-of-service improves to C during both the AM and PM peak-hours, and the deficiency is reduced to less-than-significant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

As with the deficiency 7 above, Deficiency 19 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. This is a new intersection identified in both the FPASP DEIR and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA. However, prior studies did not identify the amount of commercial or residential development could occur before construction of improvements would be needed. This intersection is part of the FPASP “backbone infrastructure” and both the Specific Plan Infrastructure Fee (SPIF) and related Development Agreements include $2,326,000.00 for the improvements at this intersection. The above recommendation is consistent with the adopted plans, environmental analysis, and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

**Intersection #14**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deficiency</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Westwood Dr./Alder Creek Pkwy PM Peak-Hour</td>
<td>In the near term, this new intersection is assumed to be have a shared thru-right with left turn pocket on each approach, with all-way-stop-control. It is anticipated to operates at level-of-service F during the afternoon, and project traffic is</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.

87 FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61


89 See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC” and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.
anticipated to increase delay by more than 5 seconds. This deficiency is potentially significant.

Recommendation 20:
Construct an EB right turn lane within the ultimate footprint of Alder Creek Parkway. The EB approach would have 1 left, 1 thru, and 1 right (using 200' or longer turn pockets). With implementation of this mitigation, the level-of-service improves to C during both the AM and PM peak-hours, and the deficiency is reduced to less-than-significant.

Note:
As with the deficiencies listed above, Deficiency 20 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. This is a new intersection identified in both the FPASP DEIR and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA. However, prior studies did not identify the amount of commercial or residential development would be needed. This intersection is part of the FPASP “backbone infrastructure” and both the Specific Plan Infrastructure Fee (SPIF) and related Development Agreements include $1,956,000.00 for the improvements at this intersection. The above recommendation is consistent with the adopted plans, environmental analysis, and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

Intersection #17
Deficiency 21
East Bidwell St./Savannah Pkwy AM Peak-Hour
Operates at level-of-service F during the morning and afternoon, and project traffic is anticipated to increase delay by more than 5 seconds. This deficiency is potentially significant.

Recommendation 21
Implement recommendation 8 above, consisting of signalizing the intersection and adding a 100' westbound left turn pocket. With implementation of this mitigation the level-of-service improves to A during the AM peak-hour and level-of-service B during PM peak-hour. The deficiency is reduced to less-than-significant.

Note:
90 FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
92 See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC” and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.
As with the deficiency 8 listed above, Deficiency 21 is not a new impact, but rather a previously identified improvement whose triggered need for implementation has been identified by this transportation impact analysis. This is a new intersection identified in both the FPASP DEIR\(^9\) and environmental analysis for the W/E SPA. However, prior studies did not identify the amount of commercial or residential development could occur before construction of improvements would be needed. This intersection is part of the FPASP “backbone infrastructure” and both the Specific Plan Infrastructure Fee (SPIF)\(^9\) and related Development Agreements\(^9\) include $1,636,000.00 for the improvements at this intersection. The above recommendation is consistent with the adopted plans, environmental analysis, and agreements referenced in this paragraph.

7.6 Level-of-Service Summary with Recommended Improvements

Table 26 below details mitigated level of service for both Existing and EPPAP conditions.

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\(^9\) FPASP DEIR Exhibit 3A.15-61
\(^9\) See for example: “City of Folsom (2014) Ordinance No. 1201 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Folsom Real Estate South, LLC” and Ordinance No. 1205 - An Uncodified Ordinance of the City of Folsom Approving the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement with Carpenter East, LLC, adopted June 10, 2014 by the City of Folsom.
Table 26. Delay and Level-of-Service, with and without the Project and Recommended Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Interaction</th>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Control Without Project AM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>Control Without Project PM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>Without Project AM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>Without Project PM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>Project AM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>Project PM Delay (LOS)</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. East Bidwell St./Iron Point Rd. (Level-of-Service threshold: C)</td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>44.7 (g)</td>
<td>52.5 (I)</td>
<td>52.4 (I)</td>
<td>52.3 (I)</td>
<td>52.2 (I)</td>
<td>52.1 (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Existing with Recommendations</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>44.7 (g)</td>
<td>52.5 (I)</td>
<td>52.4 (I)</td>
<td>52.3 (I)</td>
<td>52.2 (I)</td>
<td>52.1 (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. East Bidwell St./White Rock Rd. (Level-of-Service threshold: D)</td>
<td>Existing</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>52.6 (g)</td>
<td>60.9 (I)</td>
<td>53.7 (I)</td>
<td>54.5 (I)</td>
<td>2 (Signalize)</td>
<td>5 (Improvement 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Existing with Recommendation A</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>52.6 (g)</td>
<td>60.9 (I)</td>
<td>53.7 (I)</td>
<td>54.5 (I)</td>
<td>2 (Signalize)</td>
<td>5 (Improvement 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. White Rock Rd./Placerville Rd. (Level-of-Service threshold: D)</td>
<td>Existing with Recommendations</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>57.8 (g)</td>
<td>59.1 (I)</td>
<td>57.8 (I)</td>
<td>57.4 (I)</td>
<td>3 (Prohibit SB left)</td>
<td>6 (Improvement 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. East Bidwell St./Alder Creek Pkwy. (Level-of-Service threshold: D)</td>
<td>Existing with Recommendations</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>60.5 (g)</td>
<td>67.8 (I)</td>
<td>60.5 (I)</td>
<td>67.3 (I)</td>
<td>4 (Signalize)</td>
<td>7 (Signalize)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. East Bidwell St./Savannah Pkwy. (Level-of-Service threshold: D)</td>
<td>Existing with Recommendations</td>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>62.9 (g)</td>
<td>70.2 (I)</td>
<td>62.9 (I)</td>
<td>70.0 (I)</td>
<td>5 (Signalize)</td>
<td>8 (Signalize)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
For TWSC intersections the worst approach (or movement for multi-lane approaches) is reported. Bold values denote level-of-service deficiencies. Values shown in reverse text (white on black) denote potentially significant impacts.
8. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Conclusions

The 545 dwelling units in the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 project are anticipated to generate approximately 4,800 daily trips, 385 AM peak-hour trips, and 503 PM peak-hour trips. With the proposed improvements, the project does not create any new significant deficiencies under Existing with Project Conditions or EPPAP with Project Conditions.

All arterial and freeway study segments were found to operate at acceptable levels-of-service both with and without the project under all study scenarios.

Five deficient study intersections were identified under the Existing with Project Condition, and recommendations are provided to reduce those deficiencies to a less-than-significant level at four of those locations. The remaining location (Intersection 5 East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road) is addressed through FPASP mitigation 3A.14-4d and W/E SPA mitigation 4.16.1, both of which require eight lane roadways and were deemed infeasible with the adoption of a Statement of Overriding Considerations. Table 27 summarizes improvements that should be incorporated into the conditions of approval.

Table 27. Recommended Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Section 7.3 Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. East Bidwell St./Iron Point Rd.</td>
<td>Pay Fees</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. East Bidwell St./White Rock Rd.</td>
<td>Signalize with free right turns</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. White Rock Rd./Placerville Rd.</td>
<td>Convert southbound approach into channelized right turn to westbound White Rock Road</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. East Bidwell St./Alder Creek Pkwy</td>
<td>Signalize and expand East Bidwell to a four-lane arterial north of Alder Creek Parkway.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. East Bidwell St./Savannah Pkwy.</td>
<td>Signalize and add a westbound left turn pocket</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 7 of this report detailed additional recommendations developed for the Existing Condition and EPPAP Condition without the project to address intersections that fail to maintain adequate level-of-service, prior to the addition of project traffic. Recommendations are also provided for intersections where deficiencies are worsened by the addition of project traffic and traffic from the other 2,031 homes that are assumed to be constructed in The Enclave, Mangini Ranch Phase 1, Russell Ranch, Broadstone Estates, Folsom Heights, White Rock Springs Ranch. The project should pay an appropriate share toward those improvements.

Additionally, the project should be conditioned to abide by the transportation mitigations identified in the FPASP and W/E SPA. These include:

- Applicable FPASP mitigation: 3A.14.1, 3A.15-1a, 3A.15-1b, 3A.15-1c, 3A.15-1f, 3A.15-1i, 3A.15-1j, 3A.15-1l, 3A.15-1o, 3A.15-1p, 3A.15-1q, 3A.15-1r, 3A.15-1s, 3A.15-1u, 3A.15-1v,
These mitigations, discussed in Section 7 of this report, primarily require payment of applicable fees. With implementation of the identified mitigation, project impacts are less-than-significant.

Triggers for Off-Site Road Improvements
This section identifies triggers for Mangini Ranch Phase 2 (project) off-site intersection improvements, and provides recommended language for conditions of approval. Diagrams for each improvement are provided as attachments. Off-site improvements were identified in section 7 of this report. Apart from payment of fees, there are four intersections for which off-site improvements need to be incorporated into the project conditions of approval:

- #11. East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road (implementation of the Capital southeast Connector project to relocate and signalize, or signalization of improvements included in the Mangini Phase 1 conditions of approval);
- #12. White Rock Road/Old Placerville Road (Prohibit left turn from southbound Old Placerville Road to eastbound White Rock Road);
- #13. East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway (signalization with additional approach lanes);
- #17. East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway (signalize intersection).

After detailing development phasing assumptions used to identify improvement triggers, recommended conditions of approval are provided. Level-of-service results and technical calculations are provided in Appendix G.

Network and Trip Assignment Assumptions.
The project was represented as being built in three phases. Assumptions for the without project condition and all three project phases are detailed below.

Without Project
Without the project, the following infrastructure was assumed:

- East Bidwell Street as a two-lane un-divided arterial between US 50 and White Rock Road.
- Old Placerville Road as a two-lane un-divided roadway between East Bidwell Street and White Rock Road.
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- Alder Creek Parkway as a divided two-lane collector with a 38' raised median between East Bidwell Street and the future Westwood Drive.
- Alder Creek Parkway as a divided two-lane collector with a 16' raised median between the future Westwood Drive and Old Placerville Road.

The project was represented as being built in three phases.

**Project Phase 1 Assumptions (see Figure 13)**

- 231 dwelling units (DUs) in villages 1, 2, and 7 of the project.
- Savannah Parkway between East Bidwell Street and Westwood Drive, constructed as a two-lane divided road with a 12' raised median.
- Savannah Parkway, east of Westwood Drive to the proposed bridge over Alder Creek (approximately 700'), constructed as a two-lane divided road with a 38' raised median.
- Westwood Drive from Savannah Parkway to the village 1 and 2 access, constructed as a two-lane divided roadway with a 12' raised median.
- Westwood Drive, from the village 1 and 2 access to the southern edge of the Tentative Map, constructed as an undivided two-lane roadway.
- Westwood Drive between Alder Creek Parkway and Street "1", constructed as two-lane divided road with 38' raised median.
- Street "1" between East Bidwell Street and Westwood Drive, constructed as two-lane undivided roadway.

**Phase 1 Trip Generation and Distribution**

Trip generation and distribution assumptions for Phase 1 are shown in Table 1 below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FFAP</th>
<th>Parcel</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>ITE LU</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>AM (Turning)</th>
<th>AM (Total)</th>
<th>PM (Turning)</th>
<th>PM (Total)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Village 1</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>88 DU</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>Village 2</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>74 DU</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Village 7</td>
<td>MLO</td>
<td>69 DU</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>5.81</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,943</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To/From the west on White Rock Road
5% 97 8 2 6 10 6 4
To/From the east on White Rock Road
7% 136 11 3 8 14 9 5
To/From the north on East Bidwell Street
88% 1,710 136 34 103 177 113 64
Figure 13. Conceptual Roadway Phasing
Phase 1 Trip Assignment

- Outbound to Folsom and US 50 routed west on Savannah Parkway to northbound East Bidwell Street.
- Outbound to the east on White Rock Road routed west on Savannah Parkway to southbound East Bidwell Street.
- Outbound to the west on White Rock Road routed west on Savannah Parkway to southbound East Bidwell Street.
- Inbound from Folsom and US 50 routed south on East Bidwell Street to eastbound Savannah Parkway.
- Inbound From the east on White Rock Road routed north on East Bidwell Street to eastbound Savannah Parkway.
- Inbound From the west on White Rock Road routed north on East Bidwell Street to eastbound Savannah Parkway.

Project Phase 2

Phase 2 Assumptions (see Figure 13)

- 216 dwelling units (DUs) in villages 4, 5, and 8 of the project.
- Street “AA” between Savannah Parkway and Street “1”, constructed as a two-lane divided road with a 38’ raised median.
- Street “1” between Westwood Drive and Street “AA” (north of the elementary school site), constructed as a two-lane undivided roadway.
- Street “AA” between Alder Creek Parkway and Street “1”, constructed as a two-lane undivided roadway.

Phase 2 Trip Generation and Distribution

Trip generation and distribution assumptions for Phase 2 are shown in Table 2 below.

Table 29. Phase 2 trip generation and distribution assumptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>SF/DU</th>
<th>ITE LU</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>AM</th>
<th>AM (Entering)</th>
<th>AM (Exiting)</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM (Entering)</th>
<th>PM (Exiting)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>821</td>
<td>Village 4</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>72 DU</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Village 5</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>108 DU</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>823-1</td>
<td>Village 8</td>
<td>MLD</td>
<td>36 DU</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>8.81</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Project Trips</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,923</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To/From the west on White Rock Road
- 5% 96 8 2 6 10 6 4
- 7% 135 11 3 8 14 9 5
- 88% 1,692 136 34 102 178 114 64
Phase 2 Trip Assignment

- Outbound to Folsom and US 50 routed west on Alder Creek Parkway to northbound East Bidwell Street.
- Outbound to the east on White Rock Road routed west on Alder Creek Parkway to Southbound East Bidwell Street.
- Outbound to the west on White Rock Road routed west on Alder Creek Parkway to southbound East Bidwell Street.
- Inbound from Folsom and US 50 routed south on East Bidwell Street to eastbound Alder Creek Parkway.
- Inbound from the east on White Rock Road routed northwest on Old Placerville Road to westbound Alder Creek Parkway.
- Inbound from the west on White Rock Road routed north on East Bidwell Street to southbound East Bidwell Street.

Project Phase 3

Phase 3 Assumptions (see Figure 13)

- 98 dwelling units (DUs) in villages 3 and 6 of the project.
- Savannah Parkway, from the proposed bridge over Alder Creek to Old Placerville Road, constructed as a two-lane divided road with a 38' raised median.
- The eastern "half segment" of Westwood Drive between Alder Creek Parkway and the village 6 access constructed as a two-lane undivided roadway.
- The "full segment" of Westwood Drive between the village 6 access and Old Placerville Road, constructed as a two-lane undivided roadway.

Note that Old Placerville Road is assumed to be closed to through traffic between Westwood Drive and Savannah Parkway once the Phase 3 road connections above are completed. This segment of Old Placerville Road, between Westwood Drive and Savannah Parkway, may serve as temporary access during construction of village 3.

Phase 3, Village 3, Trip Generation and Distribution

Table 30. Phase 3, Village 3, trip generation and distribution assumptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>AM (Enter)</th>
<th>PM (Enter)</th>
<th>Total Project Trips</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Village 3</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>53 DUs</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>6.52</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>505</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To/From the west on White rock Road
- 5% 25 2 1 2 3 2 1
- 7% 35 3 1 2 4 2 1
- 88% 444 36 9 27 48 30 17
Phase 3, Village 3, Trip Assignment

- Outbound to Folsom and US 50 routed west on Savannah Parkway to northbound East Bidwell Street.
- Outbound to the east on White Rock Road routed west on Savannah Parkway to southbound East Bidwell Street.
- Outbound to the west on White Rock Road routed west on Savannah Parkway to southbound East Bidwell Street.
- Inbound from Folsom and US 50 routed south on East Bidwell Street to eastbound Savannah Parkway.
- Inbound From the east on White Rock Road routed northwest on Old Placerville Road to westbound Savannah Parkway.
- Inbound From the west on White Rock Road routed north on East Bidwell Street to eastbound Savannah Parkway.

Phase 3, Village 6, Trip Generation and Distribution

Trip generation and distribution assumptions for phase 3 are shown in Table 4 below.

Table 31. Phase 3, Village 6, trip generation and distribution assumptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel #</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>ITE LU</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>AM (Entry)</th>
<th>PM (Entry)</th>
<th>PM (Exits)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>45 DU</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>428</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>46</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To/From the west on White rock Road</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To/From the east on White rock Road</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To/From the north on East Bidwell Street</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Project Trips

428

Phase 3, Village 6, Trip Assignment

- Outbound to Folsom and US 50 routed west on Alder Creek Parkway to northbound East Bidwell Street.
- Outbound to the east on White Rock Road routed south on Westwood Drive to westbound Savannah Parkway.
- Outbound to the west on White Rock Road routed west on Alder Creek Parkway to southbound East Bidwell Street.
- Inbound from Folsom and US 50 routed south on East Bidwell Street to eastbound Alder Creek Parkway.
- Inbound From the east on White Rock Road routed northwest on Old Placerville Road to westbound Savannah Parkway and northbound Westwood Drive.
- Inbound From the west on White Rock Road routed north on East Bidwell Street to eastbound Alder Creek Parkway.
Phase 3 Reassignment of Existing Trips, Phase 1 Project Trips, and Phase 2 Project Trips

Phase 2 and 3 inbound trips from the east on White Rock Road were reassigned from northbound East Bidwell Street to northwest on Old Placerville Road and west on Savannah Parkway. When the southbound left turn from Old Placerville Road to eastbound White Rock Road is prohibited, existing southbound left turns are reassigned to westbound Alder Creek Parkway and southbound East Bidwell Street.

Recommended Conditions of Approval

Calculation sheets and tables summarizing the level-of-service and signal warrant analysis results located in Appendix G. Findings for each of the four study intersections are reported below, organized by the number of dwelling units that trigger the improvements to be conditioned. Figure 14 provides an overview of the East Bidwell Street corridor lane configuration between the US 50 eastbound ramps and the southern edge of the tentative map.

Zero Dwelling Units

**Condition 1: East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway (Figure 15)**

Prior to issuance of the first occupancy permit, the Owner/Applicant shall be responsible for configuring the East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway intersection as follows:

- Southbound approach: one thru lane, and one left-turn lane with a 100' long left-turn pocket for the left-turn lane.
- Northbound approach: one shared thru-right turn lane.
- Westbound approach: one shared left-right turn lane, and a striped out 60' left turn pocket.
- Control: Two-way-stop-control (TWSC), with full access.

Between "Street 1" and the southern boundary of the Tentative Map, East Bidwell Street shall be constructed as a two-lane arterial on the eastern "half segment" of its ultimate configuration. This two-lane segment shall have a striped 2' wide striped median south of "Street 1", consistent with the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices\(^6\) (MUTCD) Figure 3A-107 (CA), or similar standard. The southbound left turn pocket shall be developed in accordance with the Highway Design Manual\(^7\) (HDM) figure 405.2A, or similar standard. Savannah Parkway shall have a 12' raised median. Final improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer.

---


Figure 14. East Bidwell Street Corridor Lane Geometry
Figure 15. East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway TWSC
236 Dwelling Units

**Condition 2: East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway (Figure 16)**

Prior to the 236th occupancy permit the Owner/Applicant shall be responsible for expanding and signalizing the East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway intersection:

- **Southbound approach:** one thru lane, and two left-turn lanes, with a 300' long single-lane left turn pocket for one of the left turning lanes.

- **Northbound approach:** one thru lane and one shared thru-right lane with a 500' long right turn pocket for the shared thru-right lane.

- **Westbound approach:** one right-turn lane and one left-turn lane, with a 200' left-turn pocket for the left-turn lane.

- **Eastbound departure:** two receiving lanes shall be provided. The second receiving lane can be dropped after 300'.

- **Control:** Signalize with a protected southbound left-turn, westbound split phasing, and westbound right-turn overlap. Prohibit U-turns.

East Bidwell Street shall be constructed as a four-lane divided arterial between Alder Creek Parkway and the US 50 interchange, with a 38' raised median at Alder Creek Parkway that tapers back to match the existing four-lane arterial segment at the eastbound US 50 slip onramp. East Bidwell Street shall be constructed as a two-lane divided arterial between Alder Creek Parkway and Street “1”, with a 38' raised median at Alder Creek Parkway that tapers back to match the two-lane half segment described in Condition 1 above. Alder Creek Parkway between East Bidwell Street and Westwood Drive shall be constructed as a two-lane divided roadway with a 38' raised median. Final improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer.
Figure 16. East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway
281 Dwelling Units

Condition 3: East Bidwell St/White Rock Rd (Figure 17 and Figure 18)

Prior to issuance of the 281st occupancy permit the Owner/Applicant shall be responsible for either (A) or (B) below:

(C) The Capital Southeast Connector Joint Powers Authority (JPA) project proposes to relocate and signalize the East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection: If the proposed JPA project at this location is fully funded and construction is underway by the time the 281st occupancy permit is issued, the project shall pay the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fees, toward the JPA project.

(D) Signalize the existing East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection with Mangini Ranch Phase 1 improvements: If the JPA project to relocate and signalize the East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection is not fully funded and under construction prior to issuances of the 281st occupancy permit, the Owner/Applicant shall be responsible to signalize the existing intersection with improvements described in condition 127 of the Mangini Ranch Phase 1 conditions of approval. Mangini Ranch Phase 1 improvements at this location consist of “Southbound on Scott Road construct a free southbound right turn lane consisting of 315 feet of deceleration length plus 50 feet storage length, excluding appropriate tapers and a 300 foot receiving/acceleration lane, excluding tapers along westbound White Rock Road. Westbound on White Rock Road, construct a free right-turn lane consisting of 315 feet of deceleration length plus 50 feet of storage length, excluding appropriate tapers, and a 300 foot receiving lane excluding appropriate tapers along northbound Scott Road.” Final improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer.

The JPA currently has more than seven million dollars programed toward relocation and signalization of the East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road intersection, and is planning to begin acquiring right-of-way during the winter of 2018, and begin construction during the summer of 2019. The projected absorption Schedule for the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 project estimates that the 281 dwelling units will not be constructed until sometime in the second quarter of 2020. Item A above is the preferred improvement, Option B would be a throwaway improvement.

99 Personal communication between Tom Kear and Miguel Ramirez, October 27, 2017.
100 Personal communication between Tom Kear and Larry Ito, November 10, 2017.
East Bidwell Street and White Rock Road

Capital South East Connector Improvements
(at 281 DUs)

Figure 17. East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway (Item A: Planned Capital Southeast Connector Improvement)
Figure 18. East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway (Item B: Signalize at Existing Location)
496 Dwelling Units

**Condition 4: White Rock Road/Old Placerville Road (Figure 19)**

Prior to the 496th occupancy permit the Owner/Applicant shall be responsible for prohibiting southbound left turns from Old Placerville Road to eastbound White Rock Road by construction of a raised median on Old Placerville Road to channelize all southbound traffic onto westbound White Rock Road. Final improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer.

**Condition 5: East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway (Figure 20)**

Prior to the 496th occupancy permit and concurrent with implementation of Condition 4 above, the Owner/Applicant shall signalize the East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway intersection as follows:

- Southbound approach: one thru lane, and one left-turn lane with a 100' long left-turn pocket for the left-turn lane.
- Northbound approach: one shared thru-right turn lane.
- Westbound approach: on right-turn lane, and one left-turn lane with a 60' left-turn pocket for the left-turn lane.
- Control: Signal control with split phasing.

Between “Street 1” and the southern boundary of the Tentative Map, East Bidwell Street shall be constructed as a two-lane arterial on the eastern “half segment” of its ultimate configuration. This two-lane segment shall have a striped 2' wide median south of “Street 1”, consistent with the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices\(^{101}\) (MUTCD) Figure 3A-107 (CA), or similar standard. The southbound left-turn pocket shall be developed in accordance with the Highway Design Manual\(^ {102}\) (HDM) figure 405.2A, or similar standard. Savannah Parkway shall have a 12' raised median. Final improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer.

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Figure 19. White Rock Road/Old Placerville road
Figure 20. East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway (Signalized)
Attachment 10
Access and Circulation Analysis
Dated May 12, 2020
Memorandum

To: Rick Jordan
From: Matt Weir, P.E., T.E., PTOE
Re: Access Evaluation
Mangini Ranch (MR) Phase 2 – Lot 10 (Rockcress)
Date: May 12, 2020

Per your request, we have prepared this access evaluation specific to Lot 10 (Rockcress) of the above referenced project. The assumptions upon which this evaluation was prepared were identified by the City of Folsom¹ and the project team². The following is a summary of these assumptions:

I. Land Use/Trip Generation
   - 118 single-family detached units
   - Highest peak-hour volume³:
     - 75-trips IN (PM)
     - 67-trips OUT (AM)

II. Access Conditions
   - Scenario 1 – Existing Conditions with Enclave, without Village 7
     - East Bidwell St: No direct access
     - Old Ranch Way:
       - Right-In/Right-Out, Left-In at East Bidwell St
       - Full Access at Manning Way
     - Savannah Pkwy:
       - Full Access (Side-Street Stop Control) at East Bidwell St*
         - Construct E Bidwell St median along Project frontage to provide
           southbound left-turn into Savannah Pkwy
       - Full Access at Harris Way
       - Temporary U-Turn at Shale Rock Way
   - Scenario 2 – Existing Conditions with Enclave, with Village 7
     - East Bidwell St: same as interim
     - Old Ranch Way: same as interim
     - Savannah Pkwy:
       - Full Access (Side-Street Stop Control) at East Bidwell St*
         - E Bidwell St southbound left-turn into Savannah Pkwy completed
           by others (Village 7)
       - Full Access at Harris Way
       - Construct eastern extension of Savannah Pkwy from Village 7 boundary to
         eastern project boundary (including Share Rock Way intersection)

¹ Traffic signal not warranted until final maps for ~500 Phase 2 single-family units are submitted. The addition of this project (Lot 10, Rockcress) brings the current total to only ~300 units. Until such time that a traffic signal is triggered, a southbound median acceleration lane is required to assist in facilitating a two-stage outbound left-turn from Savannah Pkwy onto southbound E Bidwell St.

¹ Teleconferences with Steve Krahn, City of Folsom, April 16 and May 5, 2020.
² Teleconference with Rick Jordan and Jennifer Lane, April 22, 2020.
³ Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE).
Kimley-Horn

A previously completed traffic study is understood to form the basis of the ultimate East Bidwell Street corridor and the subject intersections' locations and geometrics. This prior effort is included by reference allowing this access evaluation to focus exclusively on ingress and egress for Lot 10 (Rockcress).

Accordingly, in addition to the assumptions summarized on Page 1 above, the following considerations were also incorporated as part of this evaluation:

- Project Site Land Use
  - Table 15 (Project Trip Generation) of the prior traffic study contemplated the Specific Plan land use for the project site (153-units)
- Southbound Left-Turn Access from East Bidwell St
  - Figure ES-1 (Preliminary Site Plan) of the prior traffic study assumed direct access from East Bidwell St via a median break providing Right-In/Right-Out/Left-In access
  - Currently proposed project shifts the East Bidwell St median break north to Old Ranch Way, creating the access conditions described on Page 1 above.

Lastly it was necessary to approximate the peak-hour turning movements at the Lot 10 (Rockcress) driveways and arterial street intersections to allow for an evaluation and recommendation of treatments. The driveway trips were developed as summarized below:

- Global Trip Assignment
  - Per Figure 7 (Project Trip Distribution) of the prior traffic study
    - 88% of the trips originate from or are destined for points north
    - 12% trips originating from or destined for points south
- Approximate Peak-Hour Intersection Volumes
  - Old Ranch Way
    - Ingress
      - Southbound Left: 88% * 50% * 75 = 33 trips
      - Northbound Right: 12% * 25% * 75 = 3 trips
    - Egress
      - Westbound Right: 88% * 50% * 67 = 30 trips
  - Savannah Pkwy
    - Ingress
      - Southbound Left: 88% * 50% * 75 = 33 trips
      - Northbound Right: 12% * 75% * 75 = 7 trips
    - Egress
      - Westbound Right: 88% * 50% * 67 = 30 trips
      - Westbound Left: 12% * 100% * 67 = 9 trips

\* Assumes half of the southbound entering and half of the northbound exiting traffic uses the Savannah Pkwy intersection and half uses Old Ranch Way.
\** Assumes 75% of the northbound entering traffic turns right at the Savannah Pkwy intersection and 25% continues north to use Old Ranch Way.
\*** Assumes 100% of the southbound exiting traffic uses the Savannah Pkwy intersection.

Based on our coordination with the City and project team, and review of the prior study and related project documentation, we offer the following recommendations for Lot 10 (Rockcress):

- Right-turn entering volumes from East Bidwell Street are relatively low (fewer than 10 peak-hour trips). Accordingly, the project alone does not trigger the need for right-turn auxiliary lanes. The lane configurations specified in the prior study are considered to be adequate.

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- Left-turn entering volumes from East Bidwell Street, while understood to be a component of the prior study’s volumes, represent just a portion of the anticipated peak-hour demand. As noted, the proposed project is not anticipated to create conditions that require mitigations/treatments beyond those already documented in the prior study.
  o However, the shift of the southbound left-turn from East Bidwell Street to Old Ranch Way does represent the only access modification from the prior study. The reasonably anticipated resulting split of access between Old Ranch Way and Savannah Pkwy (resulting from deconcentrating the access) is anticipated to improve operations in the immediate study area.
- To the extent possible, the southbound median left-turn pocket to Savannah Pkwy (noted on Page 1 above as a requirement for the Project to construct under the Scenario 1) should be constructed to provide adequate deceleration distance. Incorporation of adequate deceleration distance will help to ensure safe operations by allowing these slowing vehicles to exit the #1 southbound East Bidwell Street through lane. Although queue storage is anticipated to be minimal, this left-turn pocket should total at least 315-feet (255-foot deceleration plus 60-foot bay taper), representing an assumed entry speed of 40-mph which includes a 10-mph speed reduction from the adjacent through lane. It is anticipated that a traffic signal is triggered at the E Bidwell St intersection with Savannah Pkwy, a southbound median acceleration lane is required to assist in facilitating a two-stage outbound left-turn from Savannah Pkwy onto southbound E Bidwell St. The length of this lane, which is understood to be a temporary improvement that is repurposed with the ultimate corridor improvements, should total approximately 250-feet.
- The anticipated mix of volumes entering and exiting the project site from the full access driveways (Harris Way and Manning Way) located along Savannah Pkwy and Old Ranch Way are anticipated to result in acceptable operations at these two locations.
  o The eastbound Savannah Pkwy left-turn into the project site at Harris Way will be formed back-to-back with the westbound left-turn at the future East Bidwell Street traffic signal. Additional analyses completed as part of this study, conditions reflecting the addition of the fourth intersection leg and adding this project’s traffic to the prior study’s “Mitigated EPPAP with Project” conditions, reveal that approximately 100-feet of queuing is anticipated for both the westbound left and westbound right lanes. Similar queuing is anticipated when the westbound right is converted to a westbound shared through/right lane in the future. This minimal queuing is important as it defines the westbound left-turn storage requirement, confirms the unobstructed operation of the upstream Harris Way driveway intersection, and confirms that the shared westbound through/right configuration will work acceptably (no exclusive westbound right-turn lane is required).
- General comments:
  o Adequate corner sight-distance should be provided at all project driveway intersections.
  o Physical medians and related signing should be provided at the East Bidwell Street intersection with Old Ranch Way to physically restrict outbound left-turns.
  o Overall project area circulation is depicted in Exhibit 1. The implementation of this project, as well as Village 7 and Westwood Drive, complete the circulation system in the immediate project area.

Attachment: Exhibit 1 – Village 10 Traffic Circulation Exhibit

Attachment 11

Environmental Noise Analysis
Dated April 24, 2020
Environmental Noise Analysis

Rockcress at Folsom Ranch Residential Development

Folsom, California

BAC Job # 2020-039

Prepared For:

East Carpenter Improvement Company, LLC.

4370 Town Center Blvd., Ste. 100
El Dorado Hills, CA  95762

Prepared By:

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.

Paul Bollard, President

April 24, 2020
Introduction

The proposed Rockcress at Folsom Ranch Development (project) site is located within the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan. The specific component of the overall Rockcress at Folsom Ranch project analyzed in this study is the proposed development of single-family residential lots in Phase 2 of the Mangini Ranch development. The proposed lots are located on the east side of East Bidwell Street, north of Mangini Parkway and South of Old Ranch Way, as indicated on Figure 1. The proposed site plan is shown on Figure 2.

East Bidwell Street, Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way are considered to be potentially significant noise sources which may affect the design of the residential project. In addition, the land to the immediate east of the project site is designated for a future police/fire station. As a result, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. (BAC) was retained by the project applicant to prepare this acoustical analysis. Specifically, this analysis was prepared to determine whether local traffic noise of future operations at the police/fire station would cause noise levels at the project site to exceed acceptable limits as described in the Noise Element of the City of Folsom General Plan. In addition, this analysis was prepared to evaluate compliance with the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan EIR Noise Mitigation Measures.

Noise Fundamentals and Terminology

Noise is often described as unwanted sound. Sound is defined as any pressure variation in air that the human ear can detect. If the pressure variations occur frequently enough (at least 20 times per second), they can be heard, and thus are called sound. Measuring sound directly in terms of pressure would require a very large and awkward range of numbers. To avoid this, the decibel scale was devised. The decibel scale allows a million-fold increase in pressure to be expressed as 120 dB. Another useful aspect of the decibel scale is that changes in levels (dB) correspond closely to human perception of relative loudness. Appendix A contains definitions of Acoustical Terminology. Figure 3 shows common noise levels associated with various sources.

The perceived loudness of sounds is dependent upon many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable, and can be approximated by weighing the frequency response of a sound level meter by means of the standardized A-weighing network. There is a strong correlation between A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and community response to noise. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment. All noise levels reported in this section are in terms of A-weighted levels in decibels.
Legend

- Project Border (Approximate)
Legend
- Recommended 7 Foot Solid Noise Barrier (Relative to Pad Elevation)
- Proposed 6 Foot Solid Noise Barriers
- Recommended Window Upgrades: STC 32 (Upper Floors)
- Recommended Window Upgrades: STC 32 (All Floors)

Rockcress at Folsom Ranch
Folsom, California
Site Plan

Figure 2

Scale (feet)
Community noise is commonly described in terms of the "ambient" noise level, which is defined as the all-encompassing noise level associated with a given noise environment. A common statistical tool to measure the ambient noise level is the average, or equivalent, sound level \( L_{eq} \) over a given time period (usually one hour). The \( L_{eq} \) is the foundation of the Day-Night Average Level noise descriptor, \( L_{dn} \), and shows very good correlation with community response to noise.

The Day-Night Average Level \( (L_{dn}) \) is based upon the average noise level over a 24-hour day, with a +10 decibel weighting applied to noise occurring during nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) hours. The nighttime penalty is based upon the assumption that people react to nighttime noise exposures as though they were twice as loud as daytime exposures. Because \( L_{dn} \) represents a 24-hour average, it tends to disguise short-term variations in the noise environment. \( L_{dn} \)-based noise standards are commonly used to assess noise impacts associated with traffic, railroad and aircraft noise sources.

**Figure 3**

Typical A-Weighted Sound Levels of Common Noise Sources

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noise Source</th>
<th>Decibel Scale (dBA)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-Gauge Shotgun</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chainsaw</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorcycle</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn Mower</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum Cleaner</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversation</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor Fan</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerator Hum</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rustling Leaves</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin Falling</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jet Takeoff</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumatic Driller</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammer Drill</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Concert</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guitar-Hand Drill</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Traffic</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioning Unit</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Transformer</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Sources: [www.cdc.gov/niosh/databases/noisemaker.html](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/databases/noisemaker.html) 
[http:// revoke.com/measurements/leq_night.html](http:// revoke.com/measurements/leq_night.html)
Criteria for Acceptable Noise Exposure

City of Folsom General Plan - Transportation Noise Sources

The City of Folsom General Plan Noise Element establishes an exterior noise level standard of 60 dB L_{eq} at outdoor activity areas of residential land uses exposed to transportation noise sources (i.e., traffic). The intent of this standard is to provide an acceptable exterior noise environment for outdoor activities. For single-family residential uses, such as the proposed project, these limits are normally applied at backyard areas.

The City of Folsom utilizes an interior noise level standard of 45 dB L_{eq} or less within noise-sensitive project dwellings. The intent of this interior noise limit is to provide a suitable environment for indoor communication and sleep.

Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan Noise Mitigation Measures

The noise mitigation measures shown below have been incorporated into the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan in order to mitigate identified environmental impacts. The noise-related mitigation measures which are applicable to the development of single-family residential land uses within the Mangini Ranch development are reproduced below. Following each mitigation measure is a brief discussion as to the applicability of the mitigation measure to the Mangini Ranch Residential Development.


To reduce impacts associated with noise generated during project-related construction activities, the project applicant(s) and their primary contractors for engineering design and construction of all project phases shall ensure that the following requirements are implemented at each work site in any year of project construction to avoid and minimize construction noise effects on sensitive receptors. The project applicant(s) and primary construction contractor(s) shall employ noise-reducing construction practices. Measures that shall be used to limit noise shall include the measures listed below:

- Noise-generating construction operations shall be limited to the hours between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, and between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.

- All construction equipment and equipment staging areas shall be located as far as possible from nearby noise-sensitive land uses.

- All construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Equipment engine shrouds shall be closed during equipment operation.
- All motorized construction equipment shall be shut down when not in use to prevent idling.

- Individual operations and techniques shall be replaced with quieter procedures (e.g., using welding instead of riveting, mixing concrete off-site instead of on-site).

- Noise-reducing enclosures shall be used around stationary noise-generating equipment (e.g., compressors and generators) as planned phases are built out and future noise sensitive receptors are located within close proximity to future construction activities.

- Written notification of construction activities shall be provided to all noise-sensitive receptors located within 850 feet of construction activities. Notification shall include anticipated dates and hours during which construction activities are anticipated to occur and contact information, including a daytime telephone number, for the project representative to be contacted in the event that noise levels are deemed excessive. Recommendations to assist noise-sensitive land uses in reducing interior noise levels (e.g., closing windows and doors) shall also be included in the notification.

- To the extent feasible, acoustic barriers (e.g., lead curtains, sound barriers) shall be constructed to reduce construction-generated noise levels at affected noise-sensitive land uses. The barriers shall be designed to obstruct the line of sight between the noise-sensitive land use and on-site construction equipment. When installed properly, acoustic barriers can reduce construction noise levels by approximately 8 to 10 dB (EPA 1971).

- When future noise sensitive uses are within close proximity to prolonged construction noise, noise-attenuating buffers such as structures, truck trailers, or soil piles shall be located between noise sources and future residences to shield sensitive receptors from construction noise.

- The primary contractor shall prepare and implement a construction noise management plan. This plan shall identify specific measures to ensure compliance with the noise control measures specified above. The noise control plan shall be submitted to the City of Folsom before any noise-generating construction activity begins. Construction shall not commence until the construction noise management plan is approved by the City of Folsom. Mitigation for the two off-site roadway connections into El Dorado County must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of the applicable project phase with El Dorado County, since the roadway extensions are outside of the City of Folsom's jurisdictional boundaries.

*Mitigation Measure 3A.11-1 will be implemented during project construction.*

**MM 3A.11-3 Implement Measures to Prevent Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Groundborne Noise or Vibration from Project Generated Construction Activities.**
To the extent feasible, blasting activities shall not be conducted within 275 feet of existing or future sensitive receptors.

To the extent feasible, bulldozing activities shall not be conducted within 50 feet of existing or future sensitive receptors.

All blasting shall be performed by a blast contractor and blasting personnel licensed to operate in the State of California.

A blasting plan, including estimates of vibration levels at the residence closest to the blast, shall be submitted to the enforcement agency for review and approval prior to the commencement of the first blast.

Each blast shall be monitored and documented for groundborne noise and vibration levels at the nearest sensitive land use and associated recorded submitted to the enforcement agency.

Mitigation Measure 3A.11-3 will be implemented during project construction.

MM 3A.11-4 Implement Measures to Prevent Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Increases in Noise from Project-Generated Operational Traffic on Off-Site and On-Site Roadways.

To meet applicable noise standards as set forth in the appropriate General Plan or Code (e.g., City of Folsom, County of Sacramento, and County of El Dorado) and to reduce increases in traffic-generated noise levels at noise-sensitive uses, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall implement the following:

- Obtain the services of a consultant (such as a licensed engineer or licensed architect) to develop noise-attenuation measures for the proposed construction of on-site noise-sensitive land uses (i.e., residential dwellings and school classrooms) that will produce a minimum composite Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating for buildings of 30 or greater, individually computed for the walls and the floor/ceiling construction of buildings, for the proposed construction of on-site noise-sensitive land uses (i.e., residential dwellings and school classrooms).

- Prior to submittal of tentative subdivision maps and improvement plans, the project applicant(s) shall conduct a site-specific acoustical analysis to determine predicted roadway noise impacts attributable to the project, taking into account site-specific conditions (e.g., site design, location of structures, building characteristics). The acoustical analysis shall evaluate stationary- and mobile-source noise attributable to the proposed use or uses and impacts on nearby noise-sensitive land uses, in accordance with adopted City noise standards. Feasible measures shall be identified to reduce project-related noise impacts. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
limiting noise-generating operational activities associated with proposed commercial land uses, including truck deliveries;
• constructing exterior sound walls;
• constructing barrier walls and/or berms with vegetation;
• using "quiet pavement" (e.g., rubberized asphalt) construction methods on local roadways; and,
• using increased noise-attenuation measures in building construction (e.g., dual-pane, sound-rated windows; exterior wall insulation).

Pursuant to this mitigation measure, this report includes an analysis of traffic noise impacts at proposed single-family residential lots within the Mangini Ranch development resulting from local traffic. As determined by this analysis, which is presented later in this report, future traffic noise levels generated by local traffic are predicted to exceed the City of Folsom exterior noise standards at the nearest proposed residential lots the roadway. As a result, this analysis prescribes specific noise control measures as required to achieve satisfaction with the City's exterior and interior noise level standards applicable to new residential developments.

MM 3A.11-5 Implement Measures to Reduce Noise from Project-Generated Stationary Sources.

The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development project shall implement the following measures to reduce the effect of noise levels generated by on-site stationary noise sources that would be located within 600 feet of any noise-sensitive receptor:

• Routine testing and preventive maintenance of emergency electrical generators shall be conducted during the less sensitive daytime hours (i.e., 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.). All electrical generators shall be equipped with noise control (e.g., muffler) devices in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.

• External mechanical equipment associated with buildings shall incorporate features designed to reduce noise emissions below the stationary noise source criteria. These features may include, but are not limited to, locating generators within equipment rooms or enclosures that incorporate noise-reduction features, such as acoustical louvers, and exhaust and intake silencers. Equipment enclosures shall be oriented so that major openings (i.e., intake louvers, exhaust) are directed away from nearby noise-sensitive receptors.

• Parking lots shall be located and designed so that noise emissions do not exceed the stationary noise source criteria established in this analysis (i.e., 50 dB for 30 minutes in every hour during the daytime [7 a.m. to 10 p.m.] and less than 45 dB for 30 minutes of every hour during the night time [10 p.m. to 7 a.m.]). Reduction of parking lot noise can be achieved by locating parking lots as far away as feasible from noise sensitive land uses, or using buildings and topographic features to provide acoustic shielding for noise-sensitive land uses.
• Loading docks shall be located and designed so that noise emissions do not exceed the stationary noise source criteria established in this analysis (i.e., 50 dB for 30 minutes in every hour during the daytime [7 a.m. to 10 p.m.] and less than 45 dB for 30 minutes of every hour during the night time [10 p.m. to 7 a.m.]). Reduction of loading dock noise can be achieved by locating loading docks far away as possible from noise sensitive land uses, constructing noise barriers between loading docks and noise-sensitive land uses, or using buildings and topographic features to provide acoustic shielding for noise-sensitive land uses.

This Phase of the Mangini Ranch development does not proposed commercial uses. As a result, this study focuses on the evaluation of traffic noise impacts upon the proposed single-family residential lots within the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 development.

Evaluation of Future Traffic Noise Levels at Proposed Single-Family Residences within Mangini Ranch

Traffic Noise Prediction Methodology
The Federal Highway Administration Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108) was used to predict future traffic noise levels at the project site. The model is based upon the CALVENO noise emission factors for automobiles, medium trucks, and heavy trucks, with consideration given to vehicle volume, speed, roadway configuration, distance to the receiver, and the acoustical characteristics of the site. The FHWA Model was developed to predict hourly $L_{eq}$ values for free flowing traffic conditions, and is considered to be accurate within 1.5 dB in most situations.

Traffic Noise Prediction Model Calibration
The FHWA Model provides reasonably accurate traffic noise predictions under "ideal" roadway conditions. Ideal conditions are generally considered to be long straight roadway segments with uniform vehicle speeds, a flat roadway surface, good pavement conditions, a statistically large volume of traffic, and an unimpeded view of the roadway from the receiver location. Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. conducted a calibration of the FHWA Model through traffic noise level measurements and concurrent traffic counts to determine if offsets were warranted for the prediction of future East Bidwell Street traffic noise. Because the construction of Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way was not completed at the time this analysis was prepared, no measurements of those roadways were possible. As a result, the model was used without calibration for the prediction of future traffic noise levels for those roadways.
The East Bidwell Street calibration process was performed in the immediate project vicinity on February 19, 2020. The detailed results of the calibration process are provided in Appendix B. The FHWA Model was found to reasonably predict traffic noise levels at the measurement site (within 0.3 dB). As a result, no calibration adjustment was applied to the FHWA Model for the prediction of future East Bidwell Street traffic noise levels at the project site.

**Predicted Future Exterior Traffic Noise Levels**

The FHWA Model was used with future traffic data contained in the Folsom South of Highway 50 Specific Plan EIR to predict future traffic noise levels at the proposed residential backyards and building facades located closest to East Bidwell Street. According to the project site plans and grading plans provided by the project engineer, the project site is elevated somewhat relative to East Bidwell Street. A cross section of East Bidwell Street illustrating the relationship between the roadway, barrier, and pad elevations is provided as Appendix B.

The predicted worst-case, future traffic noise levels at the lots proposed nearest to East Bidwell and Savannah Parkway are summarized below in Table 1. Detailed listings of the FHWA Model inputs and predicted future traffic noise levels at the project site are provided in Appendix D. Noise barrier insertion loss calculations are provided in Appendix E.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot Description</th>
<th>Distance From Roadway Centerline (feet)</th>
<th>Predicted Exterior Traffic Noise Level, Ldn (dB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lots adjacent to East Bidwell Street</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>W/o Barrier: 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots adjacent to Savannah Parkway &amp; Old Ranch Way</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>W/o Barrier: 64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. A complete listing of FHWA Model inputs and results are provided in Appendix D.
2. Distances scaled from the centerline of the roadways to the nearest residential backyards.
3. A 7-foot tall barrier would be required along East Bidwell whereas the barriers proposed adjacent to Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way would be 6 feet in height.

**Analysis**

**Outdoor Activity Areas (Backyards)**

The Table 1 data indicate that, with the inclusion of 7-foot tall noise barriers along East Bidwell and 6-foot tall barriers as proposed along Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way (all barriers specified relative to backyard elevation), future traffic noise levels within the outdoor activity areas of the residences nearest to those roadways would be satisfactory relative to the 60 dB Ldn exterior noise level standard applied by City of Folsom to the outdoor activity areas of new residential developments. As a result, additional consideration of noise mitigation measures would not be warranted.
Interior Areas

Standard residential construction (wood or stucco siding, Sound Transmission Class (STC) 27 windows, door weather-stripping, exterior wall insulation, composition plywood roof) typically results in a minimum exterior-to-interior noise level reduction (NLR) of 25 dB with windows closed, and approximately 15 dB with windows open. Therefore, provided exterior noise levels at the building facades nearest to the project roadways do not exceed 70 dB Ldn, no further consideration of interior noise mitigation measures would be warranted.

After construction of the proposed barrier along East Bidwell Street, the exterior noise environment at the residences proposed closest to the roadway is predicted to be approximately 60 dB Ldn or less at first-floor facades. After consideration of the 25 dB NLR provided by standard residential building construction, future East Bidwell Street traffic noise levels are predicted to be 35 dB Ldn within the nearest first-floor living spaces. Therefore, standard construction practices would be adequate for the first-floor facades nearest to East Bidwell Street.

Due to reduced ground absorption of sound at elevated positions, second-floor traffic noise levels are predicted to be approximately 3 dB higher than first-floor levels. In addition, second-floor facades would not be shielded by the proposed noise barriers. As a result, second-floor traffic noise exposure of the residences proposed adjacent to East Bidwell Street would be approximately 70-71 dB Ldn. To achieve compliance with the City's 45 dB Ldn interior noise level requirement within second-floor rooms, a building facade noise level reduction of 25-26 dB would be required of the second-floor exterior wall construction. To ensure satisfaction with the City's 45 dB Ldn interior noise standard, further consideration of interior noise mitigation would be warranted. For lots located nearest to East Bidwell Street, the north-, west-, and south-facing upper-floor building facades should maintain minimum window assembly STC ratings of 32. Figure 2 illustrates the lots requiring improved building construction.

Noise Generation of Future Police/Fire Station

The property to the immediate east of the project site has been designated for a future police/fire station. Noise from such operations are exempt from the provisions of the City of Folsom noise standards as that noise (i.e. sirens, vehicles responding to calls, etc.) falls under the category of emergency operations. Nonetheless, the operation of that future facility could result in periodic periods of elevated noise levels at the Rockcress at Folsom Ranch development. However, because no site plans have been developed which indicate the locations of the various on-site operations, it is infeasible to predict the potential noise effects on the Rockcress development. Nonetheless, BAC recommends that the east facing windows of Lots 3-14 should provide a minimum STC rating of 32. In addition, disclosure statements should be provided to all prospective residents of this development notifying them of the plans for a future police/fire station at that location, and indicating that the operations of such facilities periodically result in elevated noise levels.
Noise Generated During Project Construction

During the construction phases of the project, noise from construction activities would add to the noise environment in the immediate project vicinity. Activities involved in construction would generate maximum noise levels, as indicated in Table 2, ranging from 70 to 90 dB at a distance of 50 feet. This noise increase would be of short duration, and would likely occur primarily during daytime hours.

It should be noted that there are no existing residences or other noise-sensitive land uses in the immediate project vicinity, so construction noise impacts at offsite locations are predicted to be insignificant. As residences are constructed within the project development, noise from ongoing construction-related activities will be audible at completed residences, but is not expected to be significant provided construction activities are limited to daytime hours.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment Description</th>
<th>Maximum Noise Level at 50 feet, dBA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auger drill rig</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backhoe</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar bender</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boring jack power unit</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chain saw</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compactor (ground)</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor (air)</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete batch plant</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete mixer truck</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete pump truck</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete saw</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane (mobile or stationary)</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dozer</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dump truck</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excavator</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatbed truck</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front end loader</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator (25 kilovoltamperes [kVA] or less)</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator (more than 25 kVA)</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grader</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydra break ram</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackhammer</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounted impact hammer (hoe ram)</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paver</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickup truck</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumatic tools</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumps</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock drill</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scraper</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil mix drill rig</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum street sweeper</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibratory concrete mixer</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welder/Torch</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Federal Highway Administration (2006)
Conclusions

The Rockcress at Folsom Ranch Residential Development project site will be exposed to future traffic noise levels that are satisfactory relative to the City of Folsom 60 dB Ldn exterior noise level standard. This assessment takes into consideration the significant screening of traffic noise that will be provided by the proposed noise barrier along East Bidwell Street. However, the following specific noise mitigation measures are recommended to ensure compliance with the City’s noise standards:

- For the first-row of homes located along East Bidwell Street, the north-, west-, and south-facing upper-floor building facades should maintain minimum window assembly STC ratings of 32. Figure 2 illustrates the facades requiring improved STC rated windows.
- Mechanical ventilation (air conditioning) should be provided for all residences in this development to allow the occupants to close doors and windows as desired to achieve compliance with the applicable interior noise level criteria.
- The proposed noise barrier along East Bidwell Street shall be constructed to a minimum height of 7 feet relative to backyard elevations at the locations shown on Figure 2.
- The proposed noise barriers along Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way shall be constructed to a height of 6 feet relative to backyard elevations.
- The east-facing window assemblies of Lots 3-14 should provide a minimum STC rating of 32. Figure 2 illustrates the facades requiring improved STC rated windows.
- Disclosure statements should be provided to all prospective residents of this development notifying them of the plans for a future police/fire station at that location, and indicating that the operations of such facilities periodically result in elevated noise levels.
- Future plans for the police/fire station should be analyzed once they become available to determine if a solid noise barrier would be required along the western boundary of those future uses.

These conclusions are based on the traffic assumptions cited in Appendix D, on the project site plans and grading plans, and on noise reduction data for standard residential dwellings. Deviations from the Appendix E data, or the project site/grading plans, could cause future traffic noise levels to differ from those predicted in this analysis. In addition, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. is not responsible for degradation in acoustic performance of the residential construction due to poor construction practices, failure to comply with applicable building code requirements, or for failure to adhere to the minimum building practices cited in this report.

This concludes BAC’s traffic noise assessment for the proposed Rockcress at Folsom Ranch Residential Development. Please contact BAC at (916) 663-0500 or Paulb@bacnoise.com with any questions regarding this assessment.
Acoustical Terminology

Acoustics: The science of sound.

Ambient Noise: The distinctive acoustical characteristics of a given space consisting of all noise sources audible at that location. In many cases, the term ambient is used to describe an existing or pre-project condition such as the setting in an environmental noise study.

Attenuation: The reduction of an acoustic signal.

A-Weighting: A frequency-response adjustment of a sound level meter that conditions the output signal to approximate human response.

Decibel or dB: Fundamental unit of sound. A Bell is defined as the logarithm of the ratio of the sound pressure squared over the reference pressure squared. A Decibel is one-tenth of a Bell.

CNEL: Community Noise Equivalent Level. Defined as the 24-hour average noise level with noise occurring during evening hours (7 - 10 p.m.) weighted by a factor of three and nighttime hours weighted by a factor of 10 prior to averaging.

Frequency: The measure of the rapidity of alterations of a periodic signal, expressed in cycles per second or hertz.

IIC: Impact Insulation Class (IIC): A single-number representation of a floor/ceiling partition's impact generated noise insulation performance. The field-measured version of this number is the FIIIC.

Ldn: Day/Night Average Sound Level. Similar to CNEL but with no evening weighting.

Leq: Equivalent or energy-averaged sound level.

Lmax: The highest root-mean-square (RMS) sound level measured over a given period of time.

Loudness: A subjective term for the sensation of the magnitude of sound.

Masking: The amount (or the process) by which the threshold of audibility is for one sound is raised by the presence of another (masking) sound.

Noise: Unwanted sound.

Peak Noise: The level corresponding to the highest (not RMS) sound pressure measured over a given period of time. This term is often confused with the "Maximum" level, which is the highest RMS level.

RT60: The time it takes reverberant sound to decay by 60 dB once the source has been removed.

STC: Sound Transmission Class (STC): A single-number representation of a partition's noise insulation performance. This number is based on laboratory-measured, 16-band (1/3-octave) transmission loss (TL) data of the subject partition. The field-measured version of this number is the FSTC.
Appendix C
FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108)
Calibration Worksheet

Project Information:
Job Number: 2020-039
Project Name: Rockcress at Folsom Ranch
Roadway Tested: East Bidwell Street
Test Location: Site 1
Test Date: February 19, 2020

Weather Conditions:
Temperature (Fahrenheit): 59
Relative Humidity: 46%
Wind Speed and Direction: WNW 3mph
Cloud Cover: Clear

Sound Level Meter:
Sound Level Meter: LDL Model Lxt (BAC #3)
Calibrator: LDL Model CAL200
Meter Calibrated: Immediately before
Meter Settings: A-weighted, slow response

Microphone:
Microphone Location: On project site
Distance to Centerline (feet): 75
Microphone Height: 5 feet above ground
Intervening Ground (Hard or Soft): Soft
Elevation Relative to Road (feet): 5

Roadway Condition:
Pavement Type: Asphalt
Pavement Condition: Good
Number of Lanes: 2
Posted Maximum Speed (mph): 45

Test Parameters:
Test Time: 11:05 AM
Test Duration (minutes): 15
Observed Number Automobiles: 152
Observed Number Medium Trucks: 7
Observed Number Heavy Trucks: 6
Observed Average Speed (mph): 45

Model Calibration:
Measured Average Level (L_{eq}): 64.8
Level Predicted by FHWA Model: 64.5
Difference: -0.3 dB

Conclusions:
Modeled versus measured traffic noise levels indicate close agreement. No calibration offset warranted for the prediction of future East Bidwell Street traffic noise levels at the project site.

Acoustical Consultants
Bollard
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Appendix D-1
FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108)
Noise Prediction Worksheet

Project Information:

Job Number: 2020-039
Project Name: Rockcress at Folsom Ranch
Roadway Name: East Bidwell Street - North of Mangini Parkway

Traffic Data:

Year: Future
Average Daily Traffic Volume: 29,300
Percent Daytime Traffic: 83
Percent Nighttime Traffic: 17
Percent Medium Trucks (2 axle): 2
Percent Heavy Trucks (3+ axle): 1
Assumed Vehicle Speed (mph): 45
Intervening Ground Type (hard/soft): Soft

Traffic Noise Levels:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Offset (dB)</th>
<th>Autos</th>
<th>Medium Trucks</th>
<th>Heavy Trucks</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>59</td>
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<td>68</td>
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Traffic Noise Contours (No Calibration Offset):

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<tr>
<th>L_dn Contour, dB</th>
<th>Distance from Centerline, (ft)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: 1. Distances scaled from the future centerline of East Bidwell Street to backyard of nearest proposed residences on lots 94-105.
Appendix D-2
FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108)
Noise Prediction Worksheet

Project Information:

Job Number: 2020-039  
Project Name: Rockcress at Folsom Ranch  
Roadway Name: Savannah Parkway & Old Dairy Way

Traffic Data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Future</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Traffic Volume:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percent Daytime Traffic:</td>
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<td>Percent Nighttime Traffic:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Medium Trucks (2 axle):</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Heavy Trucks (3+ axle):</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assumed Vehicle Speed (mph):</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intervening Ground Type (hard/soft):</td>
<td>Soft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Traffic Noise Levels:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Offset (dB)</th>
<th>Autos</th>
<th>Medium Trucks</th>
<th>Heavy Trucks</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lots nearest to East Bidwell Street</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Traffic Noise Contours (No Calibration Offset):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L_{dn} Contour, dB</th>
<th>Distance from Centerline, (ft)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
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<td>65</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

1. Distances scaled from the future centerlines of these roads to backyards of nearest proposed residences. Although specific future traffic volumes for Savannah Parkway and Old Dairy Way were not available, the project traffic engineer confirmed that future volumes would not exceed 15,000 daily vehicles on these roadways. As a result, the modelled values represent worst-case noise predictions.
Attachment 12

Site Photographs
Attachment 13

Applicant's Inclusionary Housing Letter
Dated June 4, 2019
June 4, 2020

Mr. Scott Johnson
Planning Manager
Community Development Department
City of Folsom
50 Natoma Street
Folsom, CA 95630

Re: Mangini Ranch – Phase 2 (Rockcress) Tentative Map Compliance with Chapter 17.104 - Inclusionary Housing

Dear Mr. Johnson,

In accordance with Chapter 17.104 of the Folsom Municipal Code, Mangini Improvement Company, Inc. hereby elects to satisfy the Inclusionary Housing Ordinance requirements for the proposed Small Lot Tentative Map (Mangini Phase 2 – Rockcress) with the payment of the In-Lieu Fee as permitted in Section 17.104.060(G).

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

East Carpenter Improvement Company, LLC,
a California limited liability company
By: HBT ECIC, LLC,
a California limited liability company
Its: Managing Member
By: William B. Bunce
Name: William B. Bunce
Its: Manager
Attachment 14

Summary of Amendments to the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan 2011-2020
Summary of Amendments to the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan, 2011-2016

The FPASP, approved in 2011, is a development plan for over 3,500 acres of previously undeveloped land located south of Highway 50, north of White Rock Road, east of Prairie City Road, and adjacent to the Sacramento County/El Dorado County line in the southeastern portion of the City.

The FPASP in its current form includes 11,461 residential units at various densities on approximately 1,622 acres; 320 acres designated for commercial and industrial use; +/-275 acres designated for public/quasi-public uses, elementary/middle school/high schools, and community/neighborhood parks; and +/-1,109 acres for open-space areas.

Since FPASP adoption in 2011, the City Council has approved 7 amendments to the Specific Plan with land use and density refinements as summarized below.

- In August 2014, the Folsom City Council approved an amendment to the FPASP (Resolution No. 9420) relative to the alignment and design guidelines for the future Capital Southeast Connector (White Rock Road).

- On May 12, 2015, the Folsom City Council approved the Russell Ranch Specific Plan Amendment (Resolution No. 9566), the Final Environmental Impact Report (Resolution No. 9564) and a General Plan Amendment (Resolution No. 9566) for the Russell Ranch Project. The approved specific plan amendment (SPA) reduced the Plan Area residential area by approximately 17.8 acres and 264 dwelling units and reduced the commercial, office park/industrial and mixed-use area by approximately 59.5 acres and 0.65 million square feet of potential building area.

- On September 22, 2015, the Folsom City Council approved the Westland/Eagle Specific Plan Amendment, an Amendment to the Folsom General Plan (Resolution No. 9655) and an Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (Resolution No. 9654) for the Westland/Eagle project. The approved SPA increased the residential dwelling unit count by 889 units and decreased the amount of commercial, office park/industrial and mixed-use area by approximately 82.5 acres and 1.4 million square feet of potential building area.

- On May 24, 2016, the Folsom City Council approved the Hillsborough Specific Plan Amendment (Resolution No. 9763), an Amendment to the Folsom General Plan (Resolution No. 9762), and an Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (Resolution No. 9761) for the Hillsborough Project. The approved SPA includes 394 additional housing units with about 65 additional acres of residential uses, approximately 49 fewer acres of public/quasi-public uses, approximately 16 acres less open space, approximately 5 additional acres of park space, and approximately 4 fewer acres of community commercial land.
uses.

- On June 28, 2016, the Folsom City Council approved the Carr Trust Specific Plan Amendment and General Plan Amendment (Resolution No. 9789) and an Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (Resolution No. 9788) for the Carr Trust Project. The approved SPA decreased the residential dwelling unit count by 28 units by modifying the land use designation from medium low density residential to single-family high density residential.

- On June 28, 2016, the Folsom City Council approved the Folsom Heights Specific Plan Amendment and an Amendment to the Folsom General Plan (Resolution No. 9785) and an Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (Resolution No. 9784) for the Folsom Heights Project. The approved SPA did not change the number of dwelling units; however, the residential density was decreased, and the amount of general commercial was reduced by 23 acres.

- On June 28, 2016, the Folsom City Council approved the Broadstone Estates Specific Plan Amendment and an Amendment to the Folsom General Plan (Resolution No. 9787) and an Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (Resolution No. 9786) for the Broadstone Estates Project. The approved SPA eliminated the industrial office and general commercial land uses (10.5 acres and 13.3 acres, respectively), increased the single-family residential land use by approximately 21 acres and 71 additional dwelling units, and increased the open space area by 2.7 acres.
Attachment 15

Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

Page 712
ARCHITECTURAL GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following residential guiding principles will guide the architecture to ensure quality development:

- Provide a varied and interesting streetscene.
- Focus of the home is the front elevation, not the garage.
- Provide a variety of garage placements.
- Provide detail on rear elevations where visible from the public streets.
- Choose appropriate massing and roof forms to define the architectural styles.
- Ensure that plans and styles provide a degree of individuality.
- Use architectural elements and details to reinforce individual architectural styles.

GENERAL ARCHITECTURAL GUIDELINES

Edge Conditions

Rear elevations visible from open spaces and major roadways shall incorporate enhanced details used on the front elevation of the home. Rear elevations observable from open spaces and major roadways shall be visually aesthetically pleasing from surrounding viewpoints and adjacencies. Silhouettes and massing of homes along edges require design sensitivity. A row of homes with a single front or rear facing gable are prohibited. The following should be considered, and at least one element incorporated, in the design of the side and rear elevations along edge conditions:

- A balance of hip and gable roof forms;
- Single-story plan;
- Single-story elements on two-story homes;
- Offset massing or wall planes (on individual plans or between plans);
- Roof plane breaks (on individual plans or between plans);
- Detail elements on the front elevation shall be applied to the side and rear elevations along edge conditions.
Roof Forms

Rows of homes seen along major community roadways are perceived by their contrast against the skyline or background. The dominant impact is the shape of the building and roofline. To minimize the visual impact of repetitious flat planes, similar building silhouettes and similar ridge heights, discernibly different roof plans for each home plan shall be designed. Individual roof plans may be simple but, between different plans, should exhibit variety by using front to rear, side-to-side, gables, hipped roofs, and/or the introduction of single story elements.

The following roof design guidelines should also be considered:

- Provide a mix of gable and hip roofs along the streetscene.
- Design roofs for maximum solar exposure for the potential installation of solar features.
- Consider deep overhangs where appropriate to the style to provide additional shade and interior cooling.
- Offset roof planes, eave heights, and ridge lines.

Corner Buildings

Buildings located on corners often times function as neighborhood entries and highlight the architecture for the overall Folsom Ranch, Central District community. Buildings located on corners shall include one of the following:

- Front and side facade articulation using materials that wrap around the corner-side of the building;
- Awning on corner side;
- Home entry on corner side;
- Corner facing garage;
- A pop-out side hip, gable, or shed form roof;
- An added single-story element, such as a wrap-around porch or balcony;
- Recessed second- or third-story (up to 35’ max.); or
- Balcony on corner side.
Front Elevations

Front elevations shall be detailed to achieve a variety along the street scene. Each front elevation shall incorporate a Feature Window treatment (see Feature Window requirements on page 2-6). In addition, each front elevation shall incorporate one or more of the following techniques:

- Provide enhanced style-appropriate details on the front elevation.
- Offset the second story from the first level for a portion of the second story.
- Vary the wall plane by providing projections of elements such as bay windows, porches, and similar architectural features.
- Create recessed alcoves and/or bump-out portions of the building.
- Incorporate second-story balconies.
- Create interesting entries that integrate features such as porches, courtyards, large recessed entry alcoves, or projecting covered entries with columns.
- Use a minimum of two building materials or colors on the front elevation.

Multi-family Entries

Entries for multi-family homes should create an initial impression, locate and frame the doorway, act as a link between public and private spaces, and further identify individual unit entries.

- Wherever possible, orient the front door and principal access towards the roadway, paseo, or common open space.
- Incorporate appropriate roof elements, columns, Feature Windows and/or architectural forms in the entry statement to emphasize the building character and the location of individual doorways.

- If due to building configuration the front entry location is not immediately apparent, direct and draw the observer to it with added elements such as signs, lighting, and landscape.
Feature Windows

All front and visible edge elevations shall incorporate one Feature Window treatment that articulates the elevation. Feature Window options include:

- A window of unique size or shape;
- Picture window;
- A bay window projecting a minimum of 24 inches, or a 12 inch pop-out surround;
- A window with a substantial surround matching or contrasting the primary color of the home;
- A window recess a minimum of 2 inches;
- Decorative iron window grilles;
- Decorative window shelves or sill treatments;
- Grouped or ganged windows with complete trim surrounds or unifying head and/or sill trim;
- A Juliet balcony with architectural style appropriate materials;
- Window shutters; or
- Trellis protruding a minimum of 12 inches from the wall plane of the window.

Windows

Windows on south-facing exposures should be designed, to the greatest extent possible, to maximize light and heat entering the home in the winter, and to minimize light and heat entering in the summer.

West-facing windows should be shaded where feasible to avoid prolonged sun exposure/overheating of the homes.

For additional window requirements addressing Sound Attenuation requirements refer to the Mangini Ranch Residential Development Environmental Noise Assessment document prepared by Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. on January 29, 2015.
Garage Door Treatments

Appropriate treatment of garage doors will further enhance the building elevation and decrease the utilitarian appearance of the garage door. Various garage door patterns, windows, and/or color schemes should be applied as appropriate to individual architectural styles, where feasible.

- Garage doors shall be consistent with the architecture of the building to reduce the overall visual mass of the garage.
- Garage doors shall be recessed 8 inches from the wall plane.
- All garage doors shall be automatic section roll-up doors.
- When appropriate, single garage doors are encouraged.
- Carriage-style garage doors of upgraded design are encouraged.

Street Facing Garages

All street facing garages should vary the garage door appearance along the streetscene. Below are options for the door variety:

- Vary the garage door pattern, windows, and/or color as appropriate to individual architectural styles.
- Use an attached overhead trellis installed beneath the garage roof fascia and/or above garage door header trim.
- Span the driveway with a gated element or overhead trellis.
- Provide a porte cochere.
- Street facing garages on corner lots at neighborhood entries shall be located on the side of the house furthest away from the corner.
Alley Treatments

The use of alleys should be elevated from purely functional, simple garage access to an enjoyable space that residents experience and utilize daily. Design of alleys shall address the functional and aesthetic features of the space to create a positive experience for the residents. At least one of the following shall be implemented along the alley:

- Building size and shape shall have stepped massing (recessed or cantilevered, i.e., stepping back upper floors or protruding forward upper floors) of at least one foot.
- Window trim, color, and appropriate details from the front elevation.
- Rear privacy walls and pedestrian gates designed and located for ease of unit access.
- Enhanced garage door patterns or finishes; garage door shall complement the design intent of the home and neighborhood.
- Provide sufficient planting areas between garages to soften the vertical architectural planes at alleys.

Building Forms

Building form, detail, and placement greatly influences how a structure is perceived based on how light strikes and frames the building. The effect of sunlight is a strong design consideration, as shadow and shade can lend a sense of substance and depth to a building. The following elements and considerations can be used to facilitate the dynamic of light and depth perception of the building.

Architectural Projections

Projections can create shadow and provide strong visual focal points. This can be used to emphasize design features such as entries, major windows, or outdoor spaces. Projections are encouraged on residential building forms. Projections may include, but are not limited to:

- Awnings (wood, metal, cloth)
- Balconies
- Shutters
- Eave overhangs
- Projecting second- or third-story elements
- Window/door surrounds
- Tower elements
- Trellis elements
- Recessed windows
- Porch elements
- Bay windows or dormers
- Shed roof elements

Offset Massing Forms

Front and street-facing elevations may have offset masses or wall planes (vertically or horizontally) to help break up the overall mass of a building.

- Offset forms are effective in creating a transition:
  - Vertically between stories, or
  - Horizontally between spaces, such as recessed entries.
- Offset massing features are appropriate for changes in materials and colors.
- Offsets should be incorporated as a functional element or detail enhancement.
- Over-complicated streetscenes and elevations should be avoided.
- Streetscenes should provide a mix of simple massing elevation with offset massing elements to compose an aesthetic and understandable streetscape.

**Floor Plan Plotting**

In each single-family detached neighborhood with a **minimum** of up to 80 homes, provide:

- Three floor plans.
- Four elevations for each floor plan using a minimum of **two** architectural styles. If only two styles are selected, elevations shall be significantly different in appearance.
- Four different color schemes for each floor plan.

In each single-family detached neighborhood with more than 80 homes, provide:

- Three floor plans.
- Four elevations for each floor plan using a minimum of **three** architectural styles. If only three styles per floor plan are selected, elevations shall be significantly different in appearance.
- Four different color schemes for each floor plan.

In each single-family detached neighborhood, street facing garages on corner lots at neighborhood entries shall be located on the side of the house furthest away from entry corner.
Style Plotting

To ensure that architectural variety occurs, similar elevations cannot be plotted adjacent to or immediately across the street from one another. No more than two of the same floor plan/elevations shall be plotted next to each other or directly across the street from one another. (Refer to Section Four for Design Review process.) The following describes the minimum criteria for style plotting:

- For a home on a selected lot, the same floor plan and elevation is not permitted on the lot most directly across from it and the one lot on either side of it.
- Identical floor plans may be plotted on adjacent lots, provided a different elevation style is selected for each floor plan.
- Identical floor plans may be plotted on lots across the street from each other provided a different elevation style is selected for each floor plan.

Color Criteria

To ensure variety of color schemes, like color schemes cannot be plotted adjacent to or immediately across the street from one another. Color and material sample boards shall be submitted for review along with the Master Plot Plan. (Refer to Section Four.)

A color scheme for a home on a selected lot may not be repeated (even if on a different floor plan) on the three lots most directly across from it and on the single lot to each side of it.

Lower Height Elements

Lower height elements are important to streetscape variety, especially for larger buildings or masses, as they articulate massing to avoid monotonous single planes. These elements also provide a transition from the higher story vertical planes to the horizontal planes of sidewalk and street, and help to transition between public and private spaces. Lower height elements are encouraged to establish pedestrian scale and add variety to the streetscape. Lower height elements may include, but are not limited to:

- Porches
- Entry features
- Interior living spaces
- Courtyards
- Bay windows
- Trellises
Balconies

Balconies break up large wall planes, offset floors, create visual interest to the facade, provide outdoor living opportunities, and adds human scale to a building. Scaled second- or third-story balconies can have as much impact on stepped massing and building articulation as a front porch or lower height elements. Balcony elements:

- May be covered or open, recessed into or projecting from the building mass.
- Shall be an integral element of, and in scale with, the building mass, where appropriate.
- Are discouraged from being plotted side-by-side at the same massing level (i.e. mirrored second-story balconies).

Roof Considerations

Composition and balance of roof forms are as definitive of a streetscape as the street trees, active architecture, or architectural character.

- Rooflines and pitches, ridgelines and ridge heights should create a balanced form to the architecture and elevation.
- Direction of ridgelines and/or ridge heights should vary along a streetscene.
- Roof overhangs (eaves and rakes) may be used as projections to define design vocabulary and create light and shade patterns.
- Hip, gable, shed, and conical roof forms may be used separately or together on the same roof or streetscene composition.
- Roof form and pitch shall be appropriate to the massing and design vocabulary of the home.
Outdoor Living Spaces

Outdoor living spaces, including porches, balconies, and courtyards, activate the streetscape and promote interaction among neighbors. Outdoor living spaces can also create indoor/outdoor environments opening up the home to enhance indoor environmental quality. Wherever possible, outdoor living space is encouraged.

Materials

The selection and use of materials has an important impact on the character of each neighborhood and the community as a whole. Wood is a natural material reflective of many architectural styles; however, maintenance concerns, a design for long-term architectural quality and new high-quality manufactured alternative wood materials make the use of real wood elements less desirable. Where “wood” is referred to in these guidelines, it can also be interpreted as simulated wood trim with style-appropriate wood texture. Additionally, some styles can be appropriately expressed without the wood elements, in which case stucco-wrapped, high-density foam trim (with style-appropriate stucco finish) is acceptable. Precast elements can also be satisfied by high-density foam or other similar materials in a style-appropriate finish.

- Brick, wood, and stone cladding shall appear as structural materials, not as applied veneers.
- Material changes should occur at logical break points.
- Columns, tower elements, and pilasters should be wrapped in its entirety.
- Materials and colors should be varied to add texture and depth to the overall character of the neighborhood.
- The use of flashy or non-traditional materials or colors that will not integrate with the overall character of the community is prohibited.
- Material breaks at garage corners shall have a return dimension equal to or greater than the width of the materials on the garage plane elevation.
- Use durable roofing and siding materials to reduce the need for replacement.
- Use local, recycled and/or rapidly renewable materials to conserve resources and reduce energy consumption associated with the manufacturing and transport of the materials. (Refer to Section Four for Design Review process.)
Exterior Structures

Exterior structures, including but not limited to, porches, patio covers, and trellises shall reflect the character, color, and materials of the building to which they are related.

- Columns and posts should project a substantial and durable image.
- Stairs should be compatible in type and material to the deck and landing.
- Railings shall be appropriately scaled, consistent with the design vernacular of the building, and constructed of durable materials.
- Exposed gutters and downspouts shall be colored to complement or match the fascia material or surface to which they are attached.

Accessory Structures

Accessory structures should conform to the design standards, setbacks, and height requirements of the primary structure. If visible from the front or side lot line, the visible elevation should be considered a front elevation and should meet the design criteria of the applicable architectural style.

Lighting

Appropriate lighting is essential in creating a welcoming evening atmosphere for the Folsom Ranch, Central District community. As a forward-thinking community, The Folsom Ranch, Central District will institute dark sky recommendations to mitigate light pollution, cut energy waste, and protect wildlife. All lighting shall be aesthetically pleasing and non-obtrusive, and meet the dark sky recommendations.

- All exterior lighting shall be limited to the minimum necessary for public safety.
- All exterior lighting shall be shielded to conceal the light source, lamp, or bulb. Fixtures with frosted or heavy seeded glass are permitted.
- Each residence shall have an exterior porch light at its entry that complements the architectural style of the building.
- Where feasible, lighting should be on a photocell or timer.
- Low voltage lighting shall be used whenever possible.

Address Numbers

To ensure public safety and ease of identifying residences by the Fire and Police Departments, address numbers shall be lighted or reflective and easily visible from the street.
RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

Folsom Ranch, Central District is envisioned as a sustainable, contemporary community where architectural massing, roof forms, detailing, walls, and landscape collaborate to reflect historic, regional, and climate-appropriate styles.

The design criteria established in this section encourages a minimum quality design and a level of style through the use of appropriate elements. Although the details are important elements that convey the style, the massing and roof forms are essential to establishing a recognizable style. The appropriate scale and proportion of architectural elements and the proper choice of details are all factors in achieving the architectural style.

ARCHITECTURAL THEME: CALIFORNIA HERITAGE

The styles selected for Folsom Ranch, Central District have been chosen from the traditional heritage of the California home styles, a majority of which have been influenced by the Spanish Mission and Mexican Rancho eras. Over the years, architectural styles in California became reinterpreted traditional styles that reflect the indoor-outdoor lifestyle choices available in the Mediterranean climate. These styles included the addition of western materials while retaining the decorative detailing of exposed wood work, wrought iron hardware, and shaped stucco of the original Spanish styles. Mixing of style attributes occurs in both directions, such as adapting Spanish detailing to colonial style form, or introducing colonial materials and details to the Hacienda form and function. The landscape and climate of California has also generated styles that acknowledge and blend with its unique setting. The Italian Villa is a prime example of a transplanted style developed in a climate zone similar to the climate found in California.

The following styles can be used within Folsom Ranch, Central District:

- Italian Villa
- Spanish Colonial
- Monterey
- Western Farmhouse
- European Cottage
- Craftsman
- Early California Ranch
- American Traditional

Additional architectural styles compatible with the intent of these guidelines may be added when it can be demonstrated to the Architectural Review Committee that they are regionally appropriate.

The following pages provide images and individual “style elements” that best illustrate and describe the key elements of each style. They are not all mandatory elements, nor are they a comprehensive list of possibilities. Photographs of historic and current interpretations of each style are provided to inspire and assist the designer in achieving strong, recognizable architectural style elevations. The degree of detailing and/or finish expressed in these guidelines should be relative to the size and type of building upon which they are applied.

These images are for concept and inspiration only and should not be exactly replicated.
ITALIAN VILLA

The Italian Villa was one of the most fashionable architectural styles in the United States in the 1860's. Appearing on architect-designed landmarks in larger cities, the style was based on formal and rigidly symmetrical palaces of the Italian Renaissance.

Although residential adaptations generated less formality, traditional classical elements, such as the symmetrical facade, squared tower entry forms, arched windows, and bracketed eaves, persisted as the enduring traits of this style. When cast iron became a popular building material, it became a part of the Italianate vocabulary, embellishing homes with a variety of designs for balconies, porches, railings, and fences.

Italian Villa Style Elements:

- Eave and exaggerated overhangs.
- Wall materials typically consist of stucco with stone and precast accents.
- Decorative brackets below eaves may be added accents.
- Barrel tile or "S" tile roof
- The entry may be detailed with a precast surround feature.
- Stucco or precast columns with ornate cap and base trim are typical.
- Wrought iron elements, arched windows or elements, and quoins are frequently used as details.
SPANISH COLONIAL

This style evolved in California and the southwest as an adaptation of Mission Revival infused with additional elements and details from Latin America. The style attained widespread popularity after its use in the Panama-California Exposition of 1915.

Key features of this style were adapted to the California lifestyle. Plans were informally organized around a courtyard with the front elevation very simply articulated and detailed. The charm of this style lies in the directness, adaptability, and contrasts of materials and textures.

Spanish Colonial Style Elements:
- Plan form is typically rectangular or “L”-shaped.
- Roofs are typically of shallower pitch with “S” or barrel tiles and typical overhangs.
- Roof forms are typically comprised of a main front-to-back gable with front-facing gables.
- Wall materials are typically stucco.
- Decorative “wood” beams or trim are typical.
- Segmented or full-arch elements are typical in conjunction with windows, entry, or the porch.
- Round or half-round tile profiles are typical at front-facing gable ends.
- Arcades are sometimes utilized.
- Windows may be recessed, have projecting head or sill trim, or be flanked by plank-style shutters.
- Decorative wrought-iron accents, grille work, post or balcony railing may be used.
The Monterey style is a combination of the original Spanish Colonial adobe construction methods with the basic two-story New England colonial house. Prior to this innovation in Monterey, all Spanish colonial houses were of single story construction.

First built in Monterey by Thomas Larkin in 1835, this style introduced two story residential construction and shingle roofs to California. This Monterey style and its single story counterpart eventually had a major influence on the development of modern architecture in the 1930s.

The style was popularized by the use of simple building forms. Roofs featured gables or hips with broad overhangs, often with exposed rafter tails. Shutters, balconies, verandas, and porches are integral to the Monterey character. Traditionally, the first and second stories had distinctly different cladding material; respectively siding above with stucco and brick veneer base below.

The introduction of siding and manufactured materials to the home building scene allowed for the evolution of the Monterey home from strictly Spanish Adobe construction to a hybrid of local form and contemporary materials. Siding, steeper pitched flat tile roofing, and the cantilevered balcony elements on the Monterey house define this native California style.

**Monterey Style Elements:**

- Plan form is typically a simple two-story box.
- Roofs are typically shallow to moderately pitched with flat concrete tile or equal, “S” tile or barrel tile are also appropriate.
- Roof forms are typically a front-to-back gable with typical overhangs.
- Wall materials are typically comprised of stucco, brick, or siding.
- Materials may contrast between first and second floors.
- A prominent second-story cantilevered balcony is typically the main feature of the elevation; two-story balconies with simple posts are also appropriate.
- Simple Colonial corbels and beams typically detail roof overhangs and cantilevers.
- Balcony or porch is typically detailed by simple columns without cap or base trim.
- Front entry is typically traditionally pedimented by a surround, porch, or portico.
- Windows are typically accented with window head or sill trim of colonial-style and louvered shutters.
- Corbel and post sometimes lean toward more “rustic” details and sometimes toward more “Colonial” details.

---

Example of Monterey Architecture

Example of Monterey Architecture
**Western Farmhouse**

The Farmhouse represents a practical and picturesque country house. Its beginnings are traced to both Colonial styles from New England and the Midwest. As the American frontier moved westward, the American Farmhouse style evolved according to the availability of materials and technological advancements, such as balloon framing.

Predominant features of the style are large wrapping front porches with a variety of wood columns and railings. Two story massing, dormers, and symmetrical elevations occur most often on the New England Farmhouse variations. The asymmetrical, casual cottage look, with a more decorated appearance, is typical of the Western American Farmhouse. Roof ornamentation is a characteristic detail consisting of cupolas, weather vanes, and dovecotes.

**Western Farmhouse Style Elements:**

- Plan form is typically simple.
- Roofs are typically of steeper pitch with flat concrete tiles or equal.
- Roof forms are typically a gable roof with front-facing gables and typical overhangs.
- Roof accents sometimes include standing-seam metal or shed forms at porches.
- Wall materials may include stucco, horizontal siding, and brick.
- A front porch typically shelters the main entry with simple posts.
- Windows are typically trimmed in simple colonial-style; built-up head and sill trim is typical.
- Shaped porch columns typically have knee braces.

*Example of Western Farmhouse Architecture*
**European Cottage**

The European Cottage is a style that evolved out of medieval Tudor and Normandy architecture. This evolving character that eventually resulted in the English and French “Cottage” became extremely popular when the addition of stone and brick veneer details was developed in the 1920’s.

Although the cottage is looked upon as small and unpretentious, the style was quickly recognized as one of the most popular in America. Designs for the homes typically reflected the rural setting in which they evolved. Many established older neighborhoods across the United States contain homes with the charm and character of this unpretentious style.

Roof pitches for these homes are steeper than traditional homes, and are comprised of gables, hips, and half-hip forms. The primary material is stucco with heavy use of stone and brick at bases, chimneys, and entry elements. Some of the most recognizable features for this style are the accent details in gable ends, sculptured swooping walls at the front elevation, and tower or alcove elements at the entry.

**European Cottage Style Elements:**

- Rectangular plan form massing with some recessed second floor area is desirable.
- Main roof hip or gable with intersecting gable roofs is typical of this style.
- Steep roof pitches with swooping roof forms are encouraged.
- Roof appearance of flat concrete tile or equal is typical of the European Cottage style.
- Recessed entry alcoves are encouraged.
- Wall materials are typically comprised of stucco with brick and/or stone veneer.
- Bay windows, curved or round top accent windows, and vertical windows with mullions and simple 2x trim are utilized at front elevations and high visibility areas.
- Stone or brick accent details at the building base, entry, and chimney elements are typical.
- Horizontal siding accents and wrought iron or wood balconies and pot shelves are encouraged.

Example of European Cottage Architecture

Example of European Cottage Architecture
**Craftsman**

Influenced by the English Arts and Crafts movement of the late 19th century and stylized by California architects like Bernard Maybeck in Berkeley and the Greene brothers in Pasadena, the style focused on exterior elements with tasteful and artful attention. Originating in California, Craftsman architecture relied on the simple house tradition, combining hip and gable roof forms with wide, livable porches, and broad overhanging eaves. The style was quickly spread across the state and across the country by pattern books, mail-order catalogs, and popular magazines.

Extensive built-in elements define this style, treating details such as windows and porches as if they were furniture. The horizontal nature is emphasized by exposed rafter tails and knee braces below broad overhanging eaves constructed in rustic-textured building materials. The overall effect was the creation of a natural, warm, and livable home of artful and expressive character. Substantial, tapered porch columns with stone piers lend a Greene character, while simpler double posts on square brick piers and larger knee braces indicate a direct Craftsman reference to the style of California architect Bernard Maybeck, who was greatly influenced by the English Arts and Crafts Movement of the late 19th Century.

**Craftsman Style Elements:**

- **Plan form** is typically a simple box.
- **Roofs** are typically of shallower pitch with flat concrete tiles (or equal) and exaggerated eaves.
- **Roof forms** are typically a side-to-side gable with cross gables.
- **Roof pitch** ranges from 3:12 to 5:12 typically with flat concrete tiles or equal.
- **Wall materials** may include stucco, horizontal siding, and stone.
- Siding accents at gable ends are typical.
- A front porch typically shelters the main entry.
- Exposed rafter tails are common under eaves.
- **Porch column options** are typical of the Craftsman style:
  - Battered tapered columns of stone, brick, or stucco
  - Battered columns resting on brick or stone piers (either or both elements are tapered)
  - Simpler porch supports of double square post resting on piers (brick, stone, or stucco); piers may be square or tapered.
- Windows are typically fully trimmed.
- Window accents commonly include dormers or ganged windows with continuous head or sill trim.

Example of Craftsman Architecture

Example of Craftsman Architecture
EARLY CALIFORNIA RANCH

A building form rather than an architectural style, the Ranch is primarily a one-story rambling home with strong horizontal lines and connections between indoor and outdoor spaces. The "U"- or "L"-shaped open floor plan focused on windows, doors, and living activities on the porch or courtyard. The horizontal plan form is what defines the Ranch.

The applied materials, style, and character applied to the Ranch have been mixed, interpreted, adapted, and modernized based on function, location, era, and popularity.

This single-story family oriented home became the American dream with the development of tract homes in the post-World War II era. Simple and affordable to build, the elevation of the Ranch was done in a variety of styles. Spanish styling with rusticated exposed wood beams, rafter tails under broad front porches, and elegantly simple recessed windows were just as appropriate on the Ranch as the clean lines of siding and floor to ceiling divided-light windows under broad overhanging laminate roofs.

Details and elements of the elevation of a Ranch should be chosen as a set identifying a cohesive style. Brick and stucco combinations with overly simple sill trim under wide windows with no other detailing suggests a Prairie feel, while all stucco, recessed windows, and exposed rusticated wood calls to mind a Hacienda ranch.

California Ranch Style Elements:
- Plan form is typically one-story with strong horizontal design.
- Roofs are typically shallow pitched with "S" tile, barrel tile, or flat concrete tile.
- Roof forms are typically gable or hip with exaggerated overhangs.
- Wall materials are commonly comprised of stucco, siding, or brick.
- A porch, terrace, or courtyard is typically the prominent feature of the elevation.
- Exposed rafter tails are typical.
- Porch is commonly detailed by simple posts or beams with simple cap or base trim.
- Front entry is typically traditionally pedimented by a surround, porch, or portico.
- Windows are typically broad and accented with window head and sill trim, shutters, or are recessed.
- A strong indoor/outdoor relationship joined by sliding or French doors, or bay windows is common.
AMERICAN TRADITIONAL

The American Traditional style is a combination of the early English and Dutch house found on the Atlantic coast. Their origins were sampled from the Adam style and other classical styles. Details from these original styles are loosely combined in many examples.

Current interpretations have maintained the simple elegance of the early prototypes, but added many refinements and new design details. This style relies on its asymmetrical form and colonial details to differentiate it from the strict colonial styles.

Highly detailed entries having decorative pediments extended and supported by semi-engaged columns typically. Detailed doors with sidelights and symmetrically designed front facades. Cornices with dentils are an important feature and help identify this style.

American Traditional Style Elements:
- Plan form is typically asymmetric “L”-shaped.
- Roofs are typically of moderate to steeper pitch with flat concrete tile (or equal) roof and exaggerated boxed eaves.
- Roof forms are typically hip or gable with dominant forward facing gables.
- Front facade is typically one solid material which may include stucco, brick, or horizontal siding.
- The front entry is typically sheltered within a front porch with traditionally detailed columns and railings.
- A curved or round-top accent window is commonly used on the front elevation.
- Windows are typically fully trimmed with flanking louvered shutters.
- Gable ends are typically detailed by full or partial cornice, sometimes emphasized with dentils or decorative molding.
- Decorative or pedimented head and sill trim on windows is typical.
Attachment 16
Planning Commission Staff Report
Dated July 1, 2020
AGENDA ITEM NO. 1
Type: Public Hearing
Date: July 1, 2020

Planning Commission Staff Report
50 Natoma Street, Council Chambers
Folsom, CA 95630

Project: Rockcress Subdivision
File #: PN-19-388
Requests: Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map
Design Review
Minor Administrative Modification

Location: The proposed Rockcress Subdivision project is located in the Mangini West sub-area of the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan at the northeast corner of the intersection of East Bidwell Street and Savannah Parkway

Staff Contact: Steve Banks, Principal Planner, 916-461-6207
sbanks@folsom.ca.us

Property Owner
Name: East Carpenter Improvement Co., LLC
Address: 4370 Town Center Blvd,
Suite 100, El Dorado Hills,
CA 95762

Applicant
Name: East Carpenter Improvement Co., LLC
Address: 4370 Town Center Blvd, Suite 100, El Dorado Hills,
CA 95762

Recommendation: Conduct a public hearing and upon conclusion recommend approval of the following, subject to the findings (Findings A-R) and conditions of approval (Conditions 1-53) attached to this report:

- Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map
- Design Review
- Minor Administrative Modification for Transfer of Development Rights

Project Summary: The proposed project involves several related actions associated with a proposed residential development:

- A Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map to subdivide the 14.2-acre project site into 118 residential lots.
- Design Review of architecture and designs for the proposed homes.
A Minor Administrative Modification to transfer 35 allocated dwelling units from the Rockcress Subdivision project to three other locations within the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan.

These proposed actions are described in detail and analyzed later in this report.

Table of Contents:

Attachment 1 - Background and Setting
Attachment 2 - Project Description
  - Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map
  - Design Review
  - Minor Administrative Modification (Shift of Dwelling Units to Other Parcels)
Attachment 3 - Analysis
  - Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map
  - Design Review
  - Minor Administrative Modification (Shift of Dwelling Units to Other Parcels)
Attachment 4 - Conditions of Approval
Attachment 5 - Vicinity Map
Attachment 6 - Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, dated February 18, 2020
Attachment 7 - Preliminary Grading, Drainage, and Utility Plan, dated February 18, 2020
Attachment 8 - Conceptual Front Yard Landscaping, dated March 18, 2020
Attachment 9 - Wall and Fence Exhibit, dated February, 2020
Attachment 10 - Residential Schematic Design, dated June 17, 2020
Attachment 11 - Exterior Color/Materials Specification, dated February 19, 2020
Attachment 12 - CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis for the Rockcress Subdivision Project
Attachment 13 - Access and Circulation Analysis, dated May 12, 2020
Attachment 14 - Environmental Noise Analysis, dated April 24, 2020
Attachment 15 - Site Photographs

Attachment 16 - Rockcress Subdivision Booklet (Separate Bound Document) including the following, except where superseded by separate documents or illustrations listed above:

- Illustrative Site Plan (Booklet page 15)
- Residential Architecture (Booklet page 16)
- Conceptual Landscape Design (Booklet page 20)
- Elevations and Floor Plans (Booklet page A1 to A38)

Attachment 17 - Applicant's Inclusionary Housing Letter, June 4, 2020

Attachment 18 - Summary of Amendments to the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan, 2011-2020

Attachment 19 - Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines

Attachment 20 - Planning Commission PowerPoint Presentation

Submitted,

[Signature]

PAM JOHNS
Community Development Director
ATTACHMENT 1
BACKGROUND AND SETTING

A. Background: Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan

The proposed project site is part of the approved Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan (FPASP), a comprehensively planned community that proposes new development based “Smart Growth” and Transit Oriented Development principles.

The FPASP, approved in 2011, is a development plan for over 3,500 acres of previously undeveloped land located south of Highway 50, north of White Rock Road, east of Prairie City Road, and adjacent to the Sacramento County/El Dorado County line in the southeastern portion of the City.

The FPASP includes a mix of residential, commercial, employment and public uses, complemented by recreational amenities including a significant system of parks and open space, all within close proximity to one another and interconnected by a network of “complete streets”, trails and bikeways. The Specific Plan is consistent with the SACOG Blueprint Principles and the requirements of SB 375 (Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act).

The FPASP includes 11,461 residential units at various densities on approximately 1,630 acres; 310 acres designated for commercial and industrial use; +/-130 acres designated for public/quasi-public uses, elementary/middle school/high schools, and community/neighborhood parks; and +/-1,110 acres for open-space areas.

Since FPASP adoption in 2011, the City Council has approved eight amendments to the Specific Plan with land use and density refinements (summarized in Attachment 18 to this staff report).

Overall, the changes to the Specific Plan have reduced the amount of commercial development planned for the area and increased the amount of residential development:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approved 2011</th>
<th>As Amended to Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,199,408 SF</td>
<td>2,788,844 SF (-2,410,564 SF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Units:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,210 Units</td>
<td>11,461 Units (+1,251 Units)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the approved changes, the projected population of the FPASP has increased from 24,362 (based on approved development in 2010) to 27,965 (as approved to date).

In addition to the amendments listed in Appendix 18, a number of Minor Administrative Modifications have been approved. These minor modifications have moved allocated dwelling units to new locations in the FPASP area but did not affect the overall number of...
approved units. Because they do not increase or decrease units, these minor modifications do not affect the ultimate population of the FPASP area.

The Rockcress project site is designated MLD in the FPASP, which provides for development at 7.0 to 12.0 units per acre. An excerpt from the FPASP Land Use Map is shown below. This designation is consistent with the site's MLD designation in the Folsom General Plan.

FIGURE 1: FPASP LAND USE MAP EXCERPT

B. Physical Setting

The project site is vacant and has been mass graded as part of the development of Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision.

Figure 2, on the following page, shows an aerial photo of the Rockcress project site. The balance of the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project, currently under various stages of development, is visible to the south, east, and northeast of the Rockcress Subdivision site.

As shown on the aerial photograph, pre-existing vegetation (native/non-native grasses) on the site was removed as part of the mass grading associated with the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project, which was conducted in accordance with mitigation measures in the FPASP EIR/EIS and monitored by the City. No oaks trees are located on the project site.
FIGURE 2: AERIAL PHOTO (2020)
ATTACHMENT 2
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

APPLICANT'S PROPOSAL

The applicant is requesting approval of several related actions to allow the development of 118 single family homes on a 14.2-acre project site. This Attachment examines the following requested approvals:

A. Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Creation of 118 Residential Lots)
B. Design Review (Architectural Review of Master Plans)
C. Minor Administrative Modification (Transfer of 35 Dwelling Units)

A. Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map

The first component of the applicant's proposal is a Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map to create 118 single-family residential lots and three landscape lots. The proposed subdivision layout is shown in Figure 3 on the following page. (A more detailed version of the subdivision map is included as Attachment 6 to this staff report.)
The proposed subdivision features interior lots with sizes that generally range from 3,420 square feet (45'x76') to 3,570 square feet (51'x70'). Corner lots as proposed generally range from 3,850 square feet (55'x70') to 4,720 square feet (59'x80'). All of the lots are consistent with the development standards for the MLD land use district of the FPASP. In addition, all of the lots will have a standard 12.5-foot-wide public utility easement in the front yard (and street side yard for corner lots). Proposed minimum lot sizes and dimensions are shown in Figure 4 on the following page.
FIGURE 4: PROPOSED MINIMUM LOT DIMENSIONS

The subdivision uses standard public street right-of-way dimensions, including an internal roadway system with sidewalks on both sides of the street, as shown in Figure 5 below.

FIGURE 5: INTERNAL ROADWAY CROSS SECTION
Typical residential street entries into the subdivision are provided from Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way. No direct access to East Bidwell Street is provided. These street entries correspond with street entries into the subdivisions to the north and south of the project site. As shown on Figure 6 below, the street entrance on Savannah Parkway will allow full turning movements, while also allowing direct access from the project site to the Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision directly to the south.

FIGURE 6: SAVANNAH PARKWAY ENTRY
As shown on Figure 7 below, the street entrance on Old Ranch Way will allow full turning movements, while also allowing direct access from the project site to the Enclave Subdivision directly to the north.

FIGURE 7: OLD RANCH WAY ENTRY
Pedestrian access into and out of the subdivision will be provided at the two project entrances and also at pedestrian-only access points located in the northwest, northeast, and southeast corners of the project site as shown in the figure below in Figure 8. Site grading constraints due not permit pedestrian access at the southwest corner of the project site.

FIGURE 8: PEDESTRIAN ACCESS

In response to projected traffic levels on East Bidwell Street and to minimize potential noise impacts associated with these traffic levels, the project proposes a seven-foot-tall soundwall for the homes adjacent to this roadway, as shown in Figure 9 on the following page.
B. Design Review

The proposed project includes the construction of 118 single family homes with four different master plans, three architectural styles, and nine color schemes. All of the homes are proposed in a two-story configuration. The largest homes (Plan 4) will include a downstairs bedroom/office. In Plans 1-3, all bedrooms are on the second floor only.

Three architectural styles are proposed:
- Spanish Colonial
- Craftsman
- American Traditional

All three architectural styles are proposed to be used for all unit types, with a variety of colors and materials as shown in the applicant’s bound submittal booklet (Attachment 16).

The applicant's submittal says the following about the proposed architecture:

*The three aesthetics will work collectively to create a diverse, yet unified character for the community. The three styles are interspersed throughout the plans, displaying a variety of massing, wall plane and roof configurations to establish an inviting and organic street scene. Altogether, Rockcress at Folsom Ranch's architecture will enhance the overall experience of the community through the beauty of elevation styles, details, and color palette.*

*Unique Exterior Architectural Elements – Materials have been incorporated into the front and rear exteriors that offer unique flair to the homes which in turn make this community unique:*
- The use of arched entry ways and garage door soffits on the Spanish Colonial elevation.

- The use of stone veneer on the Craftsman elevation.

- The use of brick veneer on the American Traditional elevation.

- The use of board and batten combined with tapered columns on the Craftsman elevation.

- The use of lap siding and double porch columns on the American traditional elevation.

- Roof Lines – The roofs also provide visual interest to the homes utilizing hips, gables or a combination of both.

The applicant's submittal describes the architectural styles as follows:

- Spanish Colonial – This style is native to California with its large expanses of un-interrupted walls punctuated with judicial window placement. Often shown with head and sill trim and "clay" pipe detailing in the gables. Roof forms are a low pitch combination of hip and gable forms.

- Craftsman – This style home is a simple informal, efficient, and the exteriors emphasize the use of natural materials. The Craftsman style primarily exhibits horizontal floor plans, covered porches, and low-slung roof forms. True to the nature of the design, exteriors are often painted in colors found naturally in the surrounding environment. Craftsman homes are characterized by exposed or expressive structural elements like battered columns and corbels at the eaves.

- American Traditional - While the Traditional style is not indicative of any specific regional style or time period, it is meant as an overarching theme made up of traditional details. A deep colored base wainscot anchors the elevation. Multi-pane windows and gable end roofs round out the style.

Illustrations of the proposed architectural styles applied to the proposed residential designs are shown on the following pages.
FIGURE 10: PLAN 1 ELEVATIONS

SPANISH COLONIAL ELEVATION

CRAFTSMAN ELEVATION

AMERICAN TRADITIONAL ELEVATION
FIGURE 11: PLAN 2 ELEVATIONS

FIGURE 12: PLAN 3 ELEVATIONS
Typical floorplans for each unit type are shown on the following pages. As noted earlier, only Plan 4 includes a downstairs bedroom. Responding to a variety of lifestyle preferences, some of the other plans offer an option to convert a second-floor bedroom into an open office.
FIGURE 14: PLAN 1 FLOORPLAN

FIGURE 15: PLAN 2 FLOORPLAN
FIGURE 16: PLAN 3 FLOORPLAN

FIGURE 17: PLAN 4 FLOORPLAN

Downstairs bedroom highlighted
Landscape Buffers and Proposed Landscaping

There is currently a designated 30-foot-wide landscape corridor located along the east side of East Bidwell Street as shown on the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Attachment 6). The 30-foot-wide landscape buffer was established as part of the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project and is shown on the recorded Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision Parcel Map.

There is currently a designated 15-foot-wide landscape corridor located along the north side of Savannah Parkway. The applicant is proposing to provide an additional four feet of landscaping along Savannah Parkway to provide an additional landscape buffer between the six-foot-wide sidewalk and the six-foot-tall soundwall that will be located along the rear property line of residential lots within the subdivision. Accordingly, the existing 15-foot-wide landscape easement located along the Savannah Parkway frontage is being widened to 19 feet as shown on the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map. A cross-section of Savannah Parkway is shown in Figure 18 below illustrating the location of landscaping, sidewalk, and soundwall.

FIGURE 18: SAVANNAH PARKWAY CROSS SECTION
There is currently a designated 10-foot-wide landscape corridor located along the south side of Old Ranch Way that is designed to include a 10-foot-wide sidewalk interspersed with tree wells to accommodate tree plantings and ornamental tree grates. The applicant is proposing to provide an additional four feet of landscaping along Old Ranch Way to provide an additional landscape buffer between the ten-foot-wide sidewalk and the six-foot-tall soundwall that will be located along the rear property line of residential lots within the subdivision. Accordingly, the existing 10-foot-wide landscape easement located along the Old Ranch Way frontage is being widened to 14 feet as shown on the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map. A cross-section of Old Ranch Way is shown in Figure 19 below illustrating the location of landscaping, sidewalk, and soundwall.

FIGURE 19: OLD RANCH WAY CROSS SECTION

Landscaping installed along three of the project’s perimeters (East Bidwell Street, Savannah Parkway, and Old Ranch Way) as described above will be required to be installed per City standards to match already installed landscaping along street corridors within the Folsom Plan Area. The eastern boundary of the subdivision, which is adjacent to future fire and police station sites, will include a six-foot tall masonry and landscaping will be provided by homeowners in the rear yards of the individual homes.
The applicant is proposing to install new landscaping in the front yards and street side yards of the new homes within the subdivision. Homeowners will be responsible for landscaping the rear yards of the individual homes. Front yard landscaping has been designed by the applicant to complement the proposed architecture and to work within the front yard areas available. Front and rear yard landscaping will be maintained by the individual homeowners. An illustration of proposed front yard landscaping is shown in Figure 20 on the following page:

FIGURE 20: FRONT YARD LANDSCAPING

The applicant has discussed appropriate tree species with the City’s Arborist and has selected a list of trees which will fit within space available (shown on the following page). The proposed tree list is included in the applicant’s submittal booklet, attached to this staff report (Attachment 16).
FIGURE 21: TREES IN FRONT YARD AREAS

Selected trees for the front yard areas include:

- Acer buergerianum "Trident Maple"
- Koelreuteria paniculata "Goldenrain Tree"
- Chionanthus retusus "Chinese Fringe Tree"
- Magnolia grandiflora "Company Southern Magnolia"
- Pyrus kawakamii "Evergreen Flowering Pear"
- Prunus caroliniana "Dwarf Carolina Cherry Laurel"

All of these trees have either a relatively small canopy size (e.g., the Trident Maple) or have a tall, vertical form (e.g., the yew pine) that will fit in the proposed front yard areas. Due to their size, these species are more commonly used as "accent" trees in a palette that includes larger "canopy" trees when enough space is available.

C. Minor Administrative Modification

The parcel (Parcel 79B) on which the Rockcress Subdivision project is located is designated by the FPASP for the development of 153 residential units on formerly 17.2-acres. The Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Tentative Map, and recorded Final Map, set aside 3 acres of lands on the east side of the subject parcel for future police and fire stations, as per the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan, which has reduced the residential area of the subject parcel to 14.2-acres while the allocated dwelling units remained unchanged. Largely due to the reduction in land area, the proposes site plan achieves 118 residential units on the subject parcel, and a Minor Administrative Modification is proposed to reallocate the 35 unallocated residential units to three other sites (Parcels 68, 73, and 155) within the Folsom Plan Area. These other three sites or parcels have not been mapped, and no development applications are currently on file with the City.
Parcel 68 is designated MMD and Parcels 73 and 155 are designated MLD by the FPASP (Rockcress Subdivision parcel is designated MLD). The increase in the number of units allocated to these sites (7 units added to Parcel 68, 14 units added to Parcel 73, and 14 units added to Parcel 155) would not require a change in the land use designation for any of the three sites as each parcel has available capacity to accept additional units. The Rockcress Subdivision site and the proposed locations (all of which are under the same ownership group/East Carpenter Improvement Company., LLC) for the reallocated residential units are shown in Figure 22 below.

FIGURE 22: PROPOSED REALLOCATION OF 35 DWELLING UNITS
ATTACHMENT 3
ANALYSIS

The following sections provide an analysis of the applicant's proposal. Staff's analysis addresses the following:

A. Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map to subdivide the 14.2-acre project site into 118 residential lots.
B. Design Review (Architectural Review of Master Plans)
C. Traffic/Access/Circulation
D. Parking
E. Noise Impacts
F. Walls/Fencing
G. Inclusionary Housing
H. Frontage Improvements
I. Minor Administrative Modification (Shift of Dwelling Units to Other Parcels)

This section also includes a discussion of the project's performance with relation to relevant policies in the Folsom General Plan and the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan:

J. Conformance with Relevant Folsom General Plan Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Objectives and Policies

A. Small Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map

As shown on the submitted Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Attachment 6), the proposed subdivision includes 118 single family residential lots, three landscape lots, and seven internal public streets (French Drive, Harris Way, Manning Way, Sanderson Drive, Sherman Way, Sidney Way, and Tucker Drive). The proposed project will be required to dedicate public right-of-way for the internal public streets. The project is not required to dedicate any additional public right-of-way along East Bidwell Street, Savannah Parkway, or Old Ranch Way as the right-of-way for these three roadways has previously been dedicated. As shown on the Subdivision Map, the applicant is also proposing to expand an existing landscape easements located along the Savannah Parkway frontage (15 feet to 19 feet), and the Old Ranch Way frontage (10 feet to 14 feet) to accommodate additional landscaping.

As mentioned previously, all roadways within the subdivision are proposed to be public streets. As a result, staff has included a condition (Condition No. 42) that requires the applicant to dedicate public utility easements for underground facilities (i.e., SMUD, Pacific Gas and Electric, cable television, telephone) on properties adjacent to the streets.
Staff has determined that the proposed Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map complies with all City requirements, as well as with the requirements of the State Subdivision Map Act.

The proposed street names (French Drive, Harris Way, Manning Way, Sanderson Drive, Sherman Way, Sidney Way, and Tucker Drive) for the subdivision were selected from the Historic Street Name List and from the approved Mangini Ranch Phase 1 Subdivision Street Name List. Street names were not selected from the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision Street Name List as all of those street names had been utilized. City staff reviewed the proposed street names in coordination the postal service, the Police Department, and the Fire Department, and determined that the names are acceptable.

As noted earlier within this staff report, the proposed project conforms to all development standards established by the FPASP for the MLD land use category including minimum lot size, maximum lot coverage, and setbacks as shown in the table below. No deviations from these standards are proposed by the applicant.

FIGURE 23: SP-MLD Development Standards Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development Standard</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Proposed Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Porch Setback</td>
<td>12.5 Feet</td>
<td>12.5 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Primary Structure Setback</td>
<td>15 Feet</td>
<td>15 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Garage Setback</td>
<td>20 Feet</td>
<td>20 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side Yard Setbacks</td>
<td>5 Feet/5 Feet</td>
<td>5 Feet/5 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Yard Setback</td>
<td>10 Feet</td>
<td>10 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Lot Coverage</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Design Review (Architectural Review of Master Plans)

The following are discussed below:

- Proposed Residential Designs
- Proposed Landscaping

These are discussed below.

Proposed Residential Designs

The proposed project is located within the central portion of the Folsom Plan Area; thus, it is subject to the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines (Attachment 19), which were approved by the City Council in 2015, and amended in 2018. The Design
Guidelines are a complementary document to the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan and the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Community Guidelines.

The Design Guidelines, which are intended to act as an implementation tool for residential development within the Central District of the Folsom Plan Area, provide the design framework for architecture, street scene, and landscaping to convey a master plan identity. The Design Guidelines also establish the pattern and intensity of development for the Central District to ensure a high quality and aesthetically cohesive environment. While these Design Guidelines establish the quality of architectural and landscape development for the master plan, they are not intended to prevent alternative designs and/or concepts that are compatible with the overall project theme.

As a regulatory tool, the Design Guidelines are intended to assist applicants in creating single-family residential neighborhoods that reflect the City’s rich history, reinforce the sense of community, and utilize sustainable best practices. The Design Guidelines also provide the framework for design review approval of Folsom Ranch, Central District residential projects. In addition, the Design Guidelines are intended to be used by builders and developers when designing their Master Plot Plans. Any development project that is submitted to the City must be reviewed for consistency with these Design Guidelines.

The following are the general architectural principles intended to guide the design of the Folsom Ranch, Central District to ensure quality development:

- Provide a varied and interesting street scene
- Focus of the home is the front elevation, not the garage
- Provide a variety of garage placements
- Provide detail on rear elevations where visible from the public streets
- Choose appropriate massing and roof forms to define the architectural styles
- Ensure that plans and styles provide a degree of individuality
- Use architectural elements and details to reinforce individual architectural styles

In addition to the general architectural principles referenced previously, the Design Guidelines also provide specific direction regarding a number of architectural situations and features including: edge conditions, corner buildings, building forms, off-set massing forms, front elevations, roof forms, feature windows, architectural projects, balconies, lower height elements, garage door treatments, outdoor living spaces, exterior structures, building materials, and color criteria. The following are examples of architectural situations and features that are relevant to the proposed project:

- Provide a mix of hip and gable roof forms along the street scene
- Provide off-set massing, forms, or wall planes
- Provide recessed second-story elements
- Provide enhanced style-appropriate details on the front building elevation
- Provide decorative window shelves or sill treatments
- Provide architectural projections (recessed windows, eaves, shutters, etc.)
- Provide garage doors that are consistent with the architecture of the building
- Provide variety in the garage door patterns
- Provide outdoor living spaces (porches, balconies, courtyards, etc.)

As mentioned above, the Design Guidelines provide specific direction regarding "edge conditions" within a subdivision. Edge conditions refer to the rear and side building elevations of a home that are visible from open spaces and major roadways. The Design Guidelines require that specific homes within a subdivision that meet the definition of an "edge condition" lot are required to incorporate enhanced architectural details on the rear and side building elevations, similar to the enhanced architectural details provided on the front building elevation of the home. The exhibit below shows the individual lots within the Rockcress Subdivision that are considered "edge condition" lots.

FIGURE 24: EDGE CONDITION (ENHANCED) LOT EXHIBIT
The architectural design styles selected for the Folsom Ranch Central District have been chosen from the traditional heritage of California home styles, a majority of which have been influenced by the Spanish Mission and Mexican Rancho eras. Over the years, architectural styles in California have become reinterpreted traditional styles that reflect the indoor-outdoor lifestyle choices available in the Mediterranean climate. Suggested architectural styles in the Design Guidelines include American Traditional, Craftsman, Early California Ranch, European Cottage, Italian Villa, Monterey, Spanish Colonial, and Western Farmhouse. Additional architectural styles compatible with the intent of the Design Guidelines may be added if they are regionally appropriate.

As discussed earlier, the applicant has provided proposed architectural designs for the homes to be built in the Rockcress subdivision. As described in the applicant’s proposal, the proposed project features three architectural styles:

- Spanish Colonial
- Craftsman
- American Traditional

In evaluating the proposed project, staff also took into consideration building and design elements that could be considered unique to the Folsom Plan Area. Staff has determined that the proposed master plans do include many unique building and design elements and are consistent with the Folsom Ranch Design Guidelines. Based on this analysis, staff forwards the following design recommendations to the Commission for consideration:

1. This approval is for one product line with four two-story master plans in three architectural styles with nine color and material options. The applicant shall submit building plans that comply with this approval and the attached building elevations dated June 17, 2020.

2. The design, materials, and colors of the single-family residential units shall be consistent with the approved building elevations, materials samples, and color schemes to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

3. The Community Development Department shall approve the individual lot permits to assure no duplication or repetition of the same house, same roof-line, same elevation style, side-by-side, or across the street from each other.

4. All mechanical equipment shall be ground-mounted and concealed from view of public streets, neighboring properties and nearby higher buildings.
5. Decorative light fixtures, consistent with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines and unique to each architectural design theme, shall be added to the front elevation of each Master Plan to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

6. A minimum of one street tree shall be planted in the front yard of each residential lot within the subdivision. A minimum of two trees are required along the streetside of all corner lots. All front yard irrigation and landscaping shall be installed prior to a Building Permit Final.

These recommendations listed above are included in the conditions of approval presented for consideration by the Planning Commission (Condition No. 51).

D. Traffic/Access/Circulation

The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan established a series of plans and policies for the circulation system within the entire Plan Area. The FPASP circulation system was designed with a sustainable community focus on the movement of people and provides a number of mobility alternatives such as walking, cycling, carpooling, and viable forms of public transportation in addition to vehicular circulation. The circulation plan evaluated regional travel, both in terms of connectivity and capacity as well as local internal connections and access. The circulation plan also addressed the concerns of regional traffic, including parallel capacity to U.S. Highway 50, and connectivity with surrounding jurisdictions while considering community-wide connectivity, alternative modes of travel, and the provision of complete streets.

The 2011 Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement included not only a detailed analysis of traffic-related impacts within the Plan Area, but also an evaluation of traffic-related impacts on the surrounding communities. In total, there are fifty-five (55) traffic-related mitigation measures associated with development of the FPASP which are included as conditions of approval for the Rockcress Subdivision project. Many of these mitigation measures are expected to reduce traffic impacts to East Bidwell Street. Included among the mitigation measures are requirements to; fund and construct roadway improvements within the Plan Area, pay a fair-share contribution for construction of improvements north of U.S. Highway 50, participate in the City’s Transportation System Management Fee Program, and Participate in the U.S. Highway 50 Corridor Transportation Management Association. The Rockcress Subdivision project is subject to all traffic-related mitigation measures required by the 2011 FPASP EIR/EIS (Condition Nos 53-25 to 53-79).

On December 1, 2017, Kimley Horn completed a Traffic Impact Analysis (included in the attachments to the CEQA Exemption Analysis, included as Attachment 12 to this staff report) for the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project (proposed project is located within Village 10 of the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision) to determine whether additional impacts would occur that were not previously identified and addressed by the
The Kimley Horn Traffic Impact Analysis analyzed traffic operations at twenty-one street intersections, three arterial roadway segments, and eight freeway on/off-ramp segments. The Analysis identified five deficient study intersections (East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road, East Bidwell Street/White Rock Road, White Rock Road/Placerville Road, East Bidwell Street/Alder Creek Parkway, and East Bidwell/Street/Savannah Parkway). To address these deficiencies, the Analysis included a number of recommendations (included as Conditions of Approval for the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project) to reduce the identified impacts to a less than significant level.

As shown on the submitted Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Attachment 6), access to the project site is provided by a new driveway on the south side of Old Ranch Way (Manning Way) and a new driveway on north side of Savannah Parkway (Harris Way). Internal circulation is facilitated by seven public streets (French Drive, Harris Way, Manning Way, Sanderson Drive, Sherman Way, Sidney Way, and Tucker Drive) that provide circulation throughout the project site.

On May 12, 2020, Kimley Horn completed a Supplemental Access and Circulation Analysis (included as Attachment 13 to this staff report) that evaluated specific access and circulation related issues associated with the proposed project under two different scenarios (Scenario 1 and Scenario 2). Scenario 1 is a condition that assumes that the Enclave Subdivision (north of project site) project roadway improvements have been constructed and that the Mangini Ranch Village 7 project (south of project site) roadway improvements have not been constructed, while Scenario 2 is a condition that assumes Enclave Subdivision project and Mangini Ranch Village 7 roadway improvements have all been constructed. As it relates to the proposed project, the Enclave Subdivision includes improvements to East Bidwell Street and Old Ranch Way, while Mangini Ranch Village 7 includes improvements to East Bidwell Street and a portion of Savannah Parkway.

With respect to project access, the Analysis determined that the Old Ranch Way and Savannah Way project driveways will accommodate all turning movements into and out of the project site. In terms of access at the intersection of Old Ranch Way and East Bidwell Street, the Analysis determined that this intersection should be limited to right-turns in, right-turns out, and left-turns in. With respect to access at the intersection of Savannah Parkway and East Bidwell Street, the Analysis determined that this intersection should allow full turning movements. Figure 25 on the following page illustrates access for the proposed subdivision.
The following are recommendations from the Supplemental Access and Circulation Analysis which have been included as a condition (Condition Nos. 49-50) of approval for the Rockcress Subdivision project.

Condition No. 49:

Scenario 1 (Enclave Subdivision Improvements Completed/Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision Improvements Not Completed)

- The owner/applicant shall construct a southbound median left turn pocket on East Bidwell Street with a minimum storage length of 315 feet (255-foot deceleration lane plus 60-foot taper) to provide left turn access to Savannah Parkway.
The owner/applicant shall construct Savannah Parkway from East Bidwell Street to the eastern boundary of the Rockcress Subdivision and the provide a temporary U-Turn at the eastbound intersection of Savannah Parkway and Shale Rock Way (Mangini Ranch Village 2) until such time that the segment of Savannah Parkway between Shale Rock Way and Westwood Drive is completed and Westwood Drive is completed between Savannah Parkway and Alder Creek Parkway.

Scenario 2 (Enclave/Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision Improvements Completed)

- The owner/applicant shall construct the eastern extension of Savannah Parkway from the Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision boundary to the eastern boundary of the Rockcress Subdivision (including the Shale Rock Way intersection).

Condition No. 50:

Until such time that a traffic signal is required (issuance of 496th building permit within Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project) at the East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway intersection, the owner/applicant shall construct a southbound median acceleration lane to assist in facilitating a two-stage outbound left-turn lane from Savannah Parkway onto southbound East Bidwell Street. The length of this lane, which is understood to be a temporary improvement that is repurposed with the ultimate East Bidwell Street corridor improvements, should total approximately 250 feet.

D. Parking

The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan requires that single-family residential units located within a Multi-Family Low Density (MLD) designated area provide two covered parking spaces per unit. The FPASP also requires that single-family residential units located within an MLD designated area provide a minimum of 0.8 guest parking spaces per unit.

As shown on the submitted residential schematic design (Attachment 10), each of the homes will include a two-car attached garage, thus meeting the covered parking requirement of the FPASP. In addition, the project provides 118 on-street parking spaces (one space per unit), which exceeds the minimum of 0.8 on-street guest parking spaces required by the FPASP.

E. Noise Impacts

A Noise Assessment (Attachment 14) was prepared by Bollard Acoustical Consultants on April 24, 2020 to determine whether East Bidwell Road/Savannah Parkway/Old Ranch Way traffic-related noise and future fire/police station-related noise would cause noise levels at the project site to exceed acceptable limits as described in the Noise Element of the City of Folsom General Plan, and to evaluate compliance with the Folsom South of
U.S. Highway 50 Specific Plan EIR Noise Mitigation Measures.

Outdoor Noise Levels

The noise analysis projected noise levels adjacent to these roadways (based on future traffic levels) and adjacent to the future fire/police station sites (based on operational characteristics) and determined what types of measures would be needed to ensure that noise levels at homes adjacent to the roadways and fire/police station sites would not exceed City standards, which are:

- 60 dB Ldn\(^1\) for outdoor activity areas (such as rear yards)
- 45 dB Ldn for interior areas in dwellings

The noise analysis concluded that, without mitigation, noise levels along East Bidwell Street would reach 68 dB Ldn in the rear yards of homes, and 64 dB Ldn in the rear yards of homes along Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way. These levels exceed the City’s standard for outdoor activity areas.

However, the noise analysis also concluded that the installation of a 7-foot-high masonry wall along the East Bidwell Street frontage and a 6-foot-high masonry wall along the Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way frontages would reduce rear yard noise levels to 60 dB Ldn on East Bidwell Street and <60 dB Ldn on Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way, which would comply with the City’s outdoor noise level standard. It is important to note that the noise analysis assumed that the rear yard elevations of homes adjacent to East Bidwell Street would be a minimum of three feet above the elevation of East Bidwell Street. As shown on the preliminary grading plan (Attachment 7), the rear yard elevations of homes adjacent to East Bidwell Street range from 3 to 9 feet above the elevation of East Bidwell Street.

The properties directly to the east of the project site are designated for future fire and police stations. Noise from fire and police station operations are exempt from the provisions of the City of Folsom noise standards as that noise (i.e. sirens, vehicles responding to calls, etc.) falls under the category of emergency operations. Nonetheless, the operation of those future facilities could result in periodic periods of elevated noise levels. To minimize potential noise impacts generated by the future fire/police station site, the applicant is proposing to install a six-foot-high masonry wall along the rear of all residential lots on the eastern property boundary.

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\(^1\) dB Ldn is average noise level over a 24-hour day, measured in decibels (dB). The average includes a +10 decibel weighing applied to noise occurring during nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) hours.
Interior Noise Levels

The noise analysis concluded, based on projected noise adjacent to the nearby roadways, that standard residential construction (including STC 32 window assemblies on the second floor of units adjacent to East Bidwell Parkway) would reduce interior noise levels to acceptable levels. The noise analysis also recommended that standard residential construction (including STC 32 window assemblies) be utilized on the first and second floor of units adjacent to fire/police station sites to reduce interior noise levels. In addition, the noise analysis recommended that a disclosure statement be provided to all prospective residents within the Rockcress Subdivision notifying them that future fire/police stations are planned to be development adjacent to the project site, and that operations of these facilities could periodically result in elevated noise levels. A map of the noise analysis recommendations is shown in Figure 26 below.

FIGURE 26: RECOMMENDED NOISE WALL/WINDOW ASSEMBLY LOCATIONS
F. Walls/Fencing
The applicant is proposing a combination of masonry walls and wood fencing for the Rockcress Subdivision project:

- Along the East Bidwell Street frontage, a seven-foot-high masonry wall will be constructed to provide an attractive appearance for the subdivision and to reduce traffic-related noise for the homes adjacent to these roadways. Along the Savannah Parkway and Old Ranch Way frontages, a six-foot-high masonry wall will be constructed to provide an attractive appearance for the subdivision and to reduce traffic-related noise for the homes adjacent to these roadways (see the previous discussion of Noise within this staff report).

- Along the eastern property boundary, a six-foot-high masonry wall will be constructed to provide a physical separation between the subdivision and future fire and police station sites, to minimize potential noise impacts, and to provide an attractive appearance for the subdivision.

- Wooden fencing will be provided between residential units. Wooden fencing will be consistent with the guidelines for fencing provided in the Folsom Ranch Design Guidelines.

The recommended conditions of approval (Condition No. 19) require the applicant to provide a final design for all walls and fences for review and approval by staff prior to construction.

G. Inclusionary Housing
The applicant proposes to comply with Folsom Municipal Code Chapter 17.104 (Inclusionary Housing) by paying in-lieu fees per Municipal Code Section 17.104.060(G). (See the applicant's Inclusionary Housing letter, included as Attachment 17 to this staff report). Homes within the subdivision will be sold at market prices. Fees paid by the applicant will help provide affordable housing elsewhere in the city. The applicant is required to enter into an Inclusionary Housing Agreement with the City. The Final Inclusionary Housing Plan is subject to approval by the City Council. In addition, the Inclusionary Housing Agreement, which will be approved by the City Attorney, must be executed prior to recordation of the Final Map for the Rockcress Subdivision project. Condition No. 40 is included to reflect these requirements.

H. Frontage Improvements
Although some of the physical improvements (underground utilities, travel lanes, raised medians, curbs, gutters, and street lights) to East Bidwell Street adjacent to the project site have already been constructed, a sidewalk, landscaping, and a seven-foot-high masonry soundwall are still required to be constructed and installed. The East Bidwell
Street sidewalk and landscaping improvements referenced above will be constructed by others as part of the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project. The owner/applicant will be required to install the seven-foot-tall masonry wall along the subdivision boundary on the East Bidwell Street frontage.

Existing improvements to Old Ranch Way include underground utilities, travel lanes, curbs, and gutters. The owner/applicant will be required to install all landscaping and the sidewalk along the project's frontage adjacent to Old Ranch Way and a six-foot-high masonry soundwall.

Improvements to Savannah Parkway (underground utilities, travel lanes, curbs, and gutters) from East Bidwell Street to the eastern boundary of the Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision are currently under construction. The owner/applicant will be required to install all landscaping and the sidewalk along the project's frontage adjacent to Savannah Parkway as well as a six-foot-high masonry soundwall. The recommended conditions of approval require the applicant to submit detailed plans for all landscaping and walls prior to construction to ensure compliance with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines.

I. Minor Administrative Modification

As described earlier within this report, the parcel (Parcel 79B) on which the Rockcress Subdivision project is located is designated by the FPASP for the development of 153 residential units. Based on the fact that the applicant is proposing to construct 118 residential units on the subject parcel, a Minor Administrative Modification is being requested to relocate the 35 unallocated residential units to three other parcels (Parcels 68, 73 and 155) situated within the Folsom Plan Area.

The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan provides for Minor Administrative Modifications,

"... that are consistent with and do not substantially change its overall intent, such as minor adjustments to the land use locations and parcel boundaries shown in Figure 4.1 – Land Use and Figure 4.4 – Plan Area Parcels and the land use acreages shown in Table 4.1 – Land Use Summary." [FPASP Section 13.3]

Minor administrative modifications can be approved at a staff level, provided the following criteria are met:

- The proposed modification is within the Plan Area.
- The modification does not reduce the size of the proposed town center.
- The modification retains compliance with City Charter Article 7.08, previously known as Measure W.
• The general land use pattern remains consistent with the intent and spirit of the FPASP.
• The proposed changes do not substantially alter the backbone infrastructure network.
• The proposed modification offers equal or superior improvements to development capacity or standards.
• The proposed modification does not increase environmental impacts beyond those identified in the EIR/EIS.
• Relocated park or school parcels continue to meet the standards for the type of park or school proposed.
• Relocated park or school parcels remain within walking distance of the residents they serve.

Based on staff’s review, the proposed reallocation of 35 residential units from the Rockcress Subdivision site to three other parcels within the Folsom Plan Area meets all of the required criteria mentioned above. As a result, staff is able to approve the proposed Minor Administrative Modification.

J. Conformance with Relevant General Plan and Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Objectives and Policies

The applicant prepared a detailed analysis of the project’s consistency with all of the policies in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan; that analysis is included in the CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis in Attachment 12 to this report. Staff concurs with the applicant’s analysis that the project is consistent with the Specific Plan.

The following is a summary analysis of the project’s consistency with the Folsom General Plan and with key policies of the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan.

GP and SP OBJECTIVE H-1 (Housing)
To provide an adequate supply of suitable sites for the development of a range of housing types to meet the housing needs of all segments of the population.

GP and SP POLICY H-1.1
The City shall ensure that sufficient land is designated and zoned in a range of residential densities to accommodate the City’s regional share of housing.

Analysis: The City provides residential lands at a variety of residential densities as specified in the General Plan and in the Folsom Municipal Code. The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan includes specialized zoning (Specific Plan Designations) that are customized to the Plan Area as adopted in 2011 and as Amended over time. The FPASP provides residential lands at densities ranging from 1-4 dwelling unit per acre (SF), 4-7 dwelling units per acre (SFHD), 7-12 dwelling units per acre
The Rockcress Subdivision project is designated MLD and is proposed to be developed at 8.3 units per acre, which is within the density range for the MLD designation.

**SP POLICY 4.1**
Create pedestrian-oriented neighborhoods through the use of a grid system of streets where feasible, sidewalks, bike paths and trails. Residential neighborhoods shall be linked, where appropriate, to encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel.

*Analysis:* The Rockcress Subdivision project proposes a traditional single family neighborhood with a grid system of local streets provided with sidewalks on both sides of the street. Biking and walking will be accommodated within the project, and will be connect via external sidewalks and Class II and Class III bicycle lanes with nearby neighborhoods, parks, schools, and open space trails with Class I bicycle trails.

**SP POLICY 4.4**
Provide a variety of housing opportunities for residents to participate in the home-ownership market.

*Analysis:* The Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan provides home ownership opportunities within the SF (Single-Family), SFHD (Single-Family High Density), and MLD (Multi-Family Low Density) land use designated areas. Residential development in the MLD (Multi-Family Low Density), MMD (Multi-Family Medium Density), MHD (Multi-Family High Density) and MU (Mixed-Use) land use categories may provide ‘for rent’ opportunities; however home ownership may also be accommodated in ‘for sale’ condos, townhomes, etc. at the time of development of these particular parcels.

The Rockcress Subdivision project is consistent with this policy in that it will provide detached single family home ownership opportunities within the MLD designation zoned parcels at a more affordable price point than in other, less dense residential developments.

**SP POLICY 4.6**
As established by the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan, the total number of dwelling units for the Plan Area shall not exceed 11,461. The number of units within individual land use parcels may vary, so long as the number of units falls within the allowable density range for a particular land use designation.

*Analysis:* There have been a number of Specific Plan Amendments approved by the City Council within the Folsom Plan Area, which has generally led to an
increase in residentially zoned land and a decrease in commercially zoned land. As a result, the number of residential units within the Plan Area increased from 10,210 to 11,461. The various Specific Plan Amendment EIRs and Addenda analyzed impacts from the conversion of the commercial lands to residential lands; impacts and associated mitigations measures can be found in the individual project-specific environmental documents. The increase in population was analyzed and can be accommodated in the excess capacity of the school sites provided in the Plan Area.

The proposed project does not result in any change in total dwelling units in the FPASP. Allocated units originally planned to built on this site that are not part of the current proposal will be reallocated to other parcels. The reallocation of units to these parcels will not exceed the allowable density for the parcels.

SP OBJECTIVE 7.1 (Circulation)
Consistent with the California Complete Streets Act of 2008 and the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act (SB 375), create a safe and efficient circulation system for all modes of travel.

SP POLICY 7.1
The roadway network in the Plan Area shall be organized in a grid-like pattern of streets and blocks, except where topography and natural features make it infeasible, for the majority of the Plan Area in order to create neighborhoods that encourage walking, biking, public transit, and other alternative modes of transportation.

Analysis: Consistent with the requirements of the California Complete Streets Act, the FPASP identified and planned for hierarchy of connect “complete streets” to ensure that pedestrian, bike, bus, and automobile modes are travel are designed to have direct and continuous connections throughout the Plan Area. Every option, from regional connector roadways to arterial and local streets, has been carefully planned and designed. Recent California legislation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (AB 32 and SB 375) has resulted in an increased market demand for public transit and housing located closer to service needs and employment centers. In response to these changes, the FPASP includes a regional transit corridor that will provide public transportation links between the major commercial, public, and multi-family residential land uses in the Plan Area.

The Rockcress Subdivision project has been designed with multiple modes of transportation options (vehicles, bicycle, walking, access to transit) and internal street organized in a grid pattern consistent with the approved FPASP circulation plan.
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides that residential projects which are consistent with an approved Specific Plan for which an EIR was prepared are exempt from a requirement to prepare additional environmental analysis. CEQA Guidelines section 15182(c) provides specific criteria to determine whether this exemption applies:

(c) Residential Projects Implementing Specific Plans.

(1) Eligibility. Where a public agency has prepared an EIR on a specific plan after January 1, 1980, a residential project undertaken pursuant to and in conformity to that specific plan is exempt from CEQA if the project meets the requirements of this section. Residential projects covered by this section include but are not limited to land subdivisions, zoning changes, and residential planned unit developments. [CEQA Guidelines section 15182]

The applicant has prepared an analysis (included as Attachment 12 to this staff report), which determined that the Rockcress project qualifies for the exemption provided in CEQA Guidelines 15182(c), since it is consistent with the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan.

The applicant’s analysis also includes a review of the impacts and mitigation measures addressed in the EIR for the FPASP, which concluded that the project will not result in any impacts not already identified, and that mitigation measures in the EIR will be sufficient to address project impacts. None of the events described in CEQA Guidelines 15162 which would require preparation of a subsequent EIR (substantial changes to the project, substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project is undertaken, or new information of substantial performance) have occurred, as detailed in the CEQA Exemption Analysis (Attachment 12 to this staff report).

The City has reviewed the applicant’s analysis and concurs that the project is exempt from additional environmental review as provided in CEQA Guidelines 15182(c).

RECOMMENDATION/PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION

Move to recommend that the City Council:

- Approve the CEQA Exemption for the proposed project pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15182(c),
- Approve a Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map creating 118 single-family residential lots and three lettered landscape lots,
- Approve Design Review of the applicant’s master plan residential designs, and
Planning Commission
Rockcress Subdivision (PN 19-388)
July 1, 2020

- Approve a Minor Administrative Modification to reallocate 35 single family units to three other parcels in the FPASP area

These approvals are subject to the proposed findings below (Findings A-R) and the recommended conditions of approval (Conditions 1-53) attached to this report.

GENERAL FINDINGS

A. NOTICE OF HEARING HAS BEEN GIVEN AT THE TIME AND IN THE MANNER REQUIRED BY STATE LAW AND CITY CODE.

B. THE PROJECT IS GENERALLY CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN AS AMENDED, AND THE FOLSOM RANCH CENTRAL DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINES.

CEQA FINDINGS

C. THE CITY, AS LEAD AGENCY, PREVIOUSLY CERTIFIED AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN.

D. THE CITY HAS DETERMINED THAT THE ROCKCRESS SUBDIVISION PROJECT IS UNDERTAKEN TO IMPLEMENT AND IS CONSISTENT WITH THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN.

E. THE CITY HAS DETERMINED THAT THE IMPACTS OF THE ROCKCRESS SUBDIVISION PROJECT ARE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED BY THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN AND ASSOCIATED MITIGATION MEASURES AND THAT THE ROCKCRESS SUBDIVISION PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CEQA PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65457 AND CEQA GUIDELINES 15182(c).

F. NONE OF THE EVENTS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 21166 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE OR SECTION 15162 OF THE CEQA GUIDELINES HAVE OCCURRED.

G. THIS PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM CEQA IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65457 AND SECTION 15182 OF THE CEQA GUIDELINES.
TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP FINDINGS

H. THE PROPOSED SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP IS CONSISTENT WITH THE CITY'S SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE AND THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT IN THAT THE PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL THAT WILL ENSURE THAT THE PROJECT IS DEVELOPED IN COMPLIANCE WITH CITY STANDARDS.

I. THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION, TOGETHER WITH THE PROVISIONS FOR ITS DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT, IS CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL PLAN (AS AMENDED), THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN (AS AMENDED), AND ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE FOLSOM MUNICIPAL CODE.

J. THE SITE IS PHYSICALLY SUITABLE FOR THE TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED.

K. THE SITE IS PHYSICALLY SUITABLE FOR THE PROPOSED DENSITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT.

L. AS CONDITIONED, THE DESIGN OF THE SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP AND THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT LIKELY TO CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE OR SUBSTANTIALLY AND AVOIDABLY INJURY FISH OR WILDLIFE OR THEIR HABITAT.

M. AS CONDITIONED, THE DESIGN OF THE SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP AND THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT LIKELY TO CAUSE SERIOUS PUBLIC HEALTH OR SAFETY PROBLEMS.

N. THE DESIGN OF THE SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP AND THE TYPE OF IMPROVEMENTS WILL NOT CONFLICT WITH EASEMENTS FOR ACCESS THROUGH OR USE OF PROPERTY WITHIN THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION.

O. SUBJECT TO SECTION 66474.4 OF THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT, THE LAND IS NOT SUBJECT TO A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA LAND CONSERVATION ACT OF 1965 (COMMENCING WITH SECTION 51200 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE).

DESIGN REVIEW FINDINGS

P. THE PROJECT IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, THE FOLSOM PLAN AREA SPECIFIC PLAN AND THE APPLICABLE ZONING ORDINANCES.
Q. THE PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE FOLSOM RANCH CENTRAL DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINES.

R. THE BUILDING MATERIALS, TEXTURES, AND COLORS OF THE PROJECT WILL BE COMPATIBLE WITH SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT AND CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL DESIGN THEME OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.
Attachment 4

Conditions of Approval
**CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR THE ROCKCRESS SUBDIVISION (PN 19-388)**

**NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE INTERSECTION OF EAST BIDWELL STREET AND SAVANNAH PARKWAY**

**SMALL-LOT VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP, DESIGN REVIEW, AND MINOR ADMINISTRATIVE MODIFICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition No.</th>
<th>Mitigation Measure</th>
<th>Condition of Approval</th>
<th>When Required</th>
<th>Responsible Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Final Development Plans</td>
<td>The owner/applicant shall submit final site development plans to the Community Development Department that shall substantially conform to the exhibits referenced below:</td>
<td>G, I, M, B</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, dated February 18, 2020</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Preliminary Grading, Drainage, and Utility Plan, dated February 18, 2020</td>
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<td>3. Conceptual Front Yard Landscaping, dated March 18, 2020</td>
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<td>4. Wall and Fence Exhibit, dated February, 2020</td>
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<td>5. Residential Schematic Design, dated June 17, 2020</td>
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<td>6. Access and Circulation Analysis, dated May 12, 2020</td>
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<td>7. Environmental Noise Analysis, dated April 24, 2020</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8. Applicant’s Inclusionary Housing Letter, June 4, 2020</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, Design Review, and Inclusionary Housing Plan are approved for the development of a 118-unit single-family residential subdivision (Rockcress Subdivision). Implementation of the project shall be consistent with the above referenced items and these conditions of approval.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Plan Submitted</td>
<td>All civil engineering, improvement, and landscape and irrigation plans, shall be submitted to the Community Development Department for review and approval to ensure conformance with this approval and with relevant codes, policies, standards and other requirements of the City of Folsom.</td>
<td>G, I</td>
<td>CD (P)(E)</td>
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</table>
### 3. Validity
This approval of the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map shall be valid for a period of twenty-four (24) months pursuant to Section 16.16.110A of the Folsom Municipal Code and the Subdivision Map Act. The term of the Planned Development Permit and approved Inclusionary Housing Agreement shall track the term of the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, as may be extended from time to time pursuant to Section 16.16.110.A and 16.16.120 of the Folsom Municipal Code and the Subdivision Map Act.

### 4. FMC Compliance
The Small-Lot Final Map shall comply with the Folsom Municipal Code and the Subdivision Map Act.

### 5. Development Rights
The approval of this Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map conveys the right to develop. As noted in these conditions of approval for the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, the City has identified improvements necessary to develop the subject parcels. These improvements include on and off-site roadways, water, sewer, storm drainage, landscaping, soundwalls, and other improvements.

### 6. Public Right of Way Dedication
As provided for in the First Amended and Restated Development Agreement (ARDA) and the Amendments No. 1 and 2 thereto, and any approved amendments thereafter, the owner/applicant shall dedicate all public rights-of-way and corresponding public utility easements such that public access is provided to each and every lot within the Rockcress Subdivision project as shown on the Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (Lots 1-118).

### 7. Street Names
The street names identified below shall be used for the Final Small-Lot Map(s): French Drive, Harris Way, Manning Way, Sanderson Drive, Sherman Way, Sidney Way, and Tucker Drive.
## Indemnity for City
The owner/applicant shall protect, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City and its agents, officers and employees from any claim, action or proceeding against the City or its agents, officers or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul any approval by the City or any of its agencies, departments, commissions, agents, officers, employees, or legislative body concerning the project, which claim, action or proceeding is brought within the time period provided therefore in Government Code Section 66499.37 or other applicable statutes of limitation. The City will promptly notify the owner/applicant of any such claim, action or proceeding, and will cooperate fully in the defense. If the City should fail to cooperate fully in the defense, the owner/applicant shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City or its agents, officers, and employees, pursuant to this condition. The City may, within its unlimited discretion, participate in the defense of any such claim, action or proceeding if both of the following occur:

- The City bears its own attorney’s fees and costs; and
- The City defends the claim, action or proceeding in good faith

The owner/applicant shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement of such claim, action or proceeding unless the settlement is approved by the owner/applicant. The owner/applicant’s obligations under this condition shall apply regardless of whether a Final Map is ultimately recorded with respect to this project.

## Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map
The Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision map is expressly conditioned upon compliance with all environmental mitigation measures identified in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan EIR/EIS as amended by the Revised Proposed Water Supply Facility Alternative (November 2012), the Folsom South of U.S. Highway 50 Backbone Infrastructure Mitigated Negative Declaration (December 2014), and the Westland Eagle Specific Plan Amendment (September 2015).

## ARDA and Amendments
The owner/applicant shall comply with all provisions of Amendments No. 1 and 2 to the First Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement and any approved amendments thereafter by and between the City and the owner/applicant of the project.
### Mitigation Monitoring

The owner/applicant shall participate in a mitigation monitoring and reporting program pursuant to City Council Resolution No. 2634 and Public Resources Code 21081.6. The mitigation monitoring and reporting measures identified in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan FEIR/EIS have been incorporated into these conditions of approval in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. These mitigation monitoring and reporting measures are identified in the mitigation measure column. Applicant shall fund on a Time and Materials basis all mitigation monitoring (e.g., staff and consultant time).

### Police/Security Requirement

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>✔ Mitigation Monitoring</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>The owner/applicant acknowledges that the State adopted amendments to Section 65850 of the California Government Code (specifically Section 65850(9)), effective January 1, 2018, to allow for the implementation of inclusionary housing requirements in residential rental units, upon adoption of an ordinance by the City. The Landowner is not currently contemplating any residential rental projects within the Subject Property; however, in the event the City amends its Inclusionary Housing Ordinance with respect to rental housing pursuant to Section 65850(9), Landowner (or successor in interest) agrees that the Subject Property shall be subject to said City Ordinance, as amended, should any residential rental project be proposed within the Subject Property.</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>The owner/applicant shall consult with the Police Department in order to incorporate all reasonable crime prevention measures. The following security/safety measures shall be considered:</td>
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<td>• A security guard on-duty at all times at the site or a six-foot security fence shall be constructed around the perimeter of construction areas.</td>
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<td>• Security measures for the safety of all construction equipment and unit appliances.</td>
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<td>• Landscaping shall not cover exterior doors or windows, block line-of-sight at intersections or screen overhead lighting.</td>
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## DEVELOPMENT COSTS AND FEE REQUIREMENTS

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<td><strong>14. Taxes and Fees</strong>&lt;br&gt;The owner/applicant shall pay all applicable taxes, fees and charges for the project at the rate and amount required by the Public Facilities Financing Plan and Amendments No. 1 and No. 2 to the Amended and Restated Tier 1 Development Agreement.</td>
<td><strong>M</strong>&lt;br&gt;CD (P)(E)</td>
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<td><strong>15. Assessments</strong>&lt;br&gt;If applicable, the owner/applicant shall pay off any existing assessments against the property, or file necessary segregation request and pay applicable fees.</td>
<td><strong>M</strong>&lt;br&gt;CD (E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>16. FPASP Development Impact Fees</strong>&lt;br&gt;The owner/applicant shall be subject to all Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Area development impact fees in place at the time of approval or subsequently adopted consistent with the Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP), Development Agreement and amendments thereto, unless exempt by previous agreement. The owner/applicant shall be subject to all applicable Folsom Plan Area plan-wide development impact fees in effect at such time that a building permit is issued. These fees may include, but are not limited to, the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Fee, Specific Plan Infrastructure Fee (SPIF), Solid Waste Fee, Corporation Yard Fee, Transportation Management Fee, Transit Fee, Highway 50 Interchange Fee, General Park Equipment Fee, Housing Trust Fee, etc.&lt;br&gt;Any protest to such for all fees, dedications, reservations or other exactions imposed on this project will begin on the date of final approval (July 1, 2020), or otherwise shall be governed by the terms of Amendments No. 1 and 2 to ARDA. The fees shall be calculated at the fee rate set forth in the PFFP and the ARDA.</td>
<td><strong>B</strong>&lt;br&gt;CD (P), PW, PK</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Legal Counsel</strong></td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>The City, at its sole discretion, may utilize the services of outside legal counsel to assist in the implementation of this project, including, but not limited to, drafting, reviewing and/or revising agreements and/or other documentation for the project. If the City utilizes the services of such outside legal counsel, the City shall provide notice to the owner/applicant of the outside counsel selected, the scope of work and hourly rates, and the owner/applicant shall reimburse the City for all outside legal fees and costs incurred and documented by the City for such services. The owner/applicant may be required, at the sole discretion of the City Attorney, to submit a deposit to the City for these services prior to initiation of the services. The owner/applicant shall be responsible for reimbursement to the City for the services regardless of whether a deposit is required.</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>If the City utilizes the services of consultants to prepare special studies or provide specialized design review or inspection services for the project, the City shall provide notice to the owner/applicant of the outside consultant selected, the scope of work and hourly rates, and the owner/applicant shall reimburse the City for actual costs incurred and documented in utilizing these services, including administrative costs for City personnel. A deposit for these services shall be provided prior to initiating review of the Grading Plan, Final Map, improvement plans, or beginning inspection, whichever is applicable.</td>
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### GRADING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

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<th></th>
<th>Walls/Fences</th>
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<td>19</td>
<td>The final location, design, height, materials, and colors of the walls and fences shall consistent with the submitted Wall and Fence Exhibit, dated February, 2020 subject to review and approval by the Community Development Department to ensure consistency with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines.</td>
<td>G, I, B</td>
<td>CD (P)(E), FD</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Mine Shaft Remediation</td>
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<td>The owner/applicant shall locate and remediate all antiquated mine shafts, drifts, open cuts, tunnels, and water conveyance or impoundment structures existing on the project site, with specific recommendations for the sealing, filling, or removal of each that meet all applicable health, safety and engineering standards. Recommendations shall be prepared by an appropriately licensed engineer or geologist. All remedial plans shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to approval of grading plans.</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>CD (E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Prepare Traffic Control Plan. Prior to construction, a Traffic Control Plan for roadways and intersections affected by construction shall be prepared by the owner/applicant. The Traffic Control Plan prepared by the owner/applicant shall, at minimum, include the following measures:</td>
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<td>- Maintaining the maximum amount of travel lane capacity during non-construction periods, possible, and advanced notice to drivers through the provision of construction signage.</td>
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<td>- Maintaining alternate one-way traffic flow past the lay down area and site access when feasible.</td>
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<td>- Heavy trucks and other construction transport vehicles shall avoid the busiest commute hours (7 a.m. to 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. on weekdays).</td>
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<td>- A minimum 72-hour advance notice of access restrictions for residents, businesses, and local emergency response agencies. This shall include the identification of alternative routes and detours to enable for the avoidance of the immediate construction zone.</td>
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<td>- A phone number and City contact for inquiries about the schedule of the construction throughout the construction period. This information will be posted in a local newspaper, via the City’s web site, or at City Hall and will be updated on a monthly basis.</td>
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</table>
### State and Federal Permits
The owner/applicant shall obtain all required State and Federal permits and provide evidence that said permits have been obtained, or that the permit is not required, subject to staff review prior to approval of any grading or improvement plan.

### Landslide/Slope Failure
The owner/applicant shall retain an appropriately licensed engineer during grading activities to identify existing landslides and potential slope failure hazards. The said engineer shall be notified a minimum of two days prior to any site clearing or grading to facilitate meetings with the grading contractor in the field.

### IMPROVEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

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| 22. | **Improvement Plans**  
The improvement plans for the required public and private subdivision improvements necessary to serve any and all phases of development shall be reviewed and approved by the Community Development Department prior to approval of a Final Map. |
| 23. | **Standard Construction Specifications and Details**  
Public and private improvements, including roadways, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, bicycle lanes and trails, streetlights, underground infrastructure and all other improvements shall be provided in accordance with the latest edition of the City of Folsom Standard Construction Specifications and Details and the Design and Procedures Manual and Improvement Standards. |
| 24. | **Water and Sewer Infrastructure**  
All City-owned water and sewer infrastructure shall be placed within the street right of way. In the event that a City-maintained public water or sewer main needs to be placed in an area other than the public right of way, such as through an open space corridor, landscaped area, etc., the following criteria shall be met:  
- The owner/applicant shall provide public sewer and water main easements  
- An access road shall be designed and constructed to allow for the operations, maintenance and replacement of the public water or sewer line by the City along the entire water and/or sewer line alignment.  
- In no case shall a City-maintained public water or public sewer line be placed on private residential property. |
### Lighting Plan

The owner/applicant of all project phases shall submit a lighting plan for the project to the Community Development Department. The lighting plan shall be consistent with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines:

- Shield or screen lighting fixtures to direct the light downward and prevent light spill on adjacent properties;
- Place and shield or screen flood and area lighting needed for construction activities, nighttime sporting activities, and/or security so as not to disturb adjacent residential areas and passing motorists;
- For public lighting in residential neighborhoods, prohibit the use of light fixtures that are of unusually high intensity or that blink or flash;
- Use appropriate building materials (such as low-glare glass, low-glare building glaze or finish, neutral, earth-toned colored paint and roofing materials), shielded or screened lighting, and appropriate signage in the office/commercial areas to prevent light and glare from adversely affecting motorists on nearby roadways; and
- Design exterior on-site lighting as an integral part of the building and landscaping design in the Specific Plan Area. Lighting fixtures shall be architecturally consistent with the overall site design. Lights used on signage should be directed to light only the sign face with no off-site glare.

| 27. | **Utility Coordination**
| The owner/applicant shall coordinate the planning, development and completion of this project with the various utility agencies (i.e., SMUD, PG&E, etc.). The owner/applicant shall provide the City with written confirmation of public utility service prior to approval of the final map. | M | CD (P)(E) |

| 28. | **Replacing Hazardous Facilities**
<p>| The owner/applicant shall be responsible for replacing any and all damaged or hazardous public sidewalk, curb and gutter, and/or bicycle trail facilities along the site frontage and/or boundaries, including pre-existing conditions and construction damage, to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. | I, OG | CD (E) |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Future Utility Lines</th>
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<tr>
<td>All future utility lines lower than 69 KV that are to be built within the project shall be placed underground within and along the perimeter of the project at the developer’s cost. The owner/applicant shall dedicate to SMUD all necessary underground easements for the electrical facilities that will be necessary to service development of the project.</td>
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<td>CD (E)</td>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Water Meter Fixed Network System</th>
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<tr>
<td>The owner owner/applicant shall pay for, furnish and install all infrastructure associated with the water meter fixed network system for any City-owned and maintained water meter within the project.</td>
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<td>CD (E), EWR</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Class II Bike Lanes</th>
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<td>All Class II bike lanes (East Bidwell Street and Savannah Parkway) shall be striped, and the legends painted to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. No parking shall be permitted within the Class II bike lanes.</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>CD (E)(P)</td>
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### Noise Barriers and Window Assemblies

33. Based on the Environmental Noise Assessment (the "2020 Noise Assessment") prepared by Bollard Acoustical Consultants on April 24, 2020, the following measures shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department:

- **7-foot-tall solid noise barriers** shall be constructed along all residential property boundaries adjacent to East Bidwell Street and 6-foot-tall noise barriers shall be constructed along all residential property boundaries adjacent to Old Ranch Way, Savannah Parkway, and the eastern property boundary with the future fire/police stations prior to occupancy of any residences adjacent to these streets or boundaries. The 6-foot-tall and 7-foot-tall noise barriers shall be constructed to the required height relative to the rear yard elevations.

- Suitable materials for the traffic noise barriers include masonry and precast concrete panels. Other materials may be acceptable but shall be reviewed by an acoustical consultant and approved by the Community Development Department prior to use.

- Mechanical ventilation (air conditioning) shall be provided for all residences in this development to allow the occupants to close doors and windows as desired to achieve compliance with the applicable interior noise level criteria.

- **Second-floor building facades** shall maintain minimum window assembly STC ratings of 32 for all homes with rear yards adjacent to East Bidwell Street.

- **First and second-floor building facades** shall maintain minimum window assembly STC ratings of 32 for all homes with rear yards adjacent to the future Fire and Police stations along the eastern project boundary.
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<th>Master Plan Updates</th>
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<td>The owner/applicant shall provide sanitary sewer, water and storm drainage improvements with corresponding easements, as necessary, in accordance with these studies and the latest edition of the City of Folsom <em>Standard Construction Specifications and Details</em>, and the <em>Design and Procedures Manual and Improvement Standards</em>. The storm drainage design shall provide for no net increase in run-off under post-development conditions.</td>
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<td>G, I CD(E), EWR, PW</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Best Management Practices</td>
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<td>The storm drain improvement plans shall provide for “Best Management Practices” that meet the requirements of the water quality standards of the City’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board. In addition to compliance with City ordinances, the owner/applicant shall prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) that comply with the General Construction Stormwater Permit from the Central Valley RWQCB, to reduce water quality effects during construction. Detailed information about the SWPPP and BMPs are provided in Chapter 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality.”</td>
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<td>G, I CD (E)</td>
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<td>Litter Control</td>
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<td>During Construction, the owner/applicant shall be responsible for litter control and sweeping of all paved surfaces in accordance with City standards. All on-site storm drains shall be cleaned immediately before the official start of the rainy season (October 15).</td>
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<td>OG CD (E)</td>
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# FIRE DEPT REQUIREMENTS

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<td>37.</td>
<td><strong>All-Weather Access and Fire Hydrants</strong>&lt;br&gt; The owner/applicant shall provide all-weather access and fire hydrants before combustible materials are allowed on any project site or other approved alternative method as approved by the Fire Department. All-weather emergency access roads and fire hydrants (tested and flushed) shall be provided before combustible material or vertical construction is allowed on any project site or other approved alternative method as approved by the Fire Department. (All-weather access is defined as six inches of compacted aggregate base from May 1 to September 30 and two inches asphalt concrete over six inches aggregate base from October 1 to April 30). The buildings shall have illuminated addresses visible from the street or drive fronting the property. Size and location of address identification shall be reviewed and approved by the Fire Department.&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;- Residential Fire-Flow with Automatic Fire Sprinkler System: The required fire-flow for the proposed subdivision is determined to be 500 gpm per minute for 30 minutes.&lt;br&gt;- All public streets shall meet City of Folsom Street Standards.&lt;br&gt;- The maximum length of any dead-end street shall not exceed 500 feet in accordance with the Folsom Fire Code (unless approved by the Fire Department).&lt;br&gt;- All-weather emergency access roads and fire hydrants (tested and flushed) shall be provided before combustible material storage or vertical construction is allowed. All-weather access is defined as 6&quot; of compacted AB from May 1 to September 30 and 2&quot; AC over 6&quot; AB from October 1 to April 30.&lt;br&gt;- The first Fire Station planned for the Folsom Plan Area may be required to be completed and operational at the time that the threshold of 1,500 occupied homes within the Folsom Plan Area is met.</td>
<td>G, I, M, B</td>
<td>CD (P), FD</td>
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### LANDSCAPE/TREE PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS

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<th><strong>Landscaping Plans</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Final landscape plans and specifications shall be prepared by a registered landscape architect and approved by the City prior to the approval of the first building permit. Said plans shall include all on-site landscape specifications and details including a tree planting exhibit demonstrating sufficient diversity and appropriate species selection to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. The tree exhibit shall include all street trees, accent trees, parking lot shading trees, and mitigation trees proposed within the development. Said plans shall comply with all State and local rules, regulations, Governor’s declarations and restrictions pertaining to water conservation and outdoor landscaping.</td>
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<td>Landscaping shall meet shade requirements as outlined in the Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan where applicable. The landscape plans shall comply and implement water efficient requirements as adopted by the State of California (Assembly Bill 1881) (State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance) until such time the City of Folsom adopts its own Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance at which time the owner/applicant shall comply with any new ordinance. Shade and ornamental trees shall be maintained according to the most current American National Standards for Tree Care Operations (ANSI A-300) by qualified tree care professionals. Tree topping for height reduction, view protection, light clearance or any other purpose shall not be allowed. Specialty-style pruning, such as pollarding, shall be specified within the approved landscape plans and shall be implemented during a 5-year establishment and training period. The owner/applicant shall comply with city-wide landscape rules or regulations on water usage. The owner/applicant shall comply with any state or local rules and regulations relating to landscape water usage and landscaping requirements necessitated to mitigate for drought conditions on all landscaping in the Rockcress Subdivision project.</td>
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### MAP REQUIREMENTS

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Requirements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td><em>Subdivision Improvement Agreement</em></td>
<td>Prior to the approval of any Final Map, the owner/applicant shall enter into a subdivision</td>
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<td>improvement agreement with the City, identifying all required improvements, if any, to</td>
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<td>be constructed with each proposed phase of development. The owner/applicant shall</td>
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<td>provide security acceptable to the City, guaranteeing construction of the improvements.</td>
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<td>40.</td>
<td><em>The Final Inclusionary Housing Plan</em></td>
<td>The Final Inclusionary Housing Plan shall be approved by the City Council. The</td>
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<td>Inclusionary Housing Agreement, which will be approved by the City Attorney, shall be</td>
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<td>executed prior to recordation of the Final Map for the Rockcress Subdivision project.</td>
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<td><strong>CD (E)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CD (P)(E)</strong></td>
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The owner/applicant shall disclose to the homebuyers in the Department of Real Estate Public Report and/or the CC&R's the following items:

1) Future public parks and public schools are located in relatively close proximity to the proposed subdivision, and that the public parks may include facilities (basketball courts, a baseball field, softball fields, soccer fields, and playground equipment) that may generate noise impacts during various times, including but not limited to evening and nighttime hours. The owner/applicant shall also disclose that the existing public parks include nighttime sports lighting that may generate lighting impacts during evening and nighttime hours.

2) Future Fire and Police stations are located adjacent to the project site and may include facilities and equipment that generate noise and light impacts during various times, including but not limited to evening and nighttime hours.

3) The soil in the subdivision may contain naturally occurring asbestos and naturally occurring arsenic.

4) The collecting, digging, or removal of any stone, artifact, or other prehistoric or historic object located in public or open space areas, and the disturbance of any archaeological site or historic property, is prohibited.

5) The project site is located close to the Mather Airport flight path and overflight noise may be present at various times.

6) That all properties located within one mile of an on- or off-site area zoned or used for agricultural use (including livestock grazing) shall be accompanied by written disclosure from the transferor, in a form approved by the City of Folsom, advising any transferee of the potential adverse odor impacts from surrounding agricultural operations, which disclosure shall direct the transferee to contact the County of Sacramento concerning any such property within the County zoned for agricultural uses within one mile of the subject property being transferred.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>CD (E)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td><strong>Public Utility Easements</strong>&lt;br&gt;The owner/applicant shall dedicate public utility easements for underground facilities on properties adjacent to the public and private streets. A minimum of twelve and one-half-foot (12.5') wide Public Utility Easements for underground facilities (i.e., SMUD, Pacific Gas and Electric, cable television, telephone) shall be dedicated adjacent to all public and private street rights-of-way. The owner/applicant shall dedicate additional width to accommodate extraordinary facilities as determined by the City. The width of the public utility easements adjacent to public and private right of way may be reduced with prior approval from public utility companies.</td>
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<td>43.</td>
<td><strong>Backbone Infrastructure</strong>&lt;br&gt;As provided for in the ARDA and the Amendment No. 1 thereto, the owner/applicant shall provide fully executed grant deeds, legal descriptions, and plats for all necessary infrastructure to serve the project, including but not limited to lands, public rights of way, public utility easements, public water main easements, public sewer easements, irrevocable offers of dedication and temporary construction easements. All required easements as listed necessary for the Infrastructure shall be reviewed and approved by the City and recorded with the Sacramento County Recorder pursuant to the timing requirements set forth in Section 3.8 of the ARDA, and any amendments thereto.</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>CD (E)</td>
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<td>44.</td>
<td><strong>New Permanent Benchmarks</strong>&lt;br&gt;The owner/applicant shall provide and establish new permanent benchmarks on the (NAVD 88) datum in various locations within the subdivision or at any other locations in the vicinity of the project/subdivision as directed by the City Engineer. The type and specifications for the permanent benchmarks shall be provided by the City. The new benchmarks shall be placed by the owner/applicant within 6 months from the date of approval of the vesting tentative subdivision map.</td>
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<td>45.</td>
<td><strong>Centralized Mail Delivery Units</strong>&lt;br&gt;All Final Maps shall show easements or other mapped provisions for the placement of centralized mail delivery units. The owner/applicant shall provide a concrete base for the placement of any centralized mail delivery unit. Specifications and location of such base shall be determined pursuant to the applicable requirements of the U. S. Postal Service and the City of Folsom Community Development Department, with due consideration for street light location, traffic safety, security, and consumer convenience.</td>
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<td>CD (E)</td>
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</table>
### 46. Recorded Final Map
Prior to the issuance of building permits, the owner/applicant shall provide a digital copy of the recorded Final Map (in AutoCAD format) to the Community Development Department. The exception to this requirement is model homes. Building permits for model homes only may be issued prior to recording of the Final Map, subject to approval by the Community Development Department.

| B | CD (E) |

### 47. Recorded Final Map
Prior to issuance of building permits, the owner/applicant shall provide the Folsom-Cordova Unified School District with a copy of the recorded Final Map.

| B | CD (P), FCUSD |

### 48. Credit Reimbursement Agreement
Prior to the recording of the first Small-Lot Final Map, the owner/applicant and City shall enter into a credit and reimbursement agreement for constructed improvements that are included in the Folsom Plan Area's Public Facilities Financing Plan.

| M | CD (E) |

### TRAFFIC/ACCESS/CIRCULATION/PARKING REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49.</th>
<th>The following conditions of approval are related to roadway and traffic related improvements for the Rockcress Subdivision project under two (2) separate scenarios:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### A.
The Enclave Subdivision project (PN 16-025) has constructed roadway improvements, while the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision Village 7 project (PN 17-308) has not constructed roadway improvements.

| B | CD (E), PW, FD |

#### B.
The Enclave Subdivision project (PN 16-025) has constructed roadway improvements and the Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision Village 7 project (PN 17-308) has constructed road improvements.

See Attachment 12 (KH Memo and Exhibits) to this staff report for reference for the following improvements under each scenario:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49. Cont</th>
<th>Scenario 1 (Enclave Subdivision Improvements Completed Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision Improvements Not Completed)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The owner/applicant shall construct a southbound median left turn pocket on East Bidwell Street with a minimum storage length of 315 feet (255-foot deceleration lane plus 60-foot taper) to provide left turn access to Savannah Parkway.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• The owner/applicant shall construct Savannah Parkway from East Bidwell Street to the eastern boundary of the Rockcress Subdivision and provide a temporary U-Turn at the eastbound intersection of Savannah Parkway and Shale Rock Way (Mangini Ranch Village 2) until such time that the segment of Savannah Parkway between Shale Rock Way and Westwood Drive is completed and Westwood Drive is completed between Savannah Parkway and Alder Creek Parkway.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scenario 2 (Enclave/Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision Improvements Completed)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• The owner/applicant shall construct the eastern extension of Savannah Parkway from the Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision boundary to the eastern boundary of the Rockcress Subdivision (including the Shale Rock Way intersection).</td>
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<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Until such time that a traffic signal is required (issuance of 496th building permit within Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision project) at the East Bidwell Street/Savannah Parkway intersection, the owner/applicant shall construct a southbound median acceleration lane to assist in facilitating a two-stage outbound left-turn lane from Savannah Parkway onto southbound East Bidwell Street. The length of this lane, which is understood to be a temporary improvement that is repurposed with the ultimate East Bidwell Street corridor improvements, should total approximately 250 feet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>The Rockcress Subdivision project shall comply with the following architecture and design requirements:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. This approval is for one product line with four two-story master plans in three architectural styles with 9 color and material options. The applicant shall submit building plans that comply with this approval and the attached building elevations dated June 17, 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The design, materials, and colors of the single-family residential units shall be consistent with the approved building elevations, materials samples, and color schemes to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. The Community Development Department shall approve the individual lot permits to assure no duplication or repetition of the same house, same roof-line, same elevation style, side-by-side, or across the street from each other.</td>
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<td>4. All mechanical equipment shall be ground-mounted and concealed from view of public streets, neighboring properties and nearby higher buildings.</td>
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<td>5. Decorative light fixtures, consistent with the Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines and unique to each architectural design theme, shall be added to the front elevation of each Master Plan to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. A minimum of one street tree shall be planted in the front yard of each residential lot within the subdivision. A minimum of two trees are required along the street-side of all corner lots. All front yard irrigation and landscaping shall be installed prior to a Building Permit Final.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
52. **Trash/Recycling Containers and Air Conditioner Screening**

Trash, recycling, and yard waste containers shall be placed behind the side yard fence so that they are not visible from the public right-of-way to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department. In addition, air conditioning units shall also be placed behind the side yard fence or located in the rear yard so that they are not visible from the public right-of-way to the satisfaction of the Community Development Department.

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## MITIGATION MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition No.</th>
<th>Mitigation Number (Source)</th>
<th>Mitigation Measures</th>
<th>Timing</th>
<th>Responsible Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53-1</td>
<td>3A.1-4 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Screen Construction Staging Areas.</strong> The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall locate staging and material storage areas as far away from sensitive biological resources and sensitive land uses (e.g., residential areas, schools, parks) as feasible. Staging and material storage areas shall be approved by the appropriate agency (identified below) before the approval of grading plans for all project phases and shall be screened from adjacent occupied land uses in earlier development phases to the maximum extent practicable. Screens may include, but are not limited to, the use of such visual barriers such as berms or fences. The screen design shall be approved by the appropriate agency to further reduce visual effects to the extent possible. Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries shall be developed by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase in consultation with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, and Caltrans) to reduce to the extent feasible the visual effects of construction activities on adjacent project land uses that have already been developed.</td>
<td>Before approval of grading plans and during construction for all project phases.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-2</td>
<td>3A.1-5 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Establish and Require Conformance to Lighting Standards and Prepare and Implement a Lighting Plan.</strong> To reduce impacts associated with light and glare, the City shall:</td>
<td>Before approval of building permits.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Establish standards for on-site outdoor lighting to reduce high-intensity nighttime lighting and glare as part of the Folsom Specific Plan design guidelines/standards. Consideration shall be given to design features, namely directional shielding for street lighting, parking lot lighting, and other substantial light sources, that would reduce effects of nighttime lighting. In addition, consideration shall be given to the use of automatic shutoffs or motion sensors for lighting features to further reduce excess nighttime light.

Use shielded or screened public lighting fixtures to prevent the light from shining off of the surface intended to be illuminated.

To reduce impacts associated with light and glare, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall:
- Shield or screen lighting fixtures to direct the light downward and prevent light spill on adjacent properties.
- Flood and area lighting needed for construction activities, nighttime sporting activities, and/or security shall be screened or aimed no higher than 45 degrees above straight down (half-way between straight down and straight to the side) when the source is visible from any off-site residential property or public roadway.
- For public lighting in residential neighborhoods, prohibit the use of light fixtures that are of unusually high intensity or brightness (e.g., harsh mercury vapor, low-pressure sodium, or fluorescent bulbs) or that blink or flash.
- Use appropriate building materials (such as low-glare glass, low-glare building glaze or finish, neutral, earth-toned colored paint and roofing materials), shielded or screened lighting, and appropriate signage in the office/commercial areas to prevent light and glare from adversely affecting motorists on nearby roadways.
- Design exterior on-site lighting as an integral part of the building and landscape design in the Folsom Specific Plan area. Lighting fixtures shall be architecturally consistent with the overall site design.
• Lighting of off-site facilities within the City of Folsom shall be consistent with the City’s General Plan standards.
• Lighting of the off-site detention basin shall be consistent with Sacramento County General Plan standards.

A lighting plan for all on- and off-site elements within each agency’s jurisdictional boundaries (specified below) shall be submitted to the relevant jurisdictional agency for review and approval, which shall include the above elements. The lighting plan may be submitted concurrently with other improvement plans, and shall be submitted before the installation of any lighting or the approval of building permits for each phase. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall implement the approved lighting plan.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties).

**AIR QUALITY**

53-3 3A.2-1a (FPASP EIR/EIS) **Implement Measures to Control Air Pollutant Emissions Generated by Construction of On-Site Elements.**

To reduce short-term construction emissions, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall require their contractors to implement SMAQMD’s list of Basic Construction Emission Control Practices, Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices, and Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices (list below) in effect at the time individual portions of the site undergo construction. In addition to SMAQMD-recommended measures, construction operations shall comply with all applicable SMAQMD rules and regulations.

Before the approval of all grading plans by the City and throughout project construction, where applicable, for all project phases.

City of Folsom Community Development Department
Basic Construction Emission Control Practices

- Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include, but are not limited to soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads.
- Cover or maintain at least two feet of free board space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways should be covered.
- Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible trackout mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (mph).
- All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes (as required by the state airborne toxics control measure [Title 13, Section 2485 of the California Code of Regulations]). Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site.
- Maintain all construction equipment in proper working condition according to manufacturer’s specifications. The equipment must be checked by a certified mechanic and determine to be running in proper condition before it is operated.

Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices – Soil Disturbance Areas

- Water exposed soil with adequate frequency for continued moist soil. However, do not overwater to the extent that sediment flows off the site.
- Suspend excavation, grading, and/or demolition activity when wind speeds exceed 20 mph.
Plant vegetative ground cover (fast-germinating native grass seed) in disturbed areas as soon as possible. Water appropriately until vegetation is established.

**Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices – Unpaved Roads**

- Install wheel washers for all exiting trucks, or wash off all trucks and equipment leaving the site.
- Treat site accesses to a distance of 100 feet from the paved road with a 6 to 12-inch layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel to reduce generation of road dust and road dust carryout onto public roads.
- Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the construction site regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The phone number of SMAQMD and the City contact person shall also be posted to ensure compliance.

**Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices**

- The project shall provide a plan, for approval by the City of Folsom Community Development Department and SMAQMD, demonstrating that the heavy-duty (50 horsepower [hp] or more) off-road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased, and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project wide fleet-average 20% NOX reduction and 45% particulate reduction compared to the most current California Air Resources Board (ARB) fleet average that exists at the time of construction. Acceptable options for reducing emissions may include use of late-model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, and/or other options as they become available. The project applicant(s) of each project phase or its representative shall submit to the City of Folsom Community Development Department and SMAQMD a comprehensive inventory of all off-road construction equipment, equal to or greater than 50 hp, that would be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours during any portion of the construction project. The inventory shall include the horsepower rating, engine production year, and projected hours of use for
each piece of equipment. The inventory shall be updated and submitted monthly throughout the duration of the project, except that an inventory shall not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction activity occurs. At least 48 hours prior to the use of heavy-duty off-road equipment, the project representative shall provide SMAQMD with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, and name and phone number of the project manager and on-site foreman. SMAQMD’s Construction Mitigation Calculator can be used to identify an equipment fleet that achieves this reduction (SMAQMD 2007a). The project shall ensure that emissions from all off-road diesel powered equipment used on the SPA do not exceed 40% opacity for more than three minutes in any one hour. Any equipment found to exceed 40 percent opacity (or Ringelmann 2.0) shall be repaired immediately, and the City and SMAQMD shall be notified within 48 hours of identification of noncompliant equipment. A visual survey of all in-operation equipment shall be made at least weekly, and a monthly summary of the visual survey results shall be submitted throughout the duration of the project, except that the monthly summary shall not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction activity occurs. The monthly summary shall include the quantity and type of vehicles surveyed as well as the dates of each survey. SMAQMD staff and/or other officials may conduct periodic site inspections to determine compliance. Nothing in this mitigation measure shall supersede other SMAQMD or state rules or regulations.

If at the time of construction, SMAQMD has adopted a regulation or new guidance applicable to construction emissions, compliance with the regulation or new guidance may completely or partially replace this mitigation if it is equal to or more effective than the mitigation contained herein, and if SMAQMD so permits.

53-4 3A,2-1b (FPASP EIR/EIS) Pay Off-site Mitigation Fee to SMAQMD to Off-Set NOX Emissions Generated by Construction of On-Site Elements. Implementation of the project or the other four other action alternatives would result in construction-generated NOX emissions that exceed the SMAQMD threshold of significance, even after implementation of the

Before the approval of all grading plans by the City and throughout project

The City of Folsom Community Development Department shall not grant any grading permits to the respective project applicant(s) until the respective project
SMAQMD Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices (listed in Mitigation Measure 3A.2-la). Additionally, Mitigation Measure 3A.4-1 (Implement Additional Measures to Control Construction-Generated GHG Emissions, pages 3A.4-14 to 15) has the potential to both reduce and increase NOX emissions, depending on the types of alternative fuels and engine types employed. Therefore, the project applicant(s) shall pay SMAQMD an off-site mitigation fee for implementation of any of the five action alternatives for the purpose of reducing NOX emissions to a less-than-significant level (i.e., less than 85 lb/day). All NOX emission reductions and increases associated with GHG mitigation shall be added to or subtracted from the amount above the construction threshold to determine off-site mitigation fees, when possible. The specific fee amounts shall be calculated when the daily construction emissions can be more accurately determined: that is, if the City/USACE select and certify the EIR/EIS and approves the Proposed Project or one of the other four other action alternatives, the City and the applicants must establish the phasing by which development would occur, and the applicants must develop a detailed construction schedule. Calculation of fees associated with each project development phase shall be conducted by the project applicant(s) in consultation with SMAQMD staff before the approval of grading plans by the City. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall pay into SMAQMD’s off-site construction mitigation fund to further mitigate construction generated emissions of NOX that exceed SMAQMD’s daily emission threshold of 85 lb/day. The calculation of daily NOX emissions shall be based on the cost rate established by SMAQMD at the time the calculation and payment are made. At the time of writing this EIR/EIS the cost rate is $16,000 to reduce 1 ton of NOX plus a 5% administrative fee (SMAQMD 2008c). The determination of the final mitigation fee shall be conducted in coordination with SMAQMD before any ground disturbance occurs for any project phase.

3A.2-1c (FPASPEIR/EIS)

| SMAQMD Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices (listed in Mitigation Measure 3A.2-la). Additionally, Mitigation Measure 3A.4-1 (Implement Additional Measures to Control Construction-Generated GHG Emissions, pages 3A.4-14 to 15) has the potential to both reduce and increase NOX emissions, depending on the types of alternative fuels and engine types employed. Therefore, the project applicant(s) shall pay SMAQMD an off-site mitigation fee for implementation of any of the five action alternatives for the purpose of reducing NOX emissions to a less-than-significant level (i.e., less than 85 lb/day). All NOX emission reductions and increases associated with GHG mitigation shall be added to or subtracted from the amount above the construction threshold to determine off-site mitigation fees, when possible. The specific fee amounts shall be calculated when the daily construction emissions can be more accurately determined: that is, if the City/USACE select and certify the EIR/EIS and approves the Proposed Project or one of the other four other action alternatives, the City and the applicants must establish the phasing by which development would occur, and the applicants must develop a detailed construction schedule. Calculation of fees associated with each project development phase shall be conducted by the project applicant(s) in consultation with SMAQMD staff before the approval of grading plans by the City. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall pay into SMAQMD’s off-site construction mitigation fund to further mitigate construction generated emissions of NOX that exceed SMAQMD’s daily emission threshold of 85 lb/day. The calculation of daily NOX emissions shall be based on the cost rate established by SMAQMD at the time the calculation and payment are made. At the time of writing this EIR/EIS the cost rate is $16,000 to reduce 1 ton of NOX plus a 5% administrative fee (SMAQMD 2008c). The determination of the final mitigation fee shall be conducted in coordination with SMAQMD before any ground disturbance occurs for any project phase. | construction for all project phases. | applicant(s) have paid the appropriate off-site mitigation fee to SMAQMD. |

**53-5**

| 3A.2-1c (FPASPEIR/EIS) | Analyze and Disclose Projected PM10 Emission Concentrations at Nearby Sensitive Receptors Resulting from Construction of On-Site Elements. Prior to construction of each discretionary development entitlement of on-site land uses, the project applicant shall perform a project-level CEQA analysis (e.g., supporting documentation for an | Before the approval of all grading plans by the City. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
exemption, negative declaration, or project-specific EIR) that includes detailed dispersion modeling of construction-generated PM10 to disclose what PM10 concentrations would be at nearby sensitive receptors. The dispersion modeling shall be performed in accordance with applicable SMAQMD guidance that is in place at the time the analysis is performed. At the time of writing this EIR/EIS, SMAQMD’s most current and most detailed guidance for addressing construction-generated PM10 emissions is found in its Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento County (SMAQMD 2009a). The project-level analysis shall incorporate detailed parameters of the construction equipment and activities, including the year during which construction would be performed, as well as the proximity of potentially affected receptors, including receptors proposed by the project that exist at the time the construction activity would occur.

| 53-6 | 3A.2-2 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Implement All Measures Prescribed by the Air Quality Mitigation Plan to Reduce Operational Air Pollutant Emissions.

To reduce operational emissions, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall implement all measures prescribed in the SMAQMD-approved Folsom Plan Area Specific Plan Air Quality Mitigation Plan (AQMP) (Torrence Planning 2008), a copy of which is included in Appendix C2. The AQMP is intended to improve mobility, reduce vehicle miles traveled, and improve air quality as required by AB 32 and SB 375. The AQMP includes, among others, measures designed to provide bicycle parking at commercial land uses, an integrated pedestrian/bicycle path network, transit stops with shelters, a prohibition against the use the wood-burning fireplaces, energy star roofing materials, electric lawnmowers provided to homeowners at no charge, and on-site transportation alternatives to passenger vehicles (including light rail) that provide connectivity with other local and regional alternative transportation networks. | Before issuance of subdivision maps or improvement plans. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |

| 53-7 | 3A.2-4a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Develop and Implement a Plan to Reduce Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Construction-Generated Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions.

The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall develop a plan to reduce the exposure of sensitive receptors to TACs generated by project construction activity associated before the approval of all grading plans by the City and throughout project construction, where | Before the approval of all grading plans by the City and throughout project construction, where | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
with buildout of the selected alternative. Each plan shall be developed by the project applicant(s) in consultation with SMAQMD. The plan shall be submitted to the City for review and approval before the approval of any grading plans. The plan may include such measures as scheduling activities when the residences are the least likely to be occupied, requiring equipment to be shut off when not in use, and prohibiting heavy trucks from idling. Applicable measures shall be included in all project plans and specifications for all project phases. The implementation and enforcement of all measures identified in each plan shall be funded by the project applicant(s) for the respective phase of development.

| 53-8 | 3A.2-6 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Implement Measures to Control Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Operational Odorous Emissions. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall implement the following measure:

- The deeds to all properties located within the plan area that are within one mile of an on- or off-site area zoned or used for agricultural use (including livestock grazing) shall be accompanied by a written disclosure from the transferor, in a form approved by the City of Folsom, advising any transferee of the potential adverse odor impacts from surrounding agricultural operations, which disclosure shall direct the transferee to contact the County of Sacramento concerning any such property within the County zoned for agricultural uses within one mile of the subject property being transferred. | Before approval of building permits by the City and throughout project construction, where applicable, for all project phases. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |

| 53-9 | 3A.3-1a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Design Stormwater Drainage Plans and Erosion and Sediment Control Plans to Avoid and Minimize Erosion and Runoff to All Wetlands and Other Waters That Are to Remain on the SPA and Use Low Impact Development Features. To minimize indirect effects on water quality and wetland hydrology, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall include stormwater drainage plans and erosion and sediment control plans in their improvement plans and shall submit these | Before approval of improvement and drainage plans, and on an ongoing basis throughout and after project construction, as applicable, for all project phases. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
Planning Commission
Rockcress Subdivision (PN 19-388)
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| Planning Commission Rockcress Subdivision (PN 19-388) July 1, 2020 |
|---|---|
| plans to the City Public Works Department for review and approval. For off-site elements within Sacramento County or El Dorado County jurisdiction (e.g., off-site detention basin and off-site roadway connections to El Dorado Hills), plans shall be submitted to the appropriate county planning department. Before approval of these improvement plans, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall obtain a NPDES MS4 Municipal Stormwater Permit and Grading Permit, comply with the City’s Grading Ordinance and County drainage and stormwater quality standards, and commit to implementing all measures in their drainage plans and erosion and sediment control plans to avoid and minimize erosion and runoff into Alder Creek and all wetlands and other waters that would remain on-site. Detailed information about stormwater runoff standards and relevant City and County regulation is provided in Chapter 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality.” The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development entitlement shall implement stormwater quality treatment controls consistent with the Stormwater Quality Design Manual for Sacramento and South Placer Regions in effect at the time the application is submitted. Appropriate runoff controls such as berms, storm gates, off-stream detention basins, overflow collection areas, filtration systems, and sediment traps shall be implemented to control siltation and the potential discharge of pollutants. Development plans shall incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) features, such as pervious strips, permeable pavements, bioretention ponds, vegetated swales, disconnected rain gutter downspouts, and rain gardens, where appropriate. Use of LID features is recommended by the EPA to minimize impacts on water quality, hydrology, and stream geomorphology and is specified as a method for protecting water quality in the proposed specific plan. In addition, free spanning bridge systems shall be used for all roadway crossings over wetlands and other waters that are retained in the on-site open space. These bridge systems would maintain the natural and restored channels of creeks, including the associated wetlands, and would be designed with sufficient span width and depth to provide for wildlife movement along the creek corridors even during high flow or flood events, as specified in the 404 permit. |
| required for all project phases. |
In addition to compliance with City ordinances, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) that comply with the General Construction Stormwater Permit from the Central Valley RWQCB, to reduce water quality effects during construction. Detailed information about the SWPPP and BMPs are provided in Chapter 3A.9, "Hydrology and Water Quality.”

Each project development shall result in no net change to peak flows into Alder Creek and associated tributaries, or to Buffalo Creek, Carson Creek, and Coyote Creek. The project applicant(s) shall establish a baseline of conditions for drainage on-site. The baseline-flow conditions shall be established for 2-, 5-, and 100-year storm events. These baseline conditions shall be used to develop monitoring standards for the stormwater system on the SPA. The baseline conditions, monitoring standards, and a monitoring program shall be submitted to USACE and the City for their approval. Water quality and detention basins shall be designed and constructed to ensure that the performance standards, which are described in Chapter 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality,” are met and shall be designed as off-stream detention basins. Discharge sites into Alder Creek and associated tributaries, as well as tributaries to Carson Creek, Coyote Creek, and Buffalo Creek, shall be monitored to ensure that pre-project conditions are being met. Corrective measures shall be implemented as necessary. The mitigation measures will be satisfied when the monitoring standards are met for 5 consecutive years without undertaking corrective measures to meet the performance standard.

See FEIR/FEIS Appendix S showing that the detention basin in the northeast corner of the SPA has been moved off stream.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase in consultation with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado County for the roadway connections, Sacramento County for the detention basin west of Prairie City Road, and Caltrans for the U.S. 50 interchange improvements) such
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<th>Column 1</th>
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<tr>
<td>Planning Commission</td>
<td>Rockcress Subdivision (PN 19-388)</td>
<td>July 1, 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-10</td>
<td>3A.3-2a (FPASPEIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Avoid Direct Loss of Swainson’s Hawk and Other Raptor Nests.</td>
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<td>To mitigate impacts on Swainson’s hawk and other raptors (including</td>
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<td>burrowing owl), the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall</td>
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<td>retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys and to</td>
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<td>identify active nests on and within 0.5 mile of the project and active</td>
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<td>burrows on the project site. The surveys shall be conducted before the</td>
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<td>approval of grading and/or improvement plans (as applicable) and no less</td>
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<td>than 14 days and no more than 30 days before the beginning of construction</td>
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<td>for all project phases. To the extent feasible, guidelines provided in</td>
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<td>Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys</td>
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<td>in the Central Valley (Swainson’s Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000)</td>
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<td>shall be followed for surveys for Swainson’s hawk. If no nests are found,</td>
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<td>no further mitigation is required.</td>
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<td>If active nests are found, impacts on nesting Swainson’s hawks and other</td>
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<td>raptors shall be avoided by establishing appropriate buffers around the</td>
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<td>nests. No project activity shall commence within the buffer area until</td>
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<td>the young have fledged, the nest is no longer active, or until a qualified</td>
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<td>biologist has determined in consultation with DFG that reducing the</td>
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<td>buffer would not result in nest abandonment. DFG guidelines recommend</td>
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<td>implementation of 0.25- or 0.5-mile-wide buffers, but the size of the</td>
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<td>buffer may be adjusted if a qualified biologist and the City, in</td>
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<td>consultation with DFG, determine that such an adjustment would not be</td>
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<td>likely to adversely affect the nest. Monitoring of the nest by a qualified</td>
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<td>biologist during and after construction activities will be required if the</td>
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<td>activity has potential to adversely affect the nest.</td>
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<td>If active burrows are found, a mitigation plan shall be submitted to the</td>
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<td>City for review and approval before any ground-disturbing activities.</td>
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<td>The City shall consult with DFG. The mitigation plan may consist of</td>
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<td>installation of one-way doors on all burrows to allow owls to exit, but</td>
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<td>not reenter, and construction of artificial burrows within the project</td>
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<td>vicinity, as needed; however, burrow owl exclusions may only be used if a</td>
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<td>qualified biologist verifies that the burrow does not contain eggs or</td>
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<td>dependent young. If active burrows contain eggs and/or young, no</td>
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<td>before the approval of grading and improvement plans, before any ground</td>
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<td>disturbing activities, and during project construction as applicable for</td>
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<td>all project phases.</td>
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California Department of Fish and Game and City of Folsom Community Development Department.
construction shall occur within 50 feet of the burrow until young have fledged. Once it is confirmed that there are no owls inside burrows, these burrows may be collapsed.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be developed by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase in consultation with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans), such that the performance criteria set forth in DFG’s guidelines are determined to be met.

### GEOLOGY AND SOILS

#### 53-11 3A.7-1a (FPASP EIR/EIS)

Prepare Site-Specific Geotechnical Report per CBC Requirements and Implement Appropriate Recommendations. Before building permits are issued and construction activities begin any project development phase, the project applicant(s) of each project phase shall hire a licensed geotechnical engineer to prepare a final geotechnical subsurface investigation report for the on- and off-site facilities, which shall be submitted for review and approval to the appropriate City or county department (identified below). The final geotechnical engineering report shall address and make recommendations on the following:

- Site preparation;
- Soil bearing capacity;
- Appropriate sources and types of fill;
- Potential need for soil amendments;
- Road, pavement, and parking areas;
- Structural foundations, including retaining-wall design;
- Grading practices;
- Soil corrosion of concrete and steel;
- Erosion/winterization;
- Seismic ground shaking;
- Liquefaction; and
- Expansive/unstable soils.

Before issuance of building permits and ground-disturbing activities.

City of Folsom Community Development Department
In addition to the recommendations for the conditions listed above, the geotechnical investigation shall include subsurface testing of soil and groundwater conditions, and shall determine appropriate foundation designs that are consistent with the version of the CBC that is applicable at the time building and grading permits are applied for. All recommendations contained in the final geotechnical engineering report shall be implemented by the project applicant(s) of each project phase. Special recommendations contained in the geotechnical engineering report shall be noted on the grading plans and implemented as appropriate before construction begins. Design and construction of all new project development shall be in accordance with the CBC. The project applicant(s) shall provide for engineering inspection and certification that earthwork has been performed in conformity with recommendations contained in the geotechnical report.

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<th>Code</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>53-12</td>
<td><strong>3A.7.1b</strong> (FPASP EIR/EIS) <strong>Monitor Earthwork during Earthmoving Activities.</strong> All earthwork shall be monitored by a qualified geotechnical or soils engineer retained by the project applicant(s) of each project phase. The geotechnical or soils engineer shall provide oversight during all excavation, placement of fill, and disposal of materials removed from and deposited on both on- and off-site construction areas. Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans).</td>
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<td>Before issuance of building permits and ground-disturbing activities. City of Folsom Community Development Department</td>
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<td>53-13</td>
<td><strong>3A.7.3</strong> (FPASP EIR/EIS) <strong>Prepare and Implement the Appropriate Grading and Erosion Control Plan.</strong> Before grading permits are issued, the project applicant(s) of each project phase that would be located within the City of Folsom shall retain a California Registered Civil Engineer to prepare a grading and erosion control plan. The grading and erosion control plan shall be submitted to the City Public Works Department before issuance of grading permits for all new development. The plan shall be consistent with the City’s Grading Ordinance, the City’s Hillside Development Guidelines, and the</td>
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<td>Before the start of construction activities. City of Folsom Community Development Department</td>
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state’s NPDES permit, and shall include the site-specific grading associated with development for all project phases.

The plans referenced above shall include the location, implementation schedule, and maintenance schedule of all erosion and sediment control measures, a description of measures designed to control dust and stabilize the construction-site road and entrance, and a description of the location and methods of storage and disposal of construction materials. Erosion and sediment control measures could include the use of detention basins, berms, swales, wattles, and silt fencing, and covering or watering of stockpiled soils to reduce wind erosion. Stabilization on steep slopes could include construction of retaining walls and reseeding with vegetation after construction. Stabilization of construction entrances to minimize trackout (control dust) is commonly achieved by installing filter fabric and crushed rock to a depth of approximately 1 foot. The project applicant(s) shall ensure that the construction contractor is responsible for securing a source of transportation and deposition of excavated materials.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties).

Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3A.9-1 (discussed in Section 3A.9, “Hydrology and Water Quality – Land”) would also help reduce erosion-related impacts.

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<tr>
<th>53-14</th>
<th>3A.7-5 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th><em>Divert Seasonal Water Flows Away from Building Foundations.</em></th>
<th>Before and during earthmoving activities.</th>
<th>City of Folsom Community Development Department</th>
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<td>The project applicant(s) of all project phases shall either install subdrains (which typically consist of perforated pipe and gravel, surrounded by nonwoven geotextile fabric), or take such other actions as recommended by the geotechnical or civil engineer for the project that would serve to divert seasonal flows caused by surface infiltration, water seepage, and perched water during the winter months away from building foundations.</td>
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<tr>
<th>53-15</th>
<th>3A.7-10 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th><em>Conduct Construction Personnel Education, Stop Work if Paleontological Resources are Discovered, Assess the Significance of the Find, and Prepare and Implement a Recovery Plan as Required.</em></th>
<th>During earthmoving activities in the</th>
<th>City of Folsom Community Development Department</th>
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To minimize potential adverse impacts on previously unknown potentially unique, scientifically important paleontological resources, the project applicant(s) of all project phases where construction would occur in the Ione and Mehrten Formations shall do the following:

- Before the start of any earthmoving activities for any project phase in the Ione or Mehrten Formations, the project applicant(s) shall retain a qualified paleontologist or archaeologist to train all construction personnel involved with earthmoving activities, including the site superintendent, regarding the possibility of encountering fossils, the appearance and types of fossils likely to be seen during construction, and proper notification procedures should fossils be encountered.

- If paleontological resources are discovered during earthmoving activities, the construction crew shall immediately cease work in the vicinity of the find and notify the appropriate lead agency (identified below). The project applicant(s) shall retain a qualified paleontologist to evaluate the resource and prepare a recovery plan in accordance with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology guidelines (1996). The recovery plan may include, but is not limited to, a field survey, construction monitoring, sampling and data recovery procedures, museum storage coordination for any specimen recovered, and a report of findings. Recommendations in the recovery plan that are determined by the lead agency to be necessary and feasible shall be implemented before construction activities can resume at the site where the paleontological resources were discovered. Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., Sacramento County).

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<th>GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE</th>
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individual portions of the site undergo construction. Such measures may reduce GHG exhaust emissions from the use of on-site equipment, worker commute trips, and truck trips carrying materials and equipment to and from the SPA, as well as GHG emissions embodied in the materials selected for construction (e.g., concrete). Other measures may pertain to the materials used in construction. Prior to releasing each request for bid to contractors for the construction of each discretionary development entitlement, the project applicant(s) shall obtain the most current list of GHG reduction measures that are recommended by SMAQMD and stipulate that these measures be implemented in the respective request for bid as well as the subsequent construction contract with the selected primary contractor. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application may submit to the City and SMAQMD a report that substantiates why specific measures are considered infeasible for construction of that particular development phase and/or at that point in time. The report, including the substantiation for not implementing particular GHG reduction measures, shall be approved by the City, in consultation with SMAQMD prior to the release of a request for bid by the project applicant(s) for seeking a primary contractor to manage the construction of each development project. By requiring that the list of feasible measures be established prior to the selection of a primary contractor, this measure requires that the ability of a contractor to effectively implement the selected GHG reduction measures be inherent to the selection process.

SMAQMD's recommended measures for reducing construction-related GHG emissions at the time of writing this EIR/EIS are listed below and the project applicant(s) shall, at a minimum, be required to implement the following:

- Improve fuel efficiency from construction equipment:
  - reduce unnecessary idling (modify work practices, install auxiliary power for driver comfort);
  - perform equipment maintenance (inspections, detect failures early, corrections);
  - train equipment operators in proper use of equipment;

project, including all on- and off-site elements and implementation throughout project construction.
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>use the proper size of equipment for the job; and</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>use equipment with new technologies (repowered engines, electric drive trains).</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Use alternative fuels for electricity generators and welders at construction sites such as propane or solar, or use electrical power.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Use an ARB-approved low-carbon fuel, such as biodiesel or renewable diesel for construction equipment. (Emissions of oxides of nitrogen [NOX] emissions from the use of low carbon fuel must be reviewed and increases mitigated.) Additional information about low carbon fuels is available from ARB’s Low Carbon Fuel Standard Program (ARB 2009b).</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Encourage and provide carpools, shuttle vans, transit passes and/or secure bicycle parking for construction worker commutes.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Reduce electricity use in the construction office by using compact fluorescent bulbs, powering off computers every day, and replacing heating and cooling units with more efficient ones.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Recycle or salvage non-hazardous construction and demolition debris (goal of at least 75% by weight).</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Use locally sourced or recycled materials for construction materials (goal of at least 20% based on costs for building materials, and based on volume for roadway, parking lot, sidewalk and curb materials).</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Minimize the amount of concrete used for paved surfaces or use a low carbon concrete option.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Produce concrete on-site if determined to be less emissive than transporting ready mix.</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Use EPA-certified SmartWay trucks for deliveries and equipment transport. Additional information about the SmartWay Transport Partnership Program is available from ARB’s Heavy-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Measure (ARB 2009c) and EPA (EPA 2009).</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Develop a plan in consultation with SMAQMD to efficiently use water for adequate dust control. This may consist of the use of non-potable water from a local source.</td>
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In addition to SMAQMD-recommended measures, construction activity shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations established by SMAQMD and ARB.

| 53-17 | 3A.8-2 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Complete Investigations Related to the Extent to Which Soil and/or Groundwater May Have Been Contaminated in Areas Not Covered by the Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments and Implement Required Measures. The project applicant(s) for any discretionary development application shall conduct Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (where an Phase I has not been conducted), and if necessary, Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, and/or other appropriate testing for all areas of the SPA and include, as necessary, analysis of soil and/or groundwater samples for the potential contamination sites that have not yet been covered by previous investigations (as shown in Exhibit 3A.8-1) before construction activities begin in those areas. Recommendations in the Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments to address any contamination that is found shall be implemented before initiating ground-disturbing activities in these areas.

The project applicant(s) shall implement the following measures before ground-disturbing activities to reduce health hazards associated with potential exposure to hazardous substances:

- Prepare a plan that identifies any necessary remediation activities appropriate for proposed on- and off-site uses, including excavation and removal of on-site contaminated soils, redistribution of clean fill material in the SPA, and closure of any abandoned mine shafts. The plan shall include measures that ensure the safe transport, use, and disposal of contaminated soil and building debris removed from the site. In the event that contaminated groundwater is encountered during site excavation activities, the contractor shall report the contamination to the appropriate regulatory agencies, dewater the excavated area, and treat the contaminated groundwater to remove contaminants before discharge into the sanitary sewer system. The project applicant(s) shall be required to comply with the plan and applicable Federal, state, and local laws. The plan shall outline measures for specific handling and reporting.

| Before and during earth moving activities | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
procedures for hazardous materials and disposal of hazardous materials removed from the site at an appropriate off-site disposal facility.

- Notify the appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies if evidence of previously undiscovered soil or groundwater contamination (e.g., stained soil, odorous groundwater) is encountered during construction activities. Any contaminated areas shall be remediated in accordance with recommendations made by the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department, Central Valley RWQCB, DTSC, and/or other appropriate Federal, state, or local regulatory agencies.

- Obtain an assessment conducted by PG&E and SMUD pertaining to the contents of any existing pole-mounted transformers located in the SPA. The assessment shall determine whether existing on-site electrical transformers contain PCBs and whether there are any records of spills from such equipment. If equipment containing PCB is identified, the maintenance and/or disposal of the transformer shall be subject to the regulations of the Toxic Substances Control Act under the authority of the Sacramento County Environmental Health Department.

- Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., Sacramento County).

### HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

| 53-18 | 3A.9-1 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Acquire Appropriate Regulatory Permits and Prepare and Implement SWPPP and BMPs. Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the project applicant(s) of all projects disturbing one or more acres (including phased construction of smaller areas which are part of a larger project) shall obtain coverage under the SWRCB’s NPDES stormwater permit for general construction activity (Order 2009-0009-DWQ), including preparation and submittal of a project-specific SWPPP at the time the NOI is filed. The project applicant(s) shall also prepare and submit any other necessary erosion and sediment control and engineering plans and specifications for pollution prevention and control to Sacramento County, City of Folsom, El Dorado County (for the off-site roadways into El Dorado Hills under Submittal of the State Construction General Permit NOI and SWPPP (where applicable) and development and submittal of any other locally required plans and specifications before the issuance of grading permits | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
the Proposed Project Alternative). The SWPPP and other appropriate plans shall identify and specify:

- The use of an effective combination of robust erosion and sediment control BMPs and construction techniques accepted by the local jurisdictions for use in the project area at the time of construction, that shall reduce the potential for runoff and the release, mobilization, and exposure of pollutants, including legacy sources of mercury from project-related construction sites. These may include but would not be limited to temporary erosion control and soil stabilization measures, sedimentation ponds, inlet protection, perforated riser pipes, check dams, and silt fences.
- The implementation of approved local plans, non-stormwater management controls, permanent post-construction BMPs, and inspection and maintenance responsibilities;
- The pollutants that are likely to be used during construction that could be present in stormwater drainage and non-stormwater discharges, including fuels, lubricants, and other types of materials used for equipment operation;
- Spill prevention and contingency measures, including measures to prevent or clean up spills of hazardous waste and of hazardous materials used for equipment operation, and emergency procedures for responding to spills;
- Personnel training requirements and procedures that shall be used to ensure that workers are aware of permit requirements and proper installation methods for BMPs specified in the SWPPP; and
- The appropriate personnel responsible for supervisory duties related to implementation of the SWPPP.

Where applicable, BMPs identified in the SWPPP shall be in place throughout all site work and construction/demolition activities and shall be used in all subsequent site development activities. BMPs may include, but are not limited to, such measures as those listed below:

- Implementing temporary erosion and sediment control measures in disturbed areas to minimize discharge of sediment into nearby drainage conveyances, in compliance with state and local standards in effect at the for all on-site project phases and off-site elements and implementation throughout project construction.
time of construction. These measures may include silt fences, staked straw bales or wattles, sediment/silt basins and traps, geofabric, sandbag dikes, and temporary vegetation.

- Establishing permanent vegetative cover to reduce erosion in areas disturbed by construction by slowing runoff velocities, trapping sediment, and enhancing filtration and transpiration.

- Using drainage swales, ditches, and earth dikes to control erosion and runoff by conveying surface runoff down sloping land, intercepting and diverting runoff to a watercourse or channel, preventing sheet flow over sloped surfaces, preventing runoff accumulation at the base of a grade, and avoiding flood damage along roadways and facility infrastructure.

A copy of the approved SWPPP shall be maintained and available at all times on the construction site.

For those areas that would be disturbed as part of the U.S. 50 interchange improvements, Caltrans shall coordinate with the development and implementation of the overall project SWPPP, or develop and implement its own SWPPP specific to the interchange improvements, to ensure that water quality degradation would be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans).

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<td>Before the approval of grading plans and building permits, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall submit final drainage plans to the City, and to El Dorado County for the off-site roadway connections into El Dorado Hills, demonstrating that off-site upstream runoff would be appropriately conveyed through the SPA, and that project-related on-site runoff would be appropriately contained in detention basins or managed with through other improvements (e.g., source controls, biotechnical stream stabilization) to reduce flooding and hydromodification impacts. The plans shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:</td>
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<td>Before approval of grading plans and building permits of all project phases.</td>
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<td>City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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| Planning Commission  
| Rockcress Subdivision (PN 19-388)  
| July 1, 2020 |

- An accurate calculation of pre-project and post-project runoff scenarios, obtained using appropriate engineering methods, that accurately evaluates potential changes to runoff, including increased surface runoff;
- Runoff calculations for the 10-year and 100-year (0.01 AEP) storm events (and other, smaller storm events as required) shall be performed and the trunk drainage pipeline sizes confirmed based on alignments and detention facility locations finalized in the design phase;
- A description of the proposed maintenance program for the on-site drainage system;
- Project-specific standards for installing drainage systems;
- City and El Dorado County flood control design requirements and measures designed to comply with them;
- Implementation of stormwater management BMPs that avoid increases in the erosive force of flows beyond a specific range of conditions needed to limit hydromodification and maintain current stream geomorphology. These BMPs will be designed and constructed in accordance with the forthcoming SSQP Hydromodification Management Plan (to be adopted by the RWQCB) and may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Use of Low Impact Development (LID) techniques to limit increases in stormwater runoff at the point of origination (these may include, but are not limited to: surface swales; replacement of conventional impervious surfaces with pervious surfaces [e.g., porous pavement]; impervious surfaces disconnection; and trees planted to intercept stormwater);
  - Enlarged detention basins to minimize flow changes and changes to flow duration characteristics;
  - Bioengineered stream stabilization to minimize bank erosion, utilizing vegetative and rock stabilization, and inset floodplain restoration features that provide for enhancement of riparian...
| Item No. 13 | 3A.9-3 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Develop and Implement a BMP and Water Quality Maintenance Plan. Before approval of the grading permits for any development project requiring a subdivision map, a detailed BMP and water quality maintenance plan shall be prepared by a qualified engineer retained by the project applicant(s) the development project. Drafts of the plan shall be submitted to the City of Folsom and El Dorado County for the off-site roadway connections into El Dorado Hills, for review and approval concurrently with development of tentative subdivision maps for all project phases. The plan shall finalize the water quality improvements. Prepare plans before the issuance of grading permits for all project phases and off-site elements and implementation throughout project construction. | City of Folsom Community Development Department and Public Works Department |
and further detail the structural and nonstructural BMPs proposed for the project. The plan shall include the elements described below.

- A quantitative hydrologic and water quality analysis of proposed conditions incorporating the proposed drainage design features.
- Predevelopment and post development calculations demonstrating that the proposed water quality BMPs meet or exceed requirements established by the City of Folsom and including details regarding the size, geometry, and functional timing of storage and release pursuant to the "Stormwater Quality Design Manual for Sacramento and South Placer Regions" ([SSQP 2007b] per NPDES Permit No. CAS082597 WDR Order No. R5-2008-0142, page 46) and El Dorado County's NPDES SWMP (County of El Dorado 2004).
- Source control programs to control water quality pollutants on the SPA, which may include but are limited to recycling, street sweeping, storm drain cleaning, household hazardous waste collection, waste minimization, prevention of spills and illegal dumping, and effective management of public trash collection areas.
- A pond management component for the proposed basins that shall include management and maintenance requirements for the design features and BMPs, and responsible parties for maintenance and funding.
- LID control measures shall be integrated into the BMP and water quality maintenance plan. These may include, but are not limited to:
  - Surface swales;
  - Replacement of conventional impervious surfaces with pervious surfaces (e.g., porous pavement);
  - Impervious surfaces disconnection; and
  - Trees planted to intercept stormwater.

New stormwater facilities shall be placed along the natural drainage courses within the SPA to the extent practicable so as to mimic the natural drainage patterns. The reduction in runoff as a result of the LID configurations shall be quantified based on the runoff reduction credit system methodology described in "Stormwater Quality Design Manual.
for the Sacramento and South Placer Regions, Chapter 5 and Appendix D4" (SSQP 2007b) and proposed detention basins and other water quality BMPs shall be sized to handle these runoff volumes.

For those areas that would be disturbed as part of the U.S. 50 interchange improvements, it is anticipated that Caltrans would coordinate with the development and implementation of the overall project SWPPP, or develop and implement its own SWPPP specific to the interchange improvements, to ensure that water quality degradation would be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with El Dorado County and Caltrans.

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<th>NOISE AND VIBRATION</th>
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<td>** Implement Noise-Reducing Construction Practices, Prepare and Implement a Noise Control Plan, and Monitor and Record Construction Noise near Sensitive Receptors.**</td>
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<td><strong>To reduce impacts associated with noise generated during project related construction activities, the project applicant(s) and their primary contractors for engineering design and construction of all project phases shall ensure that the following requirements are implemented at each work site in any year of project construction to avoid and minimize construction noise effects on sensitive receptors. The project applicant(s) and primary construction contractor(s) shall employ noise-reducing construction practices. Measures that shall be used to limit noise shall include the measures listed below:</strong></td>
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<td>- Noise-generating construction operations shall be limited to the hours between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, and between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.</td>
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<td>- All construction equipment and equipment staging areas shall be located as far as possible from nearby noise-sensitive land uses.</td>
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<td>- All construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine...</td>
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shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Equipment engine shrouds shall be closed during equipment operation.
> All motorized construction equipment shall be shut down when not in use to prevent idling.
> Individual operations and techniques shall be replaced with quieter procedures (e.g., using welding instead of riveting, mixing concrete offsite instead of on-site).
> Noise-reducing enclosures shall be used around stationary noise-generating equipment (e.g., compressors and generators) as planned phases are built out and future noise sensitive receptors are located within close proximity to future construction activities.
> Written notification of construction activities shall be provided to all noise-sensitive receptors located within 850 feet of construction activities. Notification shall include anticipated dates and hours during which construction activities are anticipated to occur and contact information, including a daytime telephone number, for the project representative to be contacted in the event that noise levels are deemed excessive. Recommendations to assist noise-sensitive land uses in reducing interior noise levels (e.g., closing windows and doors) shall also be included in the notification.
> To the extent feasible, acoustic barriers (e.g., lead curtains, sound barriers) shall be constructed to reduce construction-generated noise levels at affected noise-sensitive land uses. The barriers shall be designed to obstruct the line of sight between the noise-sensitive land use and on-site construction equipment. When installed properly, acoustic barriers can reduce construction noise levels by approximately 8–10 dB (EPA 1971).
> When future noise sensitive uses are within close proximity to prolonged construction noise, noise-attenuating buffers such as structures, truck trailers, or soil piles shall be located between noise sources and future residences to shield sensitive receptors from construction noise.
The primary contractor shall prepare and implement a construction noise management plan. This plan shall identify specific measures to ensure compliance with the noise control measures specified above. The noise control plan shall be submitted to the City of Folsom before any noise-generating construction activity begins. Construction shall not commence until the construction noise management plan is approved by the City of Folsom. Mitigation for the two off-site roadway connections into El Dorado County must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of the applicable project phase with El Dorado County, since the roadway extensions are outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries.

PUBLIC SERVICES

| 53-22 | 3A.14-1 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Prepare and Implement a Construction Traffic Control Plan. The project applicant(s) of all project phases shall prepare and implement traffic control plans for construction activities that may affect road rights-of-way. The traffic control plans must follow any applicable standards of the agency responsible for the affected roadway and must be approved and signed by a professional engineer. Measures typically used in traffic control plans include advertising of planned lane closures, warning signage, a flag person to direct traffic flows when needed, and methods to ensure continued access by emergency vehicles. During project construction, access to existing land uses shall be maintained at all times, with detours used as necessary during road closures. Traffic control plans shall be submitted to the appropriate City or County department or the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for review and approval before the approval of all project plans or permits, for all project phases where implementation may cause impacts on traffic. Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties and Caltrans). | Before the approval of all relevant plans and/or permits and during construction of all project phases. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |

| 53-23 | 3A.14-2 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Incorporate California Fire Code; City of Folsom Fire Code Requirements; and EDHFD Requirements, if Necessary, into Project Design and Submit Project Design to the City of Folsom Fire Department for Review and Approval. | Before issuance of building permits and issuance of occupancy permits or final inspections | City of Folsom Fire Department, City of Folsom Community Development Department |
To reduce impacts related to the provision of new fire services, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall do the following, as described below.

1. Incorporate into project designs fire flow requirements based on the California Fire Code, Folsom Fire Code (City of Folsom Municipal Code Title 8, Chapter 8.36), and other applicable requirements based on the City of Folsom Fire Department fire prevention standards.

   Improvement plans showing the incorporation automatic sprinkler systems, the availability of adequate fire flow, and the locations of hydrants shall be submitted to the City of Folsom Fire Department for review and approval. In addition, approved plans showing access design shall be provided to the City of Folsom Fire Department as described by Zoning Code Section 17.57.080 ("Vehicular Access Requirements"). These plans shall describe access-road length, dimensions, and finished surfaces for firefighting equipment. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the City of Folsom Fire Department. The design and operation of gates and barricades shall be in accordance with the Sacramento County Emergency Access Gates and Barriers Standard, as required by the City of Folsom Fire Code.

2. Submit a Fire Systems New Buildings, Additions, and Alterations Document Submittal List to the City of Folsom Community Development Department Building Division for review and approval before the issuance of building permits.

   In addition to the above measures, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall incorporate the provisions described below for the portion of the SPA within the EDHFD service area, if it is determined through City/El Dorado County negotiations that EDHFD would serve the 178-acre portion of the SPA.

3. Incorporate into project designs applicable requirements based on the EDHFD fire prevention standards. For commercial development, improvement plans showing roadways, land splits, buildings, fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, and other commercial building improvements shall be submitted to the EDHFD for review and approval. For residential development, improvement plans showing property lines for all project phases.
and adjacent streets or roads; total acreage or square footage of the parcel; the footprint of all structures; driveway plan views describing width, length, turnouts, turnarounds, radii, surfaces; and driveway profile views showing the percent grade from the access road to the structure and vertical clearance shall be submitted to the EDHFD for review and approval.

4. Submit a Fire Prevention Plan Checklist to the EDHFD for review and approval before the issuance of building permits. In addition, residential development requiring automation fire sprinklers shall submit sprinkler design sheet(s) and hydraulic calculations from a California State Licensed C-16 Contractor. The City shall not authorize the occupancy of any structures until the project applicant(s) have obtained a Certificate of Occupancy from the City of Folsom Community Development Department verifying that all fire prevention items have been addressed on-site to the satisfaction of the City of Folsom Fire Department and/or the EDHFD for the 178-acre area of the SPA within the EDHFD service area.

53-24 3A.14-3 Incorporate Fire Flow Requirements into Project Designs. The project applicant(s) of all project phases shall incorporate into their project designs fire flow requirements based on the California Fire Code, Folsom Fire Code, and/or EDHFD for those areas of the SPA within the EDHFD service area and shall verify to City of Folsom Fire Department that adequate water flow is available, prior to approval of improvement plans and issuance of occupancy permits or final inspections for all project phases.

53-25 3A.15-1a The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Folsom Boulevard/Blue Ravine Road Intersection (Intersection 1). To ensure that the Folsom Boulevard/Blue Ravine Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the eastbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, one through lane, and one right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding before issuance of building permits and issuance of occupancy permits or final inspections for all project phases.

**TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION**

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<tr>
<th>53-24</th>
<th>3A.14-3 Incorporate Fire Flow Requirements into Project Designs.</th>
<th>Before issuance of building permits and issuance of occupancy permits or final inspections for all project phases.</th>
<th>City of Folsom Fire Department, City of Folsom Community Development Department</th>
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<td>53-25</td>
<td>3A.15-1a The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Folsom Boulevard/Blue Ravine Road Intersection (Intersection 1).</td>
<td>A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be</td>
<td>City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Folsom Boulevard/Blue Ravine Road intersection (Intersection 1).

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<th>Article</th>
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<td>53-26</td>
<td>3A.15-1b (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements at the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road Intersection (Intersection 2). To ensure that the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, two through lanes, and one right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection (Intersection 2). A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be implemented and when fair share funding should be paid. City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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<td>53-27</td>
<td>3A.15-1e (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>The Applicant Shall Fund and Construct Improvements to the Scott Road (West)/White Rock Road Intersection (Intersection 28). To ensure that the Scott Road (West)/White Rock Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, a traffic signal must be installed. A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be implemented. City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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<td>53-28</td>
<td>3A.15-1e (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Fund and Construct Improvements to the Hillside Drive/Easton Valley Parkway Intersection (Intersection 41). To ensure that the Hillside Drive/Easton Valley Parkway intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the eastbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of one dedicated left turn lane and two through lanes, and the westbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two through lanes and one dedicated right-turn lane. The applicant shall fund and construct these improvements. A phasing analysis shall be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine when the improvement should be implemented. City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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| 53-29 | 3A.15-1f (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Fund and Construct Improvements to the Oak Avenue Parkway/Middle Road Intersection (Intersection 44).**
To ensure that the Oak Avenue Parkway/Middle Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, control all movements with a stop sign. The applicant shall fund and construct these improvements. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-30 | 3A.15-1h (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts to the Hazel Avenue/Folsom Boulevard Intersection (Sacramento County Intersection 2).**
To ensure that the Hazel Avenue/Folsom Boulevard intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, this intersection must be grade separated including “jug handle” ramps. No at grade improvement is feasible. Grade separating and extended (south) Hazel Avenue with improvements to the U.S. 50/Hazel Avenue interchange is a mitigation measure for the approved Easton-Glenbrough Specific Plan development project. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the Hazel Avenue/Folsom Boulevard intersection (Sacramento County Intersection 2). | Sacramento County Public Works Department and Caltrans |
| 53-31 | 3A.15-1i (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road Intersection and to White Rock Road widening between the Rancho Cordova City limit to Prairie City Road (Sacramento County Intersection 3).**
Improvements must be made to ensure that the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS. The currently County proposed White Rock Road widening project will widen and realign White Rock Road from the Rancho Cordova City limit to the El Dorado County line (this analysis assumes that the Proposed Project and build alternatives will widen White Rock Road to five lanes from Prairie City Road to the El Dorado County Line). This widening includes improvements to the Grant Line Road intersection and realigning White Rock Road to be the through movement. The improvements include two | Sacramento County Public Works Department |
| 53-32 | 3A.15-1j  
(EPAP  
EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Hazel Avenue between Madison Avenue and Curragh Downs Drive (Roadway Segment 10).**
To ensure that Hazel Avenue operates at an acceptable LOS between Curragh Downs Drive and Gold Country Boulevard, Hazel Avenue must be widened to six lanes. This improvement is part of the County adopted Hazel Avenue widening project. | Before project build out.
Construction of phase two of the Hazel Avenue widening, from Madison Avenue to Curragh Downs Drive, is expected to be completed by year 2013, before the first phase of the Proposed Project or alternative is complete. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce construction is expected to be complete before the first phase of the Proposed Project or alternative is built. | Sacramento County Public Works Department |
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<td>53-33</td>
<td><strong>3A.15-H (FPASP EIR/EIS)</strong> Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the White Rock Road/Windfield Way Intersection (El Dorado County Intersection 3).</td>
<td>To ensure that the White Rock Road/Windfield Way intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the intersection must be signalized and separate northbound left and right turn lanes must be striped. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the White Rock Road/Windfield Way intersection (El Dorado County Intersection 3). Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. El Dorado County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<td>53-34</td>
<td><strong>3A.15-1o (FPASP EIR/EIS)</strong> Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 as an alternative to improvements at the Folsom Boulevard/U.S. 50 Eastbound Ramps Intersection (Caltrans Intersection 4).</td>
<td>Congestion on eastbound U.S. 50 is causing vehicles to use Folsom Boulevard as an alternate parallel route until they reach U.S. 50, where they must get back on the freeway due to the lack of a parallel route. It is preferred to alleviate the congestion on U.S. 50 than to upgrade the intersection at the end of this reliever route. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the Folsom Boulevard/U.S. 50 Eastbound Ramps intersection (Caltrans Intersection 4). To ensure that the Folsom Boulevard/U.S. 50 eastbound ramps intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, auxiliary lanes should be added to eastbound U.S. 50 from Hazel Avenue to east of Folsom. Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. City of Folsom Public Works Department and Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<td>3A.15-1p (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the Grant Line Road/State Route 16 Intersection (Caltrans Intersection 12). To ensure that the Grant Line Road/State Route 16 intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound and southbound approaches must be reconfigured to consist of one left-turn lane and one shared through/right-turn lane. Protected left-turn signal phasing must be provided on the northbound and southbound approaches. Improvements to the Grant Line Road/State Route 16 intersection are contained within the County Development Fee Program and are scheduled for Measure A funding. Improvements to this intersection must be implemented by Caltrans, Sacramento County, and the City of Rancho Cordova. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the Grant Line Road/State Route 16 intersection (Caltrans Intersection 12).</td>
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<td>3A.15-1q (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 1). To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard, a bus-carpool (HOV) lane must be constructed. This improvement is currently planned as part of the Sacramento 50 Bus-Carpool Lane and Community Enhancements Project. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 1).</td>
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Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.

Sacramento County Department of Transportation and the City of Rancho Cordova Department of Public Works

Before project build out. Construction of the Sacramento 50 Bus-Carpool Lane and Community Enhancements Project is expected to be completed by year 2013, before the first phase of the Proposed Project or alternative is complete. Construction of the

Caltrans
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<td>53-37</td>
<td>3A.15-1r (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Folsom Boulevard (Freeway Segment 3). To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Hazel Avenue and Folsom Boulevard, an auxiliary lane must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Folsom Boulevard (Freeway Segment 3).</td>
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<td>53-38</td>
<td>3A.15-1s (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound U.S. 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (Freeway Segment 4). To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road, an auxiliary lane must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (Freeway Segment 4).</td>
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<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<td>53-39</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Westbound U.S. 50 between Prairie City Road and Folsom Boulevard (Freeway Segment 16).</td>
<td>To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Prairie City Road and Folsom Boulevard, an auxiliary lane must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to Westbound U.S. 50 between Prairie City Road and Folsom Boulevard (Freeway Segment 16).</td>
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<td>53-40</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Westbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 18).</td>
<td>To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Hazel Avenue and Sunrise Boulevard, an auxiliary lane must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project and included in the proposed Rancho Cordova Parkway interchange project. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Westbound U.S. 50 between Hazel Avenue and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 18).</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-41</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Folsom Boulevard Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 4).</td>
<td>To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Folsom Boulevard merge, an auxiliary lane from the Folsom Boulevard merge to the Prairie City Road diverge must be constructed. This improvement was recommended in the Traffic Operations Analysis Report for the U.S. 50 Auxiliary Lane Project. This improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (Freeway Merge 4).</td>
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<td>Item</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Details</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-42</td>
<td>3A.15-1x (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road Diverge (Freeway Diverge 5). Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-43</td>
<td>3A.15-1y (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road Direct Merge (Freeway Merge 6). Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-44</td>
<td>3A.15-1z (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road Flyover On-Ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway Off-Ramp Weave (Freeway Weave 8). Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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</table>
eliminate the unacceptable weaving conditions. Such an improvement may involve a "braided ramp".
The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound/Prairie City Road flyover on-ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway off-ramp weave (Freeway Weave 8).

| 53-45 | 3A.15-1aa (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Oak Avenue Parkway Loop Merge (Freeway Merge 9). To ensure that Eastbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Oak Avenue Parkway loop merge, an auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound/Oak Avenue Parkway loop merge (Freeway Merge 9). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-46 | 3A.15-1dd (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Empire Ranch Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 23). To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Empire Ranch Road loop on ramp should start the westbound auxiliary lane that ends at the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. The slip on ramp from southbound Empire Ranch Road would merge into this extended auxiliary lane. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Empire Ranch Road loop ramp merge (Freeway Merge 23). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-47 | 3A.15-1ee (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Oak Avenue Parkway Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 29).**
To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Oak Avenue Parkway loop on ramp should start the westbound auxiliary lane that ends at the Prairie City Road off ramp. The slip on ramp from southbound Oak Avenue Parkway would merge into this extended auxiliary lane. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Oak Avenue Parkway loop ramp merge (Freeway Merge 29). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-48 | 3A.15-1ff (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Prairie City Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 32).**
To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Prairie City Road loop ramp merge, an auxiliary lane to the Folsom Boulevard off ramp diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Prairie City Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 32). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department and Sacramento County Department of Transportation |
| 53-49 | 3A.15-1gg (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Prairie City Road Direct Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 33).**
To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Prairie City Road direct ramp merge, an auxiliary lane to the Folsom Boulevard off ramp diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Prairie City Road Direct Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 33). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department and Sacramento County Department of Transportation |
impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Prairie City Road direct ramp merge (Freeway Merge 33).

**53-50**

| 3A.15-1bb (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound/Folsom Boulevard Diverge (Freeway Diverge 34).**  
To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Folsom Boulevard Diverge, an auxiliary lane from the Prairie City Road loop ramp merge must be constructed. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Folsom Boulevard diverge (Freeway Diverge 34). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department and Sacramento County Department of Transportation |

**53-51**

| 3A.15-II (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound/Hazel Avenue Direct Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 38).**  
To ensure that Westbound U.S. 50 operates at an acceptable LOS at the Hazel Avenue direct ramp merge, an auxiliary lane to the Sunrise Boulevard off ramp diverge must be constructed. This auxiliary lane improvement is included in the proposed 50 Corridor Mobility Fee Program. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Westbound/Hazel Avenue direct ramp merge (Freeway Merge 38). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation and City of Rancho Cordova Department of Public Works |

**53-52**

| 3A.15-2a (FPASP EIR/EIS) | **Develop Commercial Support Services and Mixed-use Development Concurrent with Housing Development and Develop and Provide Options for Alternative Transportation Modes.**  
The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application including commercial or mixed-use development along with residential uses shall develop commercial and mixed-use development concurrent with housing development, to the extent feasible in light of market realities and other considerations, to internalize vehicle trips. Before approval of improvement plans for all project phases any particular discretionary development application that | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
Pedestrian and bicycle facilities shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the City Public Works Department. To further minimize impacts from the increased demand on area roadways and intersections, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application involving schools or commercial centers shall develop and implement safe and secure bicycle parking to promote alternative transportation uses and reduce the volume of single-occupancy vehicles using area roadways and intersections. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall participate in capital improvements and operating funds for transit service to increase the percent of travel by transit. The project’s fair-share participation and the associated timing of the improvements and service shall be identified in the project conditions of approval and/or the project’s development agreement. Improvements and service shall be coordinated, as necessary, with Folsom Stage Lines and Sacramento RT.

### 53-53

| 3A.15-2b (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in the City’s Transportation System Management Fee Program. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall pay an appropriate amount into the City’s existing Transportation System Management Fee Program to reduce the number of single-occupant automobile travel on area roadways and intersections. | Concurrent with construction for all project phases. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |

### 53-54

| 3A.15-2c (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate with the 50 Corridor Transportation Management Association. The project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall join and participate with the 50 Corridor Transportation Management Association to reduce the number of single-occupant automobile travel on area roadways and intersections. | Concurrent with construction for all project phases. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |

### 53-55

| 3A.15-3 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Pay Full Cost of Identified Improvements that Are Not Funded by the City’s Fee Program. In accordance with Measure W, the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall provide fair-share contributions to the City’s transportation impact fee program to fully fund improvements only required because of the Specific Plan. | As a condition of project approval and/or as a condition of the development agreement for all project phases. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
### Table of Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53-56</td>
<td>3A.15-4a</td>
<td>The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 2).&lt;br&gt;Ensure the intersection operates at a LOS D with less than the Cumulative No Project delay. The northbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, two through lanes, and one dedicated right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Sibley Street/Blue Ravine Road intersection (Folsom Intersection 2).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-57</td>
<td>3A.15-4b</td>
<td>The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Oak Avenue Parkway/East Bidwell Street Intersection (Folsom Intersection 6).&lt;br&gt;To ensure that the intersection operates at an acceptable LOS C or better, the eastbound (East Bidwell Street) approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, four through lanes, and a right-turn lane, and the westbound (East Bidwell Street) approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left turn lanes, four through lanes, and a right-turn lane. It is against the City of Folsom policy to have eight lane roads because of the impacts to non-motorized traffic and adjacent development; therefore, this improvement is infeasible.</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-58</td>
<td>3A.15-4c</td>
<td>The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the East Bidwell Street/College Street Intersection (Folsom Intersection 7).&lt;br&gt;To ensure that the intersection operates at acceptable LOS C or better, the westbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of one left-turn lane, one left-through lane, and two dedicated right-turn lanes. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the East Bidwell Street/Nesmith Court intersection (Folsom Intersection 7).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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### Planning Commission
Rockcress Subdivision (PN 19-388)
July 1, 2020

| 53-59 | 3A.15-4d (FPASP EIR/EIS) | The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 21). To ensure that the East Bidwell Street/Iron Point Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, four through lanes and a right-turn lane, and the southbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, four through lanes and a right-turn lane. It is against the City of Folsom policy to have eight lane roads because of the impacts to non-motorized traffic and adjacent development; therefore, this improvement is infeasible. | Improvement should be built. | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-60 | 3A.15-4e (FPASP EIR/EIS) | The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Serpa Way/Iron Point Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 23). To improve LOS at the Serpa Way/Iron Point Road intersection, the northbound approaches must be restriped to consist of one left-turn lane, one shared left-through lanes, and one right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Serpa Way/Iron Point Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 23). | Improvement should be built. | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
| 53-61 | 3A.15-4f (FPASP EIR/EIS) | The Applicant Shall Pay a Fair Share to Fund the Construction of Improvements to the Empire Ranch Road/Iron Point Road Intersection (Folsom Intersection 24). To ensure that the Empire Ranch Road/Iron Point Road intersection operates at a LOS D or better, all of the following improvements are required: The eastbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of one left-turn lane, two through lanes, and a right-turn lane. The westbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, one through lane, and a through-right lane. The northbound approach must be | Improvement should be built. | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | City of Folsom Public Works Department |
Planning Commission
Rockcress Subdivision (PN 19-388)
July 1, 2020

reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, three through lanes, and a right-turn lane. The southbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, three through lanes, and a right-turn lane. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the Empire Ranch Road / Iron Point Road Intersection Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. (Folsom Intersection 24).

| 53-62 | 3A.15-4g (FPASP EIR/EIS) | The Applicant Shall Fund and Construct Improvements to the Oak Avenue Parkway/Easton Valley Parkway Intersection (Folsom Intersection 33).

To ensure that the Oak Avenue Parkway/Easton Valley Parkway intersection operates at an acceptable LOS E or better this intersection should be reconfigured to consist of two left-turn lanes, two through lanes, and two right-turn lanes. The applicant shall fund and construct these improvements.

Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.

City of Folsom Public Works Department |

| 53-63 | 3A.15-41 (FPASP EIR/EIS) | Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road Intersection (Sacramento County Intersection 3).

To ensure that the Grant Line Road/White Rock Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS E or better this intersection should be replaced by some type of grade separated intersection or interchange. Improvements to this intersection are identified in the Sacramento County's Proposed General Plan. Implementation of these improvements would assist in reducing traffic impacts on this intersection by providing acceptable operation. Intersection improvements must be implemented by Sacramento County. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to

Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.

Sacramento County Department of Transportation |
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<th>Item</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53-64</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Grant Line Road between White Rock Road and Kiefer Boulevard (Sacramento County Roadway Segments 5-7).</td>
<td>A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
<td>Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-65</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Grant Line Road between Kiefer Boulevard and Jackson Highway (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 8).</td>
<td>A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
<td>Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<td>Item No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-66 A15-41 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Hazel Avenue between Cunragh Downs Drive and U.S. 50 Westbound Ramps (Sacramento County Roadway Segments 12-13).</td>
<td>To improve operation on Hazel Avenue between Cunragh Downs Drive and the U.S. 50 westbound ramps, this roadway segment could be widened to eight lanes. This improvement is inconsistent with Sacramento County’s general plan because the county’s policy requires a maximum roadway cross section of six lanes. Analysis shown later indicates that improvements at the impacted intersection in this segment can be mitigated (see Mitigation Measure 3A.15-4c). Improvements to impacted intersections on this segment will improve operations on this roadway segment and, therefore, mitigate this segment impact. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Hazel Avenue between Cunragh Downs Drive and U.S. 50 Westbound Ramps (Sacramento County Roadway Segments 12-13). Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-67 A15-4m (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on White Rock Road between Grant Line Road and Prairie City Road (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 22).</td>
<td>To improve operation on White Rock Road between Grant Line Road and Prairie City Road, this roadway segment must be widened to six lanes. This improvement is included in the 2035 MTP but is not included in the Sacramento County General Plan. Improvements to this roadway segment must be implemented by Sacramento County. The identified improvement would more than offset the impacts specifically related to the Folsom South of U.S. 50 project on this roadway segment. However, because of other development in the region that would substantially increase traffic levels, this roadway segment would continue to operate at an unacceptable LOS F even with the capacity improvements identified to mitigate Folsom South of U.S. 50 impacts. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to White Rock Road between Grant Line Road and Prairie City Road (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 22). Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-68</td>
<td>3A.15-4n (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on White Rock Road between Empire Ranch Road and Carson Crossing Road (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 28).</strong> To improve operation on White Rock Road between Empire Ranch Road and Carson Crossing Road, this roadway segment must be widened to six lanes. Improvements to this roadway segment must be implemented by Sacramento County. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to White Rock Road between Empire Ranch Road and Carson Crossing Road (Sacramento County Roadway Segment 28).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-69</td>
<td>3A.15-4e (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the White Rock Road/Carson Crossing Road Intersection (El Dorado County I).</strong> To ensure that the White Rock Road/Carson Crossing Road intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the eastbound right turn lane must be converted into a separate free right turn lane, or double right. Improvements to this intersection must be implemented by El Dorado County. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the White Rock Road/Carson Crossing Road Intersection (El Dorado County I).</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-70</td>
<td>3A.15-4p (FPASP EIR/EIS)</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the Hazel Avenue/U.S. 50 Westbound Ramps Intersection (Caltrans Intersection I).</strong> To ensure that the Hazel Avenue/U.S. 50 westbound ramps intersection operates at an acceptable LOS, the westbound approach must be reconfigured to consist of one dedicated left turn lane, one shared left through lane and three dedicated right-turn lanes. Improvements to this intersection must be implemented by Caltrans and Sacramento County. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a</td>
<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to the Hazel Avenue/U.S. 50 Westbound Ramps Intersection (Caltrans Intersection 1). Improvement should be built.

**53-71**

3A.15-4q

(FPASP EIR/EIS)

*Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound US 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 1).*

To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard, an additional eastbound lane could be constructed. This improvement is not consistent with the Concept Facility in Caltrans State Route 50 Corridor System Management Plan; therefore, it is not likely to be implemented by Caltrans by 2030. Construction of the Capitol South East Connector, including widening White Rock Road and Grant Line Road to six lanes with limited access, could divert some traffic from U.S. 50 and partially mitigate the project’s impact. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Zinfandel Drive and Sunrise Boulevard (Freeway Segment 1).

Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.

**53-72**

3A.15-4r

(FPASP EIR/EIS)

*Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound US 50 between Rancho Cordova Parkway and Hazel Avenue (Freeway Segment 3).*

To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Rancho Cordova Parkway and Hazel Avenue, an additional eastbound lane could be constructed. This improvement is not consistent with the Concept Facility in Caltrans State Route 50 Corridor System Management Plan; therefore, it is not likely to be implemented by Caltrans by 2030. Construction of the Capitol South East Connector, including widening White Rock Road and Grant Line Road to six lanes with limited access, could divert some traffic off of U.S. 50 and partially mitigate the project’s impact. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements to the agency responsible for improvements, based on a program established by that agency to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Rancho Cordova Parkway and Hazel Avenue (Freeway Segment 3).

Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.
| 53-73 | 3A.15-4s  
(  
FPASP  
EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound US 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (Freeway Segment 5).**  
To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road, the eastbound auxiliary lane should be converted to a mixed flow lane that extends to and drops at the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp (see mitigation measure 3A.15-4t). Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. This improvement is not consistent with the Concept Facility in Caltrans State Route 50 Corridor System Management Plan; therefore, it is not likely to be implemented by Caltrans by 2030. Construction of the Capitol South East Connector, including widening White Rock Road and Grant Line Road to six lanes with limited access, could divert some traffic off of U.S. 50 and partially mitigate the project’s impact. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Folsom Boulevard and Prairie City Road (Freeway Segment 5). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
| 53-74 | 3A.15-4t  
(  
FPASP  
EIR/EIS) | **Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on Eastbound US 50 between Prairie City Road and Oak Avenue Parkway (Freeway Segment 6).**  
To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS between Prairie City Road and Oak Avenue Parkway, the northbound Prairie City Road slip on ramp should merge with the eastbound auxiliary lane that extends to and drops at the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp (see Mitigation Measures 3A.15-4u, v and w), and the southbound Prairie City Road flyover on ramp should be braided over the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp and start an extended full auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to Eastbound U.S. 50 between Prairie City Road and Oak Avenue Parkway (Freeway Segment 6). | Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built. | Sacramento County Department of Transportation. |
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<th>Responsible Authority</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53-75</td>
<td>3A.15-4u (EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road Slip Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 6). To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Prairie City Road slip on ramp should start the eastbound auxiliary lane that extends to and drops at the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp (see mitigation measure 3A.15-4u, w and x), and the southbound Prairie City Road Flyover on ramp should be braided over the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp and start an extended full auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road slip ramp merge (Freeway Merge 6).</td>
<td>A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
<td>Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-76</td>
<td>3A.15-4v (EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road Flyover On Ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway Off Ramp Weave (Freeway Weave 7). To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Prairie City Road slip on ramp should start the eastbound auxiliary lane that extends to and drops at the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp (see mitigation measure 3A.15-4u, v and x), and the southbound Prairie City Road Flyover on ramp should be braided over the Oak Avenue Parkway off ramp and start an extended full auxiliary lane to the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to the U.S. 50 Eastbound / Prairie City Road Flyover On Ramp to Oak Avenue Parkway Off Ramp Weave (Freeway Weave 7).</td>
<td>A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
<td>Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-77</td>
<td>3A.15-4w (EIR/EIS)</td>
<td>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound / Oak Avenue Parkway Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 8).</td>
<td>A phasing analysis should be</td>
<td>Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-78</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Eastbound / Oak Avenue Parkway Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 8).</strong></td>
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<td>To ensure that Eastbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the southbound Oak Avenue Parkway loop on ramp should merge with the eastbound auxiliary lane that starts at the southbound Prairie City Road braided flyover on ramp and ends at the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp (see mitigation measure 3A.15-4u, v and w). Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to U.S. 50 Eastbound / Oak Avenue Parkway Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 8).</td>
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<td>performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-79</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound / Empire Ranch Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 27).</strong></td>
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<td>To ensure that Westbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Empire Ranch Road loop on ramp should start the westbound auxiliary lane that ends at the East Bidwell Street – Scott Road off ramp. The slip-on ramp from southbound Empire Ranch Road slip ramp would merge into this extended auxiliary lane. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to U.S. 50 Westbound / Empire Ranch Road loop ramp merge (Freeway Merge 27).</td>
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<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-79</td>
<td><strong>Participate in Fair Share Funding of Improvements to Reduce Impacts on U.S. 50 Westbound / Prairie City Road Loop Ramp Merge (Freeway Merge 35).</strong></td>
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<td>To ensure that Westbound US 50 operates at an acceptable LOS, the northbound Prairie City Road loop on ramp should start the westbound auxiliary lane that continues beyond the Folsom Boulevard off ramp. The slip-on ramp from southbound Prairie City Road slip ramp would merge into this extended auxiliary lane. Improvements to this freeway segment must be implemented by Caltrans. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of funding of improvements, as may be determined by a nexus study or other appropriate and reliable mechanism paid for by applicant, to reduce the impacts to U.S. 50 Westbound / Prairie City Road loop ramp merge (Freeway Merge 35).</td>
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<td>Before project build out. A phasing analysis should be performed prior to approval of the first subdivision map to determine during which project phase the improvement should be built.</td>
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<td>Sacramento County Department of Transportation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-80</td>
<td><strong>3A.16-1 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</strong> Submit Proof of Adequate On- and Off-Site Wastewater Conveyance Facilities and Implement On- and Off-Site Infrastructure Service Systems or Ensure That Adequate Financing Is Secured. Before the approval of the final map and issuance of building permits for all project phases, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall submit proof to the City of Folsom that an adequate wastewater conveyance system either has been constructed or is ensured through payment of the City's facilities augmentation fee as described under the Folsom Municipal Code Title 3, Chapter 3.40, &quot;Facilities Augmentation Fee - Folsom South Area Facilities Plan,&quot; or other sureties to the City's satisfaction. Both on-site wastewater conveyance infrastructure and off-site force main sufficient to provide adequate service to the project shall be in place for the amount of development identified in the tentative map before approval of the final map and issuance of building permits for all project phases, or their financing shall be ensured to the satisfaction of the City.</td>
<td>Before approval of final maps and issuance of building permits for any project phases.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department and City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>53-81</td>
<td><strong>3A.16-3 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</strong> Demonstrate Adequate SRWTP Wastewater Treatment Capacity. The project applicant(s) of all project phases shall demonstrate adequate capacity at the SRWTP for new wastewater flows generated by the project. This shall involve preparing a tentative map-level study and paying connection and capacity fees as identified by SRCSD. Approval of the final map and issuance of building permits for all project phases shall not be granted until the City verifies adequate SRWTP capacity is available for the amount of development identified in the tentative map.</td>
<td>Before approval of final maps and issuance of building permits for any project phases.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department and City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-82</td>
<td><strong>3A.18-1 (FPASP EIR/EIS)</strong> Submit Proof of Surface Water Supply Availability. a. Prior to approval of any small-lot tentative subdivision map subject to Government Code Section 66473.7 (SB 221), the City shall comply with that statute. Prior to approval of any small-lot tentative subdivision map for a proposed residential project not subject to that statute, the City need not comply with Section 66473.7, or formally consult with any public water system that would provide water to the affected area; nevertheless, the City shall make a factual showing or impose conditions similar to</td>
<td>Before approval of final maps and issuance of building permits for any project phases.</td>
<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department and City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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those required by Section 66473.7 to ensure an adequate water supply for development authorized by the map.

b. Prior to recordation of each final subdivision map, or prior to City approval of any similar project-specific discretionary approval or entitlement required for nonresidential uses, the project applicant(s) of that project phase or activity shall demonstrate the availability of a reliable and sufficient water supply from a public water system for the amount of development that would be authorized by the final subdivision map or project-specific discretionary nonresidential approval or entitlement. Such a demonstration shall consist of information showing that both existing sources are available or needed supplies and improvements will be in place prior to occupancy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>53-83</th>
<th>3A.18-2a (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th>Submit Proof of Adequate Off-Site Water Conveyance Facilities and Implement Off-Site Infrastructure Service System or Ensure That Adequate Financing Is Secured.</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Before the approval of the final subdivision map and issuance of building permits for all project phases, the project applicant(s) of any particular discretionary development application shall submit proof to the City of Folsom that an adequate off-site water conveyance system either has been constructed or is ensured or other sureties to the City’s satisfaction. The off-site water conveyance infrastructure sufficient to provide adequate service to the project shall be in place for the amount of development identified in the tentative map before approval of the final subdivision map and issuance of building permits for all project phases, or their financing shall be ensured to the satisfaction of the City. A certificate of occupancy shall not be issued for any building within the SPA until the water conveyance infrastructure sufficient to serve such building has been constructed and is in place.</td>
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<td>Before approval of final maps and issuance of building permits for any project phases.</td>
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<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department and City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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<tr>
<th>53-84</th>
<th>3A.18-2b (FPASP EIR/EIS)</th>
<th>Demonstrate Adequate Off-Site Water Treatment Capacity (If the Off-Site Water Treatment Plant Option is Selected).</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>If an off-site water treatment plant (WTP) alternative is selected (as opposed to the on-site WTP alternative), the project applicant(s) for any particular discretionary development application shall demonstrate adequate capacity at the off-site WTP. This shall involve preparing a tentative map–level study and paying connection and capacity fees as</td>
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<td>Before approval of final maps and issuance of building permits for any project phases.</td>
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<td>City of Folsom Community Development Department and City of Folsom Public Works Department</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Planning Commission
Rockcress Subdivision (PN 19-388)
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determined by the City. Approval of the final project map shall not be
granted until the City verifies adequate water treatment capacity either is
available or is certain to be available when needed for the amount of
development identified in the tentative map before approval of the final
map and issuance of building permits for all project phases. A certificate
of occupancy shall not be issued for any building within the SPA until the
water treatment capacity sufficient to serve such building has been
constructed and is in place.

| S3-85 | 4.4-1 (Westland/Eagle SPA) | Conduct Environmental Awareness Training for Construction Employees. Prior to beginning construction activities, the Project Applicant shall employ a qualified biologist to develop and conduct environmental awareness training for construction employees. The training shall describe the importance of onsite biological resources, including special-status wildlife habitats; potential nests of special-status birds; and roosting habitat for special-status bats. The biologist shall also explain the importance of other responsibilities related to the protection of wildlife during construction such as inspecting open trenches and looking under vehicles and machinery prior to moving them to ensure there are no lizards, snakes, small mammals, or other wildlife that could become trapped, injured, or killed in construction areas or under equipment.
The environmental awareness program shall be provided to all construction personnel to brief them on the life history of special-status species in or adjacent to the project area, the need to avoid impacts on sensitive biological resources, any terms and conditions required by State and federal agencies, and the penalties for not complying with biological mitigation requirements. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the contractor’s superintendent shall ensure that the personnel receive the mandatory training before starting work. An environmental awareness handout that describes and illustrates sensitive resources to be avoided during project construction and identifies all relevant permit conditions shall be provided to each person. | Before approval of grading or improvement plans or any ground disturbing activities, including grubbing or clearing, for any project phase. | City of Folsom Community Development Department |
| S3-86 | 4.4-7 (Westland/Eagle SPA) | Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey. The Project Applicant shall conduct a preconstruction nesting bird survey of all areas associated with construction activities on the project site within 14 days | Before approval of grading or improvement plans or any ground | California Department of Fish and Game, and City of Folsom Community Development Department |
prior to commencement of construction during the nesting season (1 February through 31 August). If active nests are found, a no-disturbance buffer around the nest shall be established. The buffer distance shall be established by a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW. The buffer shall be maintained until the fledglings are capable of flight and become independent of the nest, to be determined by a qualified biologist. Once the young are independent of the nest, no further measures are necessary. Pre-construction nesting surveys are not required for construction activity outside of the nesting season.

| 53-87 | 3A.5-1a | Comply with the Programmatic Agreement. The PA for the project is incorporated by reference. The PA provides a management framework for identifying historic properties, determining adverse effects, and resolving those adverse effects as required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. This document is incorporated by reference. The PA is available for public inspection and review at the California Office of Historic Preservation 1725 23rd Street Sacramento, CA 95816. | During all construction phases | City of Folsom Community Development Department; U. S. Army Corp of Engineers; |  

| 53-88 | 3A.5-2 | Conduct Construction Personnel Education, Conduct On-Site Monitoring If Required, Stop Work if Cultural Resources are Discovered, Assess the Significance of the Find, and Perform Treatment or Avoidance as Required. To reduce potential impacts to previously undiscovered cultural resources, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall do the following:

- Before the start of ground-disturbing activities, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall retain a qualified archaeologist to conduct training for construction workers as necessary based upon the sensitivity of the project APE, to educate them about the possibility of encountering buried cultural resources and inform them of the proper procedures should cultural resources be encountered.

- As a result of the work conducted for Mitigation Measures 3A.5-1a and 3A.5-1b, if the archaeologist determines that any portion of the SPA or the off-site elements should be monitored for potential discovery of as-yet-unknown cultural resources, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall implement such monitoring in the locations specified by the }
archaeologist. USACE should review and approve any recommendations by archaeologists with respect to monitoring.

- Should any cultural resources, such as structural features, unusual amounts of bone or shell, artifacts, or architectural remains be encountered during any construction activities, work shall be suspended in the vicinity of the find and the appropriate oversight agency(ies) (identified below) shall be notified immediately. The appropriate oversight agency(ies) shall retain a qualified archaeologist who shall conduct a field investigation of the specific site and shall assess the significance of the find by evaluating the resource for eligibility for listing on the CRHR and the NRHP. If the resource is eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP and it would be subject to disturbance or destruction, the actions required in Mitigation Measures 3A.5-1a and 3A.5-1b shall be implemented. The oversight agency shall be responsible for approval of recommended mitigation if it is determined to be feasible in light of the approved land uses and shall implement the approved mitigation before resuming construction activities at the archaeological site.

Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom’s jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans).

The project applicant, in coordination with USACE, shall ensure that an archaeological sensitivity training program is developed and implemented during a pre-construction meeting for construction supervisors. The sensitivity training program shall provide information about notification procedures when potential archaeological material is discovered, procedures for coordination between construction personnel and monitoring personnel, and information about other treatment or issues that may arise if cultural resources (including human remains) are discovered during project construction. This protocol shall be communicated to all new construction personnel during orientation and on a poster that is placed in a visible location inside the construction job trailer. The phone number of the USACE cultural resources staff member shall also be included. The on-site sensitivity training shall be carried out each time a new contractor will begin work in the APE and at the beginning of each construction season by each contractor.
If unanticipated discoveries of additional historic properties, defined in 36 CFR 800.16 (I), are made during the construction of the project, the USACE shall ensure that they will be protected by implementing the following measures:

- The Construction Manager, or archaeological monitor, if given the authority to halt construction activities, shall ensure that work in that area is immediately halted within a 100-foot radius of the unanticipated discovery until the find is examined by a person meeting the professional qualifications standards specified in Section 2.2 of Attachment G of the HPMP. The Construction Manager, or archaeological monitor, if present, shall notify the USACE within 24 hours of the discovery.

- The USACE shall notify the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) within one working day of an unanticipated discovery and may initiate interim treatment measures in accordance with this HPTP. Once the USACE makes a formal determination of eligibility for the resource, the USACE will notify the SHPO within 48 hours of the determination and afford the SHPO an opportunity to comment on appropriate treatment. The SHPO shall respond within 72 hours of the request to consult. Failure of the SHPO to respond within 72 hours shall not prohibit the USACE from implementing the treatment measures.

The project applicants shall be required to submit to the City proof of compliance in the form of a completed training roster and copy of training materials.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S3-89</th>
<th>3A.5-3</th>
<th>Suspend Ground-Disturbing Activities if Human Remains are Encountered and Comply with California Health and Safety Code Procedures.</th>
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<td>In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are uncovered during ground-disturbing activities, including those associated with off-site elements, the project applicant(s) of all project phases shall immediately halt all ground-disturbing activities in the area of the find and notify the Sacramento County Coroner and a professional archaeologist skilled in osteological analysis to determine the nature of the remains. The coroner is required to examine all discoveries of human remains within 48 hours of receiving notice of a discovery on private or public lands (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5[b]). If the coroner determines that the remains are those of a Native American, he or she must contact the NAHC by phone within During all ground disturbing activities, for any project phase.</td>
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Sacramento County Coroner; Native American Heritage Commission; City of Folsom Community Development Department
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24 hours of making that determination (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050(c)).

After the coroner’s findings are complete, the project applicant(s), an archaeologist, and the NAHC-designated Most Likely Descendant shall determine the ultimate treatment and disposition of the remains and take appropriate steps to ensure that additional human interments are not disturbed. The responsibilities for acting on notification of a discovery of Native American human remains are identified in Section 5097.9 of the California Public Resources Code.

Upon the discovery of Native American remains, the procedures above regarding involvement of the applicable county coroner, notification of the NAHC, and identification of an Most Likely Descendant shall be followed. The project applicant(s) of all project phases shall ensure that the immediate vicinity (according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards and practices) is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until consultation with the Most Likely Descendant has taken place. The Most Likely Descendant shall have 48 hours after being granted access to the site to inspect the site and make recommendations. A range of possible treatments for the remains may be discussed: nondestructive removal and analysis, preservation in place, relinquishment of the remains and associated items to the descendants, or other culturally appropriate treatment. As suggested by AB 2641 (Chapter 863, Statutes of 2006), the concerned parties may extend discussions beyond the initial 48 hours to allow for the discovery of additional remains. AB 2641(e) includes a list of site protection measures and states that the project applicant(s) shall comply with one or more of the following requirements:

- record the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center,
- use an open-space or conservation zoning designation or easement, or
- record a reinterment document with the county.

The project applicant(s) or its authorized representative of all project phases shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance if the NAHC is unable to identify an Most Likely Descendant or if the Most Likely Descendant fails to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site. The project applicant(s) or its authorized representative may also reinter the remains in a location not subject to further disturbance if it rejects the recommendation of the Most Likely Descendant and
| Planning Commission  
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- mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.
- Ground disturbance in the zone of suspended activity shall not recommence without authorization from the archaeologist.
- Mitigation for the off-site elements outside of the City of Folsom's jurisdictional boundaries must be coordinated by the project applicant(s) of each applicable project phase with the affected oversight agency(ies) (i.e., El Dorado and/or Sacramento Counties, or Caltrans).
- The project applicants shall be required to submit to the City proof of compliance in the form of a completed training roster and copy of training materials.
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Rockcress Subdivision

Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map, Design Review, and Minor Administrative Modification
Vicinity Map

Project Site

Page 864
Aerial View of Project Site
Key Project Details

• Rockcress Subdivision
  • 118-Unit Single-Family Residential Subdivision
  • 14.2-Acre Site at NE Corner of East Bidwell Street and Savannah Parkway
  • Located within Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision

• Small-Lot Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map
  • Creation of 118 Single-Family Residential Lots and 3 Lettered Landscape Lots
  • Two Access Driveways (Old Ranch Way and Savannah Parkway)
  • Internal Public Streets

• Design Review
  • Two-Story Homes with Two-Car Attached Garage
  • 4 Master plans (1,638 to 2,018 S.F.)(3BR/2.5 to 4BR/2.5BA)
  • 3 Architectural Styles (American Traditional, Spanish Colonial, Craftsman)
Key Project Details

• Minor Administrative Modification
  • Transfer 35 Dwelling Units from Project Site to Three Locations in Plan Area

• Inclusionary Housing Plan
  • Payment of In-Lieu Fee into Housing Trust Fund
  • Inclusionary Housing Agreement
Proposed Lot Dimensions

45' MIN.  52.5' MIN.

67' MIN.

20' GARAGE (SETBACK)

15' LIVING SPACE (SETBACK)

5' TYP.

10'

12.5' PORCH (PUE & SETBACK)

12.5' (PUE & SETBACK)

STREET

SIDEWALK OR CURB

ROW
### SP-MLD Single Family High Density Development Standards Table

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<tr>
<th>Development Standard</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Proposed Project</th>
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<td>Front Primary Structure Setback</td>
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<td>Front Garage Setback</td>
<td>20 Feet</td>
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<td>Side Yard Setbacks</td>
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<td>Rear Yard Setback</td>
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<td>Minimum Lot Size</td>
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<td>Maximum Lot Coverage</td>
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Traffic/Access/Circulation

• Traffic Impact Analysis 12/1/2017
  • Mangini Ranch Phase 2 Subdivision Project
  • 21 Intersections, 3 Roadway Segments, 8 Freeway Segments Analyzed
  • Analysis Identified 5 Deficiencies
  • Project Subject to 55 Traffic-Related Mitigation Measures from FPA EIR/EIS

• Supplemental Access and Circulation Analysis 5/12/2017
  • Two Scenarios Evaluated
  • Scenario 1
    • Enclave Improvements Constructed/Mangini Village 7 Improvements Not Constructed
  • Scenario 2
    • Enclave Improvements and Mangini Village 7 Improvements Both Constructed
Supplemental Access and Circulation Analysis Recommendations:

Scenario 1

• The owner/applicant shall construct a southbound median left turn pocket on East Bidwell Street with a minimum storage length of 315 feet (255-foot deceleration lane plus 60-foot taper) to provide left turn access to Savannah Parkway.

• The owner/applicant shall construct Savannah Parkway from East Bidwell Street to the eastern boundary of the Rockcress Subdivision and the provide a temporary U-Turn at the eastbound intersection of Savannah Parkway and Shale Rock Way (Mangini Ranch Village 2) until such time that the segment of Savannah Parkway between Shale Rock Way and Westwood Drive is completed and Westwood Drive is completed between Savannah Parkway and Alder Creek Parkway.

Scenario 2

• The owner/applicant shall construct the eastern extension of Savannah Parkway from the Mangini Ranch Village 7 Subdivision boundary to the eastern boundary of the Rockcress Subdivision (including the Shale Rock Way intersection).
Noise Analysis
Proposed Architecture/Design

- Two-Story Detached Homes with Attached Two-Car Garage
  - Four (4) Master plans (1,638 S.F. to 2,018 S.F.) (3BR/2.5 to 4BR/2.5BA)
  - Three (3) Architectural Styles
  - Nine (9) Color and Materials Alternatives

Proposed California-Themed Architectural Styles:
- American Traditional
- Craftsman
- Spanish Colonial
Folsom Ranch Central District Design Guidelines

- Provide a varied and interesting streetscape
- Focus of the home is the front elevation, not the garage
- Provide a variety of garage placements
- Provide detail on rear elevations where visible from the public streets
- Appropriate massing and roof forms to define the architectural styles
- Ensure that plans and styles provide a degree of individuality
- Use architectural elements and details to reinforce individual architectural styles
- Recessed second-story elements
- Architectural projections (recessed windows, eaves, shutters)
Building Massing Exhibit
Master Plan 1

"A" Spanish Colonial

"B" Craftsman

"C" American Traditional
Rendering (Savannah Parkway)
Environmental Review

• CEQA Exemption and Streamlining Analysis Prepared for Proposed Project (Attachment 12)

• Concluded that Prior Environmental Documents (FPASP EIR/EIS, FPASP Water Addendum, Westland-Eagle Addendum) have Adequately Addressed Required Issues and No Further Environmental Review is Required (CEQA Guidelines Section 15183)

• Site Specific Impacts (Land Use and Planning, Noise, Transportation/Traffic) were Analyzed and Determined to be Less Than Significant and No New Impacts Identified
Planning Commission

- Evaluated Project at its July 1, 2020 Meeting
- No Members of Public Spoke at Meeting
- Commission Debated Limited Issues
  - Site Design (Roadway Widths)
  - Landscape Design (Tree Selection)
  - Architecture/Design of Master Plans
- Commission Voted to Recommend Approval of Project (7-0-0-0)
Staff Recommends City Council Approval of the Rockcress Subdivision Project Entitlements
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Folsom City Council
Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 7/14/2020
AGENDA SECTION: Old Business
SUBJECT: Resolution No. 10485 - A Resolution of the City Council Confirming Emergency Order DES-05-20 (Amended) Issued by the Director of Emergency Services
FROM: City Attorney's Office

RECOMMENDATION / CITY COUNCIL ACTION
Staff respectfully recommends that the City Council pass and adopt the following Resolution:

Resolution No. 10485 - A Resolution of the City Council Confirming Emergency Order DES-05-20 (Amended) Issued by the Director of Emergency Services

BACKGROUND / ISSUE
The rapid spread of the novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) throughout the country has caused many states, including the State of California, to declare a state of emergency. Part of the reasons for the emergency declarations is due to the lack of a vaccine and effective medical treatment to help patients recover from COVID-19, which has resulted in severe illnesses, health complications and deaths worldwide.

The Governor of the State of California declared a state of emergency on March 4, 2020. The Sacramento County Board of Supervisors ratified the declaration of a state of emergency by the County Health Officer on March 10, 2020. The Folsom City Council declared the existence of a local emergency on March 16, 2020.

POLICY / RULE
Rules and regulations issued by the City’s Director of Emergency Services must be confirmed by the City Council at the earliest practicable time. Folsom Municipal Code Section 2.28.040(E)(1).
ANALYSIS

On the basis of the City Council declaration of a local emergency, the City’s Director of Emergency Services (City Manager) is empowered to make and issue rules and regulations on matters reasonably related to the protection of life, environment and property as affected by such emergency, and that such emergency rules and regulations must be confirmed by the City Council at the earliest practicable opportunity.

Following the City Council’s proclamation of a local emergency, the City’s Director of Emergency Services issued Emergency Order DES-01-20 on March 20, 2020 (confirmed by the City Council on March 27, 2020), Emergency Order DES-02-20 on April 1, 2020 (confirmed by the City Council on April 14, 2020), Emergency Order DES-03-20 on April 10, 2020 (confirmed by the City Council on April 28, 2020), and Emergency Order DES-04-20 on May 1, 2020 (confirmed by the City Council on May 12, 2020).

In the interest of protecting life and property of those affected by the COVID-19 emergency, the City’s Director of Emergency Services issued a further Emergency Order, DES-05-20, on June 29, 2020.

Upon consultation with the Sacramento County Department of Health Services, Emergency Order DES-05-20 was amended on July 2, 2020 (Attachment No. 2) to remove validation requirement for the public entering into City facilities claiming exemption from the statewide mask mandate due to medical reasons that prevent the wearing of a mask or face covering, as well as to order the closure of the City Public Library and the Andy Morin Sports Complex due to the State and Sacramento County Health Officer’s directions and strong recommendation to avoid all indoor in-person activities in the interest of limiting the spread of COVID-19 and protecting the life, health and safety of Folsom residents.

Emergency Order DES-05-20 (Amended) is being presented to the City Council for confirmation consistent with Section 2.28.040(E)(1) of the Folsom Municipal Code.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Costs and expenses associated with emergency response actions are budgeted in the City’s General Fund, which may be reimbursable under the State and Federal emergency proclamations.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

This action is not considered a project under Section 15061(b)(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, and as such is exempt from environmental review.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution No. 10485 – A Resolution of the City Council Confirming Emergency Order DES-05-20 (Amended) Issued by the Director of Emergency Services
2. Emergency Order DES-05-20 (Amended)

Respectfully submitted,

Steven Wang, City Attorney
ATTACHMENT 1
RESOLUTION NO. 10485

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL CONFIRMING EMERGENCY ORDER DES-05-20 (AMENDED) ISSUED BY THE DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of California proclaimed on March 4, 2020 a State of Emergency to exist in California as a result of the threat from the rapid spread of a respiratory illness caused by novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19); and

WHEREAS, Sacramento County has confirmed community transmission of COVID-19, with multiple cases of diagnosed patients, and cautioned that the rapid transmission of COVID-19 poses an ongoing risk and likelihood of additional patients in Sacramento County; and

WHEREAS, on March 10, 2020 the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors ratified the County Public Health Officer’s Proclamation of Local Public Health Emergency in Sacramento County due to the threat to public health and safety from COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, there is currently no vaccine or medical treatment specifically for COVID-19, which constitutes a potential epidemic under Section 8558 of the Government Code that, by reason of its magnitude, is potentially beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of the City of Folsom and requires the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to contain, control, combat, treat and mitigate; and

WHEREAS, on March 16, 2020, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 10408 and proclaimed the existence of a local emergency in the City of Folsom; and

WHEREAS, following the City Council proclamation of a local emergency, and based on the authority in Section 2.28.040 of the Folsom Municipal Code, the City’s Director of Emergency Services issued Emergency Order DES-01-20 on March 20, 2020 (confirmed by the City Council on March 27, 2020), Emergency Order DES-02-20 on April 1, 2020 (confirmed by the City Council on April 14, 2020), Emergency Order DES-03-20 on April 10, 2020 (confirmed by the City Council on April 28, 2020), and Emergency Order DES-04-20 on May 1, 2020 (confirmed by the City Council on May 12, 2020); and

WHEREAS, in the interest of protecting life and property affected by the COVID-19 emergency, the City’s Director of Emergency Services issued further rules and regulations in Emergency Order DES-05-20 on June 29, 2020; and

WHEREAS, upon consultation with the Sacramento County Department of Health Services, Emergency Order DES-05-20 was amended on July 2, 2020 to remove validation requirement for the public entering into City facilities claiming exemption from the statewide mask mandate due to medical reasons that prevent the wearing of a mask or face covering, as well as to order the closure of the City Public Library and the Andy Morin Sports Complex due to the State and Sacramento County Health Officer’s directions and strong recommendation to
avoid all indoor in-person activities in the interest of limiting the spread of COVID-19 and protecting the life, health and safety of Folsom residents.

WHEREAS, rules and regulations issued by the City’s Director of Emergency Services shall be confirmed by the City Council as early as practicable under the circumstances of the emergency.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Folsom that Emergency Order DES-05-20 (Amended) is hereby confirmed, and all actions taken in furtherance thereto are hereby ratified and approved.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14\textsuperscript{th} day of July, 2020, by the following roll-call vote:

\begin{tabular}{ll}
\textbf{AYES:} & Council Member(s): \\
\textbf{NOES:} & Council Member(s): \\
\textbf{ABSENT:} & Council Member(s): \\
\textbf{ABSTAIN:} & Council Member(s): \\
\end{tabular}

Sarah Aquino, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Christa Freemantle, CITY CLERK
ATTACHMENT 2


AMENDED EMERGENCY ORDER
DES-05-20

Pursuant to the Proclamation of a State of Emergency by California Governor Gavin Newsom on March 4, 2020 in response to the rapid spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), the Governor’s Executive Orders (including but not limited to N-33-20), the City’s Proclamation of a Local Emergency dated March 16, 2020, and the Orders of the Sacramento County Health Officer dated March 19, 2020, April 7, 2020, May 1, 2020, May 22, 2020, May 26, 2020, June 12, 2020, and June 19, 2020, and Government Code Section 8634, I hereby issue the following Order:


2. Under Emergency Order DES-02-20 issued on April 1, 2020, non-essential permanent City employees designated by the Human Resources Department were directed to stay home, and the decision for those employees to return to duty have been made as needed on a case-by-case basis. All permanent City employees performing essential services continued to report to their normal and customary duty stations and work locations.

3. All non-essential permanent City employees previously directed to stay home under Emergency Order DES-02-20 are directed to return to their full-time work schedule effective July 1, 2020.

4. Returning to work full-time, however, does not mean that all employees must return to working on-site at their regular work location. While the COVID-19 public health emergency remains in effect, the City supports continuing with work from home, staggered shifts, and partial work at home days to limit the number of employees physically at work; however, such schedules must be approved in advance by the employee’s Department Director.

5. Until termination of the local emergency, City employees (both essential and non-essential) reporting to City facilities must follow and comply with the COVID-19 Prescreening Protocol attached hereto as Exhibit “A” prior to shift. Time spent going through the COVID-19 Prescreening Protocol shall be counted as compensable work time for the employee.

6. City employees are encouraged not to report to work if they are sick or do not feel well. Employees will be directed to return home and seek medical attention if they show signs and
symptoms of COVID-19 exposure, or if their body temperature exceeds 100.5 degrees Fahrenheit.

7. Until termination of the local emergency, City-hired contractors and consultants coming to City facilities shall be subject to the COVID-19 Prescreening Protocol (Exhibit “A”) prior to meeting with City employees. As an infectious disease mitigation measure to protect the health, safety and welfare of City employees and the public, no contract amendment or change order for additional time or compensation will be made for going through the COVID-19 Prescreening Protocol.

8. City-hired contractors and consultants are encouraged not to visit City facilities if they are sick or do not feel well. Those individuals will be directed to leave City facility and seek medical attention if they show signs and symptoms of COVID-19 exposure, or if their body temperature exceeds 100.5 degrees Fahrenheit.

9. As directed in email to all City Employees dated June 18, 2020:

   A. Members of the public entering any indoor City facility must wear a mask or face covering unless exempt from the statewide mask mandate.

   B. Every City employee must wear a mask or face covering when entering a City building whether or not it’s open to the public. In other words, the moment the employee reaches for the handle of the door to enter the building (whether it’s a public entrance or an employee-only entrance), the employee must put on a mask or face covering.

   C. Employee may remove mask/face covering ONLY upon reaching the employee’s cubicle, office, or workspace, AND there is no one around less than six feet away.

   D. Employee must wear mask or face covering whenever leaving personal workspace, or whenever another person enters the employee’s workspace who might come within six feet of the employee. This includes walking through hallways, visiting common areas, using elevators, and/or visiting the restroom (again, even if those spaces are not open to the public).

   E. Employee must wear mask or face covering at all times in areas accessible by the public, whether or not members of the public are present.

   F. Employees working outside City facilities must carry a mask or face covering, and shall put it on immediately if a person is approaching who is likely to come within six feet of the employee.

   G. Employees exempt from the statewide mask mandate shall notify Human Resources Department and provide supporting documentation from the employee’s treating physician.
10. Due to the State and Sacramento County Health Officer’s directions and strong recommendation to avoid all indoor in-person activities in the interest of limiting the spread of COVID-19 and protecting the life, health and safety of Folsom residents, the City Public Library and the Andy Morin Sports Complex are hereby closed effective from the date of this Order until further notice. Outdoor curbside and pick-up library services may be provided.

Failure of any person to comply with this Order and any order issued by a law enforcement officer pursuant to this Order constitutes an imminent threat to public health.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the City of Folsom, its departments, officers, employees, or any other person.

If any provision of this Order to the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, the remainder of the Order, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Order are severable.

This Order shall be filed in the City Clerk’s Office and given widespread publicity and notice.

**IT IS SO ORDERED:**

**DES-05-20 (AMENDED)**

Date: July 2, 2020

By:

Elaine Andersen
City Manager
Director of Emergency Services
Supervisor's Daily COVID-19 Prescreening

Supervisor (or designee approved by the department director) has employee check in prior to shift. Keeping proper 6-foot distancing when possible and both wearing a face mask, supervisor should ask employee health questions and administer temperature check. If employee passes this prescreening, supervisor should have employee sanitize hands before starting work. If employee does not pass the prescreening, he or she should be sent home and supervisor should notify Human Resources. Supervisor must update a report log recording prescreening completion each day.

Health Questions

1. Have you had at least two of the following symptoms in the last 24 hours?
   a. Fever, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle aches (general malaise or fatigue), headache, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell?

2. Have you or anyone in your household with whom you are currently living had:
   a. a fever in the last 24 hours?
   b. been told by a medical provider to stay at home due to COVID-19 symptoms?
**Temperature Check**

1. Pick up thermometer and press button to turn it on; make sure it is in **forehead mode**, hold the thermometer ½ - 1 inch away from employee’s forehead and then press and release the measure button. The forehead temperature will be displayed on the screen.

   a. If the reading is between 97.5 and 99.0, one reading is sufficient. If the reading is outside of that range, a second reading should be conducted.

   b. If the second reading is between 97 and 100 degrees and within 0.3 degrees of the first, it is accepted. If it is more than 0.3 degrees different from the first reading, a third reading should be taken.

   c. If employee has a temperature reading above 99.5 degrees but below 100.5 degrees tell them to monitor how they are feeling and get rechecked in 4 hours.

   d. If employee has a **temperature at or above 100.5 degrees** they should be **told to leave the building and go home**, monitor their symptoms, and contact their healthcare provider.

   To avoid a false positive reading, if employee arrives at work after physical exercise or on a “hot” day, or when there is a significant change from outside to inside temperatures, advise employee to wait 5 minutes before screening.

**Sanitize Hands**

Have employee disinfectant hands before leaving area. Have the employee use a paper towel to pick up the spritzer and sanitize their hands.
**Log Daily Report**

Notify Human Resources immediately should any employee fail the health screen or temperature check and needed to be sent home.

Update Health Screen Report Log listing all employees in your group. Clearly check by each employee’s name that they completed the health questionnaire, the temperature check, and the hand sanitizing. Make sure today’s date is indicated.

**Decision Making**

1. If an employee answers “yes” to any of the above questions you should tell the employee to go home, further monitor symptoms, and contact a healthcare provider on when it is appropriate to return to work.

2. If employee has a temperature at or above 100.5 degrees, they should be told to leave the building and go home, monitor their symptoms, and contact their healthcare provider.

**Return to Work Guidelines**

The City is following the current recommendations of the CDC and/or the treating health care provider for employees to return to work:

If you develop COVID-19 symptoms:

- If you have had COVID-19 symptoms that have resolved, and your health care provider clears you in writing, you may return to work.
- If you have not had a test or a health provider’s clearance, you can return after these three things have happened: You have had no fever for at least 3 days AND other symptoms have improved AND at least 10 days have passed since your symptoms first appeared.
- If are tested for COVID-19, you can return if you have no fever, symptoms have improved, and you receive two negative test results in a row, at least 24 hours apart.

If a person in your household tests positive:

- Anyone who has close contact with someone with COVID-19 should stay home for 14 days after exposure based on the time it takes to develop illness.
Failure to Take Screening

If an employee refuses to take any part of the screening, remind them that it is an official policy of the City, and that failure to comply with it is a violation and subject to discipline. Further, they are not cleared for work and will either use their Annual Leave or be on Administrative Leave without Pay until in compliance.